

# Safety Data Sheet

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

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **SOLVENTE: PLDL/D,**  
 UFI : **C990-K0YY-G00G-3JYA**

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

Intended use **Screen printing solvent.**

### 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**  
**ITALIA**  
 tel. **0331 219516**  
 fax **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 OSPEDALE NIGUARDA MILANO Tel. 02/66101029 (24/24h) -**  
**CENTRO ANTIVELENI POLICLINICO A.GEMELL ROMA Tel. 06/3054343 (24/24h) -**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

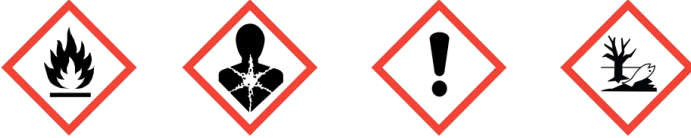
#### Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use chemical powder, CO2 or dry send to extinguish.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

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

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

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

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

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9		
INDEX -	$54 \leq x < 58$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P

EC 918-668-5

CAS -

REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-xxxx

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

INDEX 603-016-00-1                      19,5 ≤ x < 21                      Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 204-626-7

CAS 123-42-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119473975-21xxxx

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

INDEX 607-025-00-1                      15 ≤ x < 16,5                      Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx

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

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

EC 203-603-9

CAS 108-65-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx

**DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

INDEX -                      4,5 ≤ x < 5                      Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC 252-104-2

CAS 34590-94-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60xxxx

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.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling



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Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 29/01/2021)

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

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

**Threshold Limit Value**

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

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

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

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

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

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
TLV	DNK	710	150			

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VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150
TGG	NLD	150			
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720	
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150
NGV/KGV	SWE	241	50	723 (C)	150 (C)
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water				0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water				0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,98	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms				35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,09	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	895,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**  
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN

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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								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3		VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

**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	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
TLV	DNK	309	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
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**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg 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

Legend:