Revision nr. 1

Dated 27/02/2024

First compilation

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PLT 9 WHITE: 160, 160 HD,

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

PLT 9: BIANCHI. Product name 160, 160 HD,

UFI: TU63-K05S-M00K-YQRD

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

Intended use Screen 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 info@comec-italia.it Supplier: Edgardo Baggini

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029

(Niguarda Ca Granda - Milano) Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444

(Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)

Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo) Centro Antiveleni di Verona 800 011858

(AOUI - Verona)

Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819

(Careggi - Firenze)

Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343

(Agostino Gemelli - Roma)

Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000

(Umberto I - Roma)

Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726 (Ospedale pediatrico Bambino Gesu - Roma) Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 5453333

(Antonio Cardarelli - Napoli)

Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 800 183459 (Azienda ospedaliera universitaria - Foggia)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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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
Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin irritation, category 2
H226
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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:

H226Flammable liquid and vapour.H318Causes serious eye damage.H315Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains: Phthalic anhydride with less than 0,05% of maleic anhydride

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

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

BUTANOL

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

INDEX - $32.5 \le x < 35$

EC 236-675-5 CAS 13463-67-7 **CYCLOHEXANONE**

INDEX 606-010-00-7 $12 \le x < 13.5$

Flam. Lig. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4

H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

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

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

INDEX 607-038-00-2 $7 \le x < 8$ 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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL

ACETATE

INDEX 607-195-00-7 $6 \le x < 7$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-603-9 CAS 108-65-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-

XXXX

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

INDEX -

 $5 \le x < 6$ Flam. Lig. 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

BUTANOL

INDEX 603-004-00-6 $2 \le x < 2.5$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 200-751-6 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg

CAS 71-36-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119484630-38 Phthalic anhydride with less than

0,05% of maleic anhydride

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INDEX 607-009-00-4 $0,15 \le x < 0,17$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,

Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, EUH208

STA Oral: 500 mg/kg

EC 201-607-5 CAS 85-44-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119457017-41

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 $0.05 \le x < 0.07$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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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

Regulatory References:

BGR България НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ,

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СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари

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

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 Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019 Danmark ESP España Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021

FRA Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS France

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit

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

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

Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea

și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006

Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS

TUR Türkive Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733 **GBR** United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

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**

CZE

DFU

NLD

PRT

POL

ROU

SWF

Ēυ

Česká Republika

Deutschland

Nederland

Portugal

Polska

România

Sverige

OEL EU

| TITANIUM DIOXIDE Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observation | ıs | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | - | |
| TLV | BGR | 10 | | | | RESP | | |
| TLV | DNK | 6 | | | | | Som Ti | |
| VLA | ESP | 10 | | | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 10 | | | | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 10 | | | | INHAL | | |
| TLV | ROU | 10 | | 15 | | | | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 5 | | | | | Totaldam | nm |
| WEL | GBR | 10 | | | | INHAL | | |
| WEL | GBR | 4 | | | | RESP | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 2,5 | | | | RESP | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentra | tion - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,127 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value in marine water | - | | | 1 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for fresh water | sediment | | | 1000 | mg. | /kg | | |
| Normal value for marine water | er sediment | | | 100 | mg. | /kg | | |
| Normal value for water, intern | nittent release | | | 0,61 | mg. | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microor | ganisms | | | 100 | mg. | /1 | | |
| Normal value for the terrestria | al compartment | | | 100 | mg. | /kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-effe | | DMEL | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | | 700 mg/m3 | | | | • |

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Inhalation

10 mg/m3

| Threshold Limit Value Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks | 1 | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Country | | | | | Observati | | |
| | | 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 | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentr | ration - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,1 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value in marine wate | er | | | 0,01 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for fresh water | r sediment | | | 0,512 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for marine wat | ter sediment | | | 0,0512 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for water, inter | rmittent release | | | 0,329 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microo | organisms | | | 10 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for the terrestr | rial compartment | | | 0,0435 | mg | /kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-eff | | DMEL | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | | 1,5 mg/kg | | -, | | -, |
| Inhalation | | | VND | bw/d 10 mg/m3 | | | VND | 40 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 1 mg/kg bw/d | | | VND | 4 mg/kg bw/ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Polymer based on viny | l compounds | | | | | | | |
| Threshold Limit Value Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks | 1 | |
| 71 | | | nnm | | nnm | Observati | | |
|) (I ED | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Health - Derived no-effor | ect level - DNEL / I Effects on | DMEL | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |

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Chronic Acute local Acute Chronic local Chronic

Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Acute Chronic local Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic 1 mg/m3

| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | 0.000,744 | | |
| TLV | BGR | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| TLV | CZE | 130 | 19,5 | 300 | 45 | SKIN | | |
| AGW | DEU | 65 | 10 | 130 (C) | 20 (C) | SKIN | 11 | |
| MAK | DEU | 66 | 10 | 132 | 20 | SKIN | Hinweis | |
| TLV | DNK | 134 | 20 | | | SKIN | Е | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration | n - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,304 | mg. | /I | | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,03 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for fresh water sec | diment | | | 2,03 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for marine water s | ediment | | | 0,203 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for water, intermitt | ent release | | | 0,56 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microorgar | nisms | | | 90 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for the food chain | (secondary poiso | ning) | | 60 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial c | ompartment | | | 0,415 | mg. | /kg/d | | |
| Health - Derived no-effect | level - DNEL / Effects on consumers | DMEL | | | 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 | | Systemic | | Зузіснію |
| Inhalation | 200 mg/m3 | 499 mg/m3 | VND | 80 mg/m3 | 333 mg/m3 | 773 mg/m3 | VND | 133 mg/m |
| Skin | | 72 mg/kg bw/d | VND | 102 mg/kg/d | 102 mg/kg/d | 27 mg/kg/d | VND | 169 mg/kg |

| 2-METHOXY-1- | 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Threshold Limi | Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | STEL/15min | Remarks / Observations | | | | | | |

| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |

| | C | OMEC ITAL | IA SKL | | | Da | vision nr. 1 ted 27/02/2024 st compilation | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
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| | | | | | | Pa | ge n. 9/25 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| TLV | CZE | 270 | 49,14 | 550 | 100,1 | SKIN | | |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | | | |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | 014111 | _ | |
| ΓLV | DNK | 275 | 50 | | | SKIN | E | |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | | |
| /LEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | | |
| TGG | NLD | 550 | | | | | | |
| /LE | 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 concentr | ration - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,635 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value in marine wate | er | | | 0,0635 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for fresh water | sediment | | | 3,29 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for marine wat | er sediment | | | 0,329 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for water, inter | mittent release | | | 6,35 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microo | rganisms | | | 100 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for the terrestri | ial compartment | | | 0,29 | mg | /kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-effe | ect level - DNEL / I Effects on consumers | OMEL | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| Oral | | | VND | systemic 1,67 mg/kg | | systemic | | systemic |
| nhalation | | | 33 mg/m3 | 33 mg/m3 | 550 mg/m3 | | VND | 275 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 54,8 mg/kg | | | VND | 153,5 mg/kg |
| | | | | 3 3 | | | | 3 . |
| AROMATIC HYDROCAI | RBONS, C9 | | | | | | | |
| Гуре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remark Observa | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | Observa | ILIOTIS | |
| | ITA | 100 | 20 | | | | 1,2,3 trim | etilbenzene |
| VLEP | | 100 | 20 | | | | 1,2,3 trim | etilbenzene |
| | EU | | | | | | 1,2,3 trim | etilbenzene |
| DEL | EU | | 25 | | | | | |
| VLEP DEL TLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-eff a | ect level - DNEL / I | | 25 | | Effects on | | | |
| DEL FLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-effo | ect level - DNEL / [| | 25 Chronic local | Chronic | Effects on workers Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| DEL FLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-effe Route of exposure | ect level - DNEL / [Effects on consumers | DMEL | Chronic local | systemic | workers | Acute systemic | Chronic local | systemic |
| DEL TLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-effe Route of exposure Dral | ect level - DNEL / [Effects on consumers | DMEL | Chronic local VND | systemic 11 mg/kg | workers | | | systemic 11 mg/kg bw/d |
| DEL FLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-effe Route of exposure Dral Inhalation | ect level - DNEL / [Effects on consumers | DMEL | Chronic local VND VND | systemic 11 mg/kg 32 mg/m3 | workers | | VND | systemic 11 mg/kg bw/d 150 mg/m3 |
| DEL TLV-ACGIH Health - Derived no-effe Route of exposure Dral | ect level - DNEL / [Effects on consumers | DMEL | Chronic local VND | systemic 11 mg/kg | workers | | | systemic 11 mg/kg |

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| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks Observati | | |
|--|--|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | Observati | OHS | |
| TLV | BGR | 100 | | 150 | | | | |
| TLV | CZE | 300 | 97,5 | 600 | 195 | | | |
| AGW | DEU | 310 | 100 | 310 | 100 | | | |
| MAK | DEU | 310 | 100 | 310 | 100 | | | |
| TLV | DNK | | | 150 (C) | 50 (C) | SKIN | | |
| VLA | ESP | 61 | 20 | 154 | 50 | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 150 | 50 | | | |
| TGG | NLD | | | 45 | | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 50 | | 150 | | SKIN | | |
| TLV | ROU | 100 | 33 | 200 | 66 | | | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 45 | 15 | 90 | 30 | SKIN | | |
| WEL | GBR | | | 154 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 61 | 20 | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concen | tration - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh wate | r | | | 0,082 | mg | g/l | | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,0082 | mç | g/l | | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 0,178 | mç | g/kg | | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | | | 0,0178 | mç | g/kg | | |
| Normal value for water, inte | ermittent release | | | 2,25 | 2,25 mg/l | | | |
| Normal value of STP micro | organisms | | | 2476 mg/l | | | | |
| Normal value for the terres | trial compartment | | | 0,015 | mg/kg | | | |
| Health - Derived no-ef | fect level - DNEL / Effects on consumers | DMEL | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| Oral | | | VND | systemic 3125 mg/kg | | systemic | | systemic |
| Inhalation | | | 55 mg/m3 | VND | | | 310 mg/m3 | VND |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Soybean oil, epoxidize Health - Derived no-ef | ed fect level - DNEL / | DMEL | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | 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 |

