

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name

PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR

UFI :

K4E2-T0DF-E002-FDWT

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use

Pad printing ink.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

COMEC ITALIA SRL

Full address

Piazzale del lavoro 149

District and Country

21044 Cavaria (VA)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 0331 219516

Fax +39 0331 216161

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:

info@comec-italia.it

Edgardo Baggini

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

CENTRO ANTIVELENI OSPEDALE NIGUARDA MILANO Tel. 02/66101029 (24/24h) -

CENTRO ANTIVELENI POLICLINICO A.GEMELL ROMA Tel. 06/3054343 (24/24h) -

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Serious eye damage, category 1

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin irritation, category 2

H315

Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 3

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:                      Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226**                      Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H318**                      Causes serious eye damage.  
**H315**                      Causes skin irritation.  
**H336**                      May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H412**                      Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH208**                      Contains: MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, Sodiumdicianoamide, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo  
 May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P210**                      Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P305+P351+P338**      IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P280**                      Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P310**                      Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.  
**P370+P378**              In case of fire: use chemical powder, CO2 or dry send to extinguish.  
**P261**                      Avoid breathing dust, gas or vapours.

**Contains:**                      CYCLOHEXANONE  
    2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE  
    AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9  
    N-BUTYL ACETATE

**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR**

INDEX 607-195-00-7	18,5 ≤ x < 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx		
<b>CYCLOHEXANONE</b>		
INDEX 606-010-00-7	13,5 ≤ x < 15	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 203-631-1		LD50 Oral: 1535 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l/4h
CAS 108-94-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119453616-35-xxxx		
<b>4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE</b>		
INDEX 603-016-00-1	12 ≤ x < 13,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 204-626-7		
CAS 123-42-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119473975-21xxxx		
<b>BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-038-00-2	12 ≤ x < 13,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC 203-933-3		LD50 Oral: 1880 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
CAS 112-07-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475112-47xxxx		
<b>Acrylate resin</b>		
INDEX	4 ≤ x < 4,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC		
CAS -		
<b>AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9</b>		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC 918-668-5		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-xxxx		
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx		
<b>2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo</b>		
INDEX -	0,6 ≤ x < 0,7	Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 219-470-5		
CAS 2440-22-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119583811-34-0000		
<b>Sodiumdicianoamide</b>		

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR**

INDEX -  $0,45 \leq x < 0,47$  Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 217-703-5 LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg

CAS 1934-75-4

REACH Reg. 01-2120103918-55

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**

INDEX 607-096-00-9  $0 \leq x < 0,001$  Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1

EC 203-571-6 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071

CAS 108-31-6 Skin Sens. 1A H317:  $\geq 0,001\%$

LD50 Oral: 400 mg/kg

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for

extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

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Page n. 6/26

Replaced revision:6 (Dated: 16/05/2022)

## Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

## 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh water				0,635	mg/l	

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Printed on 24/01/2023

Page n. 7/26

Replaced revision:6 (Dated: 16/05/2022)

Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3		VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

**CYCLOHEXANONE**  
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV	CZE	40	9,8	80	196	SKIN
AGW	DEU	80	20	80	20	SKIN
TLV	DNK	41	10			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	40,8	10	81,6	20	
VLEP	ITA	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TGG	NLD			50		SKIN
VLE	PRT	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	40		80		SKIN
TLV	ROU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	41	10	81	20	SKIN
ESD	TUR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	SKIN

<b>Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC</b>		
Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,512	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0512	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,329	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0435	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Effects on

Effects on

**COMEC ITALIA SRL**

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Printed on 24/01/2023

Page n. 8/26

Replaced revision:6 (Dated: 16/05/2022)

Route of exposure	consumers			workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	10 mg/m3			VND	40 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	4 mg/kg bw/d

**4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	41,4	300	62,1	
AGW	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	240	50			
VLA	ESP	241	50			
VLEP	FRA	240	50			
TGG	NLD	120				SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240				
TLV	ROU	150	32	250	53	
NGV/KGV	SWE	120	25	240 (C)	50 (C)	
WEL	GBR	241	50	362	75	
TLV-ACGIH		238	50			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	9,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,91	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	82	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				3,4 mg/kg				
Inhalation				11,8 mg/m3				66,4 mg/m3
Skin				3,4 mg/kg				9,4 mg/kg

**BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	133	20	333	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	130	19,5	300	45	SKIN

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Printed on 24/01/2023

Page n. 9/26

Replaced revision:6 (Dated: 16/05/2022)

AGW	DEU	65	10	130 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	11
MAK	DEU	66	10	132	20	SKIN	Hinweis
TLV	DNK	134	20			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	66,5	10	333	50		
VLEP	ITA	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	135		333		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		300		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	70	10	333	50	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	133	20	332	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		131	20				

<b>Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC</b>							
Normal value in fresh water				0,304	mg/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,03	mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment				2,03	mg/l		
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,203	mg/l		
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,56	mg/l		
Normal value of STP microorganisms				90	mg/l		
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				60	mg/kg		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,415	mg/kg/d		

<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	36 mg/kg/d	VND	4,3 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	200 mg/m3	499 mg/m3	VND	80 mg/m3	333 mg/m3	773 mg/m3	VND	133 mg/m3
Skin		72 mg/kg bw/d	VND	102 mg/kg/d	102 mg/kg/d	27 mg/kg/d	VND	169 mg/kg/d

<b>Vinyl resin</b>							
<b>Threshold Limit Value</b>							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	10				RESP	

<b>AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9</b>							
<b>Threshold Limit Value</b>							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	100	20			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene	
OEL	EU	100	20			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene	
TLV-ACGIH			25			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene	

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**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg				11 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg			VND	25 mg/kg

