Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **ADDITIVO: OPACIZZANTE IN PASTA OP,**
UFI : **2TK2-60XN-M00Q-4XD2**

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

Intended use **Opacifying additive for screen inks.**

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

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:

Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH208 Contains: Fatty acids, C18, unsaturated, dimers, products. Reaction with N, N-dimethyl-1, 3propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust, gas or vapours.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: DIACETONE ALCOHOL
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		
INDEX -	30 ≤ x < 32,5	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC 252-104-2		
CAS 34590-94-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60xxxx		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
INDEX 603-064-00-3	22,5 ≤ x < 24	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-539-1		
CAS 107-98-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35xxxx		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	7 ≤ x < 8	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx		
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 603-177-00-8	5 ≤ x < 6	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 259-370-9		
CAS 54839-24-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475116-39xxxx		
DIACETONE ALCOHOL		
INDEX 603-016-00-1	4 ≤ x < 4,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 204-626-7		
CAS 123-42-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119473975-21xxxx		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
INDEX 603-014-00-0	0,8 ≤ x < 0,9	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 203-905-0		LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h
CAS 111-76-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36-		

xxxx

Fatty acids, C18, unsaturated, dimers, products. Reaction with N, N-dimethyl-1, 3propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine

INDEX - | 0,42 ≤ x < 0,44 | Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 605-296-0

CAS 162627-17-0

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

INDEX - | 0,1 ≤ x < 0,12 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC 918-668-5

CAS -

REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
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.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.

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, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
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 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
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 şi pentru modificarea şi 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; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
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 2023

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	43,74	550	89,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	11
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	

TLV	DNK	309	50			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN	
AK	HUN	308	50				
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN	
TGG	NLD	300					
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		480		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	300	50	450 (C)	75 (C)	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	308	50			SKIN	
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN	
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH			50				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect 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			VND	1,67 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	37,2 mg/m3			VND	310 mg/m3
Skin			VND	15 mg/kg bw/d			VND	65 mg/kg bw/d

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	375	100	568	150	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,85	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200		
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200		
TLV	DNK	185	50	568	150	SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	375		563		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	180		360		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN	

NGV/KGV	SWE	190	50	568	150	SKIN
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	41,6	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	4,17	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,47	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect 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			VND	3,3 mg/kg				3,3 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	43,9 mg/m3	535,5 mg/m3	VND	535,5 mg/m3	369 mg/m3
Skin			VND	18,1 mg/kg			VND	50,6 mg/kg

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Threshold Limit Value

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

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	550	100	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
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

Health - Derived no-effect 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			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

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,02		0,16		RESP

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	120	20	240	40	SKIN	14
MAK	DEU	120	20	240	40	SKIN	Hinweis

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,6	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	62,5	mg/kg
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	117	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,6	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect 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			VND	13,1 mg/kg				

Inhalation	VND	365 mg/m3	VND	181 mg/m3	VND	608 mg/m3	VND	302 mg/m3
Skin			VND	62 mg/kg			VND	103 mg/kg

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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)	
ESD	TUR	240	50			
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

	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				3,4 mg/kg				
Inhalation				11,8 mg/m3				66,4 mg/m3
Skin				3,4 mg/kg				9,4 mg/kg

Polymer based on vinyl compounds

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	2	1			

Health - Derived no-effect 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
Inhalation								1 mg/m3

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	100	20,4	200	40,8	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN	Hinweis
TLV	DNK	98	20	246	50	SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	98		200		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	50	10	246	50	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,8	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect 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		13,4 mg/kg		3,2 mg/kg				
Inhalation	123 mg/m3	123 mg/m3		49 mg/m3	50 ppm	135 ppm		20 ppm
Skin		44,5 mg/kg		38 mg/kg		89 mg/kg		75 mg/kg

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Threshold Limit Value

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

Health - Derived no-effect 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			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

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.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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 I 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.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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. 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).
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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	matt white	
Odour	lightly perceptible	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 120 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	81 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	partially soluble 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

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.

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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.

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

May react with: strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.Possibility of explosion.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. 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.

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).

DIACETONE ALCOHOL
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.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (Dermal):	19020 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5660 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	13000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	4000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

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

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 3300 mg/kg Ratto / Rat - Nessuna mortalità
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 0,139 mg/l/1h Ratto / Rat - Nessuna mortalità - Conc. massima raggiungibile

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	13,42 ml/Kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	6,99 mg/l/4h Rat

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 1875 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LD50 (Oral):	3002 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 7,6 mg/l Ratto / Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l/4h Rat

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
Fatty acids, C18, unsaturated, dimers, products. Reaction with N, N-dimethyl-1, 3propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine

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

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

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
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	1919 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 969 mg/l/48h
HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h Brachyadanio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/24h 24h - Daphnia magna
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
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	140 mg/l/48h Oncorhynchus mykiss (test 48h)
EC50 - for Crustacea	110 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1840 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 100 mg/l 21 d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l 21 d
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	
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
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 20800 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 21100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna, prova statica
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus, prova statica

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Degradability: information not available

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Rapidly degradable

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
OECD 301 F - 75% 10 d - 79% 28 d

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
OECD Gl 301F 83% 10 d

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
Activated sludge - 89%/15 d - 100%/28 d

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
AFNOR T 90-312 70% 10 d

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,0043

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,53

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,76

BCF	3,162
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,09
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 1

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,7
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1

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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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: None

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	2-methoxypropanol
Point	75	2-BUTOXYETHANOL REACH Reg.: 01-2119475108-36-xxxx
Point	75	DIACETONE ALCOHOL REACH Reg.: 01-2119473975-21xxxx

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

Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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
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- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA 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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 13 / 15 / 16.