

### Safety data sheet

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier.

Code: **9M5362**  
Product name: **PLDL**

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

Intended use: **Thinner. Industrial use.**

Identified Uses	Industrial.	Professional.	Consumer.
INDUSTRIAL USES	✓	-	-

##### 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**  
**Edgardo Baggini**

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.

**CAV 24 h / 24 h:**

**Centro Antiveleni di Pavia: 0382 24444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di informazione tossicologica-Pavia)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Milano: 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda -Milano)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo: 800 883300 (CAV Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Firenze: 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma: 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma: 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma: 06 68593726 (CAV Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù -Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Foggia: 0881 732326 (Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria di Foggia)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Napoli: 0881 732326 (Azienda Ospedaliero A. Cardarelli - Napoli)**

#### 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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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### SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

#### 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:

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P233** Keep container tightly closed.  
**P264** Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Contains: METHYL ACETATE

#### 2.3. Other hazards.

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

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

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>METHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS. 79-20-9	80 ≤ x < 85	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 201-185-2		
INDEX. 607-021-00-X		
Reg. no. 01-2119459211-47-XXXX		
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>		
CAS. 1330-20-7	10 ≤ x < 11,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7		
INDEX. 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX		
<b>2-BUTOXYETHANOL</b>		
CAS. 111-76-2	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0		
INDEX. 603-014-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX		

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### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>

#### METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1      2,5 ≤ x < 3      Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

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. Get medical advice/attention 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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. ... / >>

#### 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a 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:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

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### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

#### METHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	610	200	2440	800	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
OEL	NLD	100				
NDS	POL	250		600		
NPHV	SVK	610	200	2440		
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,12	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,012	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,128	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0128	mg/kg
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20,4	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0416	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	44 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.			VND	131 mg/m3			VND	610 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	44 mg/kg/d			VND	88 mg/kg/d

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN.
NDS	POL	100				
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN.
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN.
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	12,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	VND	260 mg/m3	VND	65,3 mg/m3	VND	442 mg/m3	VND	221 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	1872 mg/kg bw/d			VND	3182 mg/kg bw/d

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### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	49	10	196	40	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	120	25			
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	100		246		SKIN.
NDS	POL	98		200		
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
NPHV	SVK	98	20	246		SKIN.
MV	SVN	98	20			SKIN.
ESD	TUR	98	20	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 marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,33	mg/kg/d

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	26,7 mg/kg bw/d	VND	6.3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	147 mg/m3	426 mg/m3	VND	59 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	1091 mg/m3	VND	98 mg/m3
Skin.	VND	89 mg/kg bw/d	VND	75 mg/kg bw/d	VND	89 mg/kg bw/d	VND	125 mg/kg bw/d

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN.
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	154	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	15,4	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	570,4	mg/l

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	VND	50 mg/Kg/bw/			VND	260 mg/m3		
Skin.	VND	8 mg/kg bw			VND	40 mg/kg bw/d		

##### Legend:

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

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### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

TLV of solvent mixture: 493 mg/m3.

#### 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. 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 Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance		liquid	
Colour		colourless	
Odour		characteristic	
Odour threshold.		Not available.	
pH.		Not available.	
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.	
Initial boiling point.	>	35 °C.	
Boiling range.		Not available.	
Flash point.	<	23 °C.	
Evaporation Rate		Not available.	
Flammability of solids and gases		Not available.	
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.	
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.	
Vapour pressure.		91,78	
Vapour density		Not available.	
Relative density.		0,890-0,930	g/cc a 20°C
Solubility		Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature.		Not available.	
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.	
Viscosity		Not available.	
Explosive properties		Not available.	
Oxidising properties		Not available.	

#### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 % - 914,00	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	52,87 % - 483,23	g/litre.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

**10.1. Reactivity.**

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

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

Information not available.

**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 toxicological effects.**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL

The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg



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### SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
LD50 (Oral).	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	26 mg/l/4h Rat
METHANOL	
LD50 (Oral).	5600 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	15800 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	64000 ppm/4h Rat
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LD50 (Oral).	1746 Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	2000 Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Causes skin irritation.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

### 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.

METHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 15400 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 10000 mg/l/48h Daphnia

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water.	100 - 1000 mg/l
Biodegradability: Information not available.	
METHANOL	
Solubility in water.	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Solubility in water.	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.	

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### SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

METHYL ACETATE  
Solubility in water. 243500 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,12  
BCF. 25,9

METHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,77  
BCF. 0,2

2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,81

METHYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,18

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,73

METHYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 0,18

#### 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 greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. 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.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



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### SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

METHYL ACETATE  
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
METHANOL

### SECTION 16. Other information.

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

**PLDL****SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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

- 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
- ECHA website

**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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 14 / 15.