**Soybean oil, epoxidized**

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		5 mg/kg/d		0,8 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		17,5 mg/m3		2,8 mg/m3		70 mg/m3		11,9 mg/m3
Skin		5 mg/kg/d		0,8 mg/kg/d	10 mg/kg/d	10 mg/kg/d		1,7 mg/kg/d

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
TLV	DNK	710	150			
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
NGV/KGV	SWE	241	50	723 (C)	150 (C)	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,98	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

**COMEC ITALIA SRL**

Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2023

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR**

Printed on 24/01/2023

Page n. 11/26

Replaced revision:6 (Dated: 16/05/2022)

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	895,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

**2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00026	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,000026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,136	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0136	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,2 mg/kg				
Inhalation							VND	1 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1,2 mg/kg			VND	2,5 mg/kg

**HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4		INHAL
MAK	DEU	4		INHAL

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1		
TLV	CZE	1	0,245	2 0,49
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C) 0,02 (C)
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C) 0,02 (C) C = 0,20 mg/m3
TLV	DNK	0,4	0,1	
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1	
VLEP	FRA		1	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5		1 SKIN
TLV	ROU	1	0,25	3 0,75
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,2	0,05	0,4 0,1
WEL	GBR	1		3
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025	INHAL

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR**

Colour	various
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Melting point / freezing point	not available
Initial boiling point	not available
Flammability	not available
Lower explosive limit	not available
Upper explosive limit	not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	not available
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	not available
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

**9.2. Other information**

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 61,45 %

VOC (volatile carbon) 38,31 %

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

**CYCLOHEXANONE**

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

May condense under the effect of heat to form resinous compounds.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Decomposes at temperatures above 90°C/194°F.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, heat, mineral acids. May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: air, sources of heat. May react dangerously with: alkaline metals, amines, oxidising agents, acids.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

##### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation

can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

**4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Acute toxicity causes irritation of the eyes, nose and throat in humans at 100 ppm (476 mg/kg) and pulmonary disorders at 400 ppm. No chronic effects on humans have been reported. The substance may have a depressive effect on the respiratory centres and cause death from respiratory failure.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	8500 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	4345 ppm/6h Ratto / Rat

**CYCLOHEXANONE**

LD50 (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg 794 - 3160 / Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1535 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (4h)

**4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

LD50 (Dermal):	> 1875 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LD50 (Oral):	3002 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 7,6 mg/l Ratto / Rat

**BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE**

LD50 (Dermal):	1500 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1880 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,4 mg/l/4h Ratto - Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40  
VR, 65 NR, 70 TR****AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9**

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Ratto / Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 3492 mg/kg Ratto / Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 6193 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat

**Soybean oil, epoxidized**

LD50 (Dermal): > 20 ml/kg Coniglio / Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Dermal): > 14000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 21 mg/l/4h Rat

**2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo**

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg ratto (OECD - linea guida 402) Analogismo: valutazione derivante da prodotti chimicamente simili.  
LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg (OECD-Linea guida 423)  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 0,59 mg/l 4 h ratto (OCSE - linea guida 403) concentrazione a piu' alta testabilita'

**Sodiumdicianoamide**

LD50 (Oral): 500 mg/kg Ratto

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**

LD50 (Dermal): 610 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 400 mg/kg Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Causes skin irritation

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye damage

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction.  
Contains:  
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE  
Sodiumdicianoamide  
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Soybean oil, epoxidized

LC50 - for Fish 900 mg/l/48h 48h - Leuciscus idus melanotus  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/24h 24h - Daphnia magna  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 8 mg/l/72h Scenedsmus subspicatus

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

LC50 - for Fish > 9,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 2,9 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 134 mg/l/96h Pesce, Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201  
 Chronic NOEC for Fish 47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes 14 gg OECD 204  
 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 100 mg/l Daphnia magna 21 gg OECD 202

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants < 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

CYCLOHEXANONE

LC50 - for Fish 527 mg/l/96h 527 - 732 / Pimephales promelas  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas  
 EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna  
 EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 674,7 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus  
 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 23 mg/l 21d/ Daphnia magna

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish > 20 mg/l/96h Fish 20-40 mg/kg (48h)  
 EC50 - for Crustacea 145 mg/l/24h Daphnia Magna (24h)  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1570 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

LC50 - for Fish > 0,17 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD - linea guida 203, semistatico)  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h CE50 (24 h), Daphnia magna (OECD - linea guida 202, parte 1, statico)  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus  
 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,013 mg/l Daphnia magna  
 Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 33 mg/l/72h (biomassa) Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD - linea guida 201)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

Not readily biodegradable.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

OECD GI 301F 83% 10 d

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

AFNOR T 90-312 70% 10 d

CYCLOHEXANONE

Solubility in water 86 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 5,3 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Solubility in water 15000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Entirely degradable

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

Solubility in water 0,173 mg/l @20°C

NOT rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

Assessment of bioaccumulation potential: The product can accumulate in the body. Bioaccumulative potential: Bioconcentration factor: 548 - 895 (70 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD - guideline 305 C) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition. Bioconcentration factor: 44 to 220 (56 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD - guideline 305 C).

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

BCF 100

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,09

CYCLOHEXANONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,86

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,51

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,78

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,2 mg/l @25°C

BCF 548 548 - 895 / Cyprinus carpio - 70d

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,7

CYCLOHEXANONE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,18

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-il)-p-cresolo

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,71

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40 VR, 65 NR, 70 TR**

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1210

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PRINTING INK  
 IMDG: PRINTING INK  
 IATA: PRINTING INK

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
 IMDG: NO  
 IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
		Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Pass.:		
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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**PLT 12: 10 GL, 11 GS, 12 AR, 21 RS, 22 RC, 25 MG, 27 VT, 32 BL, 40  
VR, 65 NR, 70 TR****Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.