0,018

0,0018

mg/l

mg/l

Normal value in fresh water

Normal value in marine water

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| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 2 | mg/kg/d | |
|---|-------|---------|--|
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,2 | mg/kg/d | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,018 | mg/l | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 100 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 41,33 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 10 | mg/kg/d | |

| Health - Derived no-et | ffect level - DNEL / [| OMEL | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Effects on | | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 0,93 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 1,62 mg/m3 | | | | 6,6 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 0,83 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 1,67 mg/kg bw/d |

Phthalic anhydride with less than 0,05% of maleic anhydride Threshold Limit Value

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min Remarks / Observations

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

mg/m3 ppm

TLV-ACGIH 1

| N-BUTYL ACETATE | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Threshold Limit Valu | | | | | | |
| Туре | 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 conce | entration - PNEC | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh wa | ter | | | 0,18 | mg/l | |
| Normal value in marine v | vater | | | 0,01 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for fresh wa | ater sediment | | | 0,98 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for marine | water sediment | | | 0,09 | mg/kg | |

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

| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|--|
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| AGW | DEU | 4 | | | | INHAL | |
| MAK | DEU | 4 | | | | INHAL | |

| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| TLV | BGR | 2 | | | | | | |
| TLV | CZE | 1 | | 2 | | | | |
| TLV | DNK | | | 2 (C) | | | | |
| VLA | ESP | | | 2 | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 2 | | | | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 0,5 | | 1 | | | | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 1 | | 2 | | INHAL | | |
| WEL | GBR | | | 2 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | | 2 (C) | | | | |

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

Dunmontino

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.

V-1...

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | various | |
| Odour | typical of solvent | |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | > 140 °C | |
| 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 | |
| рН | not available | |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | |
| Solubility | soluble in water and in po | lar |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | solvents r not available | |
| Vapour pressure | not available | |
| Density and/or relative density | 1,40 | |
| Relative vapour density | not available | |
| | | |

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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

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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

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.

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

May react with: strong oxidising agents.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

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.

BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: 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

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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.

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).

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: ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l >2000 mg/kg

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ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral): LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5000 mg/l Ratto/Rat > 6,82 mg/l Ratto/Rat

CYCLOHEXANONE

LD50 (Dermal):

1100 mg/kg 794 - 3160 / Coniglio / Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1535 mg/kg Ratto / Rat 11 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (4h)

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

1500 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit 1880 mg/kg Ratto / Rat 0,4 mg/l/4h Ratto - Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 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)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

> 5000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit 8500 mg/kg Ratto / Rat 4345 ppm/6h Ratto / Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 3160 mg/kg Ratto / Rat 3492 mg/kg Ratto / Rat > 6193 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

3400 mg/kg Rabbit 2290 mg/kg Rat STA (Oral):

500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,76 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 14000 mg/kg Rabbit > 10000 mg/kg Rat > 21 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Revision nr. 1 **COMEC ITALIA SRL** Dated 27/02/2024 First compilation Printed on 27/02/2024 PLT 9 WHITE: 160, 160 HD, Page n. 18/25 Causes serious eye damage RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: Phthalic anhydride with less than 0,05% of maleic anhydride 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 respiratory irritation 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.

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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**

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 - for Fish > 10000 mg/l/96h Cypridonon variegatus

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 Dapnia magna 21 gg OECD 202

BUTANOL

LC50 - for Fish 1376 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas EC50 - for Crustacea 1328 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 225 mg/l/96h 96h - Selenastrum capricornutum

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 Crustacea145 mg/l/24h Daphnia Magna (24h)EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants1570 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

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Rapidly degradable OECD GI 301F 83% 10 d

BUTANOL

Solubility in water

78 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2 BCF 100

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

BCF 3,16

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,7

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,388

CYCLOHEXANONE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,18

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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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 ≥ 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.

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 or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL IMDG: PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL

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:

Ш

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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 Tunnel restriction

code: (D/E)

Special provision: 163, 367

EMS: F-E, S-D

Pass.:

Limited Quantities: 5

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 Packaging instructions: 366

Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions:

355

Special provision:

A3, A72, A192

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

IMDG:

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

<u>Product</u>

3 - 40 Point

Contained substance

SODIUM HYDROXIDE Point 75

Point 75 Phthalic anhydride with less than

0,05% of maleic anhydride REACH

Reg.: 01-2119457017-41

Point 75 BUTANOL REACH Reg.: 01-

2119484630-38

Point 75 CYCLOHEXANONE REACH Reg.:

01-2119453616-35-xxxx

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Point

75

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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 ≥ 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:

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208 Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

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- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP) 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- **FCHA** website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

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.

For information on any exposure scenarios of the substances present in the mixture, contact Sericom Italia srl.