COMEC ITALIA SRL Revision nr.		
Dated Dated Printed on 01.06.2		
SERIE PLT13		Printed on 01.06.2015 Page n. 1/10
	Safety data sheet	
SECTION 1. Identification of the sub	stance/mixture and of the company/und	ertaking
<b>1.1. Product identifier</b> Product name	SERIE PLT13	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or n         Intended use       Silicone printing ink	nixture and uses advised against	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Name Full address	COMEC ITALIA SRL PIAZZALE DEL LAVORO 149	
District and Country	21044 CAVARIA VA	
	ITALIA Tel. 0331 219516	
	Fax 0331 219516	
e-mail address of the competent person		
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Product distribution by	info@comec-italia.it Edgardo Baggini	
<b>1.4. Emergency telephone number</b> For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 0331 219516	
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.		
supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasl	ne provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CL neet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 190 h and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 c	07/2006 and subsequent amendments.
2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following ar	nendments and adjustments.	
Hazard classification and indication: Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	
2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and for Danger Symbols:	bllowing amendments and adjustments.	
R phrases: 52/53		
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases	is given in section 16 of the sheet.	
2.2. Label elements.		
Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008	(CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.	

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			r age n. 2/10
lazard pictograms:			
Signal words:			
azard statements:			
H412 Harmful	to aquatic life with long lasting effe	ects.	
recautionary statements:			
P273 Avoid rel	ease to the environment.		
2.3. Other hazards.			
formation not available.			
<b>SECTION 3. Composition</b>	n/information on ingred	lients.	
3.1. Substances.			
formation not relevant.			
3.2. Mixtures.			
contains:			
Identification. Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1	Conc. %. I% naphtalene	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS	5 - 6	R66, R67, Xn R65, N R51/53	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC. 918-811-1			
INDEX			
Reg. no. 01-2119463583-34-xxxx			
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACE			
CAS. 54839-24-6 EC. 259-370-9	1 - 1,5	R10, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
INDEX. 603-177-00-8			
Reg. no. 01-2119475116-39xxxx			
ote: Upper limit is not included into t	he range.		
he full wording of the Risk (R) and ha + = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), lammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable	Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corros	sive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxic	dizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremel

# **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.

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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.

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.

#### 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

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#### 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 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:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure
	limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as
	amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive
	2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene         Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL         Effects on consumers.       Effects on consumers.       Effects on consumers.       Effects on workers       Chronic local       Acute       Chronic local       Chronic systemic       Systemic       Systemic <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>									
Effects on consumers.       Effects on workers         Route of exposure       Acute local       Acute systemic       Chronic local       Chronic local       Acute local       Acute       Chronic local       Chronic systemic       Systemic <td>Hydrocarbons, C10, aromat</td> <td>ics, &lt;1% napht</td> <td>alene</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromat	ics, <1% napht	alene						
Route of exposureAcute local Acute localAcute systemic SystemicChronic local SystemicChronic SystemicAcute local Acute localAcute SystemicChronic local SystemicOral.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND121 mg/m3Inhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Skin.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/dChronic localVND12,5 mg/kg/dVND7,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/dVND117mg/kgStemic1,34mg/kgNormal value for the terrestrial compartment Normal value for water, intermittent release1,3mg/Normal value in marine water1,3mg/mg/	Health - Derived no-effect le	evel - DNEL / DI	MEL						
Route of exposureAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemicAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemicOral.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND7,5 mg/kg/dVND151 mg/m3Inhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Skin.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)117mg/kg 1,34Normal value for water, intermittent release1,3mg/l mg/lNormal value in marine water1,3mg/l		Effects on				Effects on			
SystemicsystemicsystemicsystemicOral.VND7,5 mg/kg/dInhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Inhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Skin.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)117mg/kg ng/kgNormal value for the terrestrial compartment1,34mg/kg ng/lNormal value in fresh water1,3mg/lNormal value in fresh water1,3mg/lNormal value in marine water0,13mg/l		consumers.				workers			
SystemicsystemicsystemicsystemicOral.VND7,5 mg/kg/dInhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Inhalation.VND32 mg/m3VND151 mg/m3Skin.VND7,5 mg/kg/dVND12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)117mg/kg ng/kgNormal value for the terrestrial compartment1,34mg/kg ng/lNormal value in fresh water1,3mg/lNormal value in fresh water1,3mg/lNormal value in marine water0,13mg/l	Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
Oral.       VND       7,5 mg/kg/d         Inhalation.       VND       32 mg/m3       VND       151 mg/m3         Skin.       VND       7,5 mg/kg/d       VND       12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l	·		, i		systemic		systemic		systemic
Skin.     VND     7,5 mg/kg/d     VND     12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.     Image: State of the secondary poisoning)       Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)     117     mg/kg       Normal value for the terrestrial compartment     1,34     mg/kg       Normal value for water, intermittent release     1,3     mg/l       Normal value in marine water     0,13     mg/l	Oral.			VND			,		,
Skin.     VND     7,5 mg/kg/d     VND     12,5 mg/kg/d <b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.     Image: State of the secondary poisoning)       Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)     117     mg/kg       Normal value for the terrestrial compartment     1,34     mg/kg       Normal value for water, intermittent release     1,3     mg/l       Normal value in marine water     0,13     mg/l									
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE         Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)       117       mg/kg         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l	Inhalation.			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	151 mg/m3
2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE         Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)       117       mg/kg         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l	Skin				7.5 ma/ka/d				12.5  ma/ka/d
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)       117       mg/kg         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l	Skill.			VIND	7,5 mg/kg/u			VIND	12,3 mg/kg/u
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)       117       mg/kg         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l									
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.         Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)       117       mg/kg         Normal value for the terrestrial compartment       1,34       mg/kg         Normal value for water, intermittent release       1,3       mg/l         Normal value in marine water       0,13       mg/l									
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Normal value for water, intermittent release     1,3     mg/l       Normal value in marine water     0,13     mg/l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Normal value in marine water 0,13 mg/l									
······································				,		•			
Normal value for fresh water sediment 6.4 M0/K0									
				,					
Normal value for marine water sediment 0,64 mg/kg	Normal value for marine water sediment			0,64		mg/kg			

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Normal value of STP microorga	nisms			62,5		mg/kg	]	
Health - Derived no-effect	level - DNEL / D	MEL						
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute svstemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	13,1 mg/kg		0,000,000		eyekenne
Inhalation. Skin.	VND	365 mg/m3	VND VND	181 mg/m3 62 mg/kg	VND	608 mg/m3	VND VND	302 mg/m3 103 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 I 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.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

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

## **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.

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Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. > 60 °C. Not available. insoluble in water Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.

#### 9.2. Other information.

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.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

#### 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.

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

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#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: NOAEC> 600 mg / kg Inhalation. Rat.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene LD50 (Oral). 6318 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). > 4688 mg/kg/4h Ratto / Rat

Polydimethylsiloxane LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 2008 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

Polydimethylsiloxane with functional groups + crosslinking additives LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/Kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Dermal). 13,42 ml/Kg Coniglio / Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 6,99 mg/l/4h Rat

## **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.** 

Polydimethylsiloxane Chronic NOEC for Fish. > 10000 mg/kg Oncorhynchus mykiss (28 days)

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene Solubility in water. mg/l immiscibile in H2O Rapidly biodegradable.

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water. 6,96 g/l Rapidly biodegradable. **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.** 

Information not available.

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12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. 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.

## **SECTION 15.** Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

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

Product.

Point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

3

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

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None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## **SECTION 16.** Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number ŀ

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%

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- 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. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website
- FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with the instructions provided on the relevant safety data sheets by our suppliers.

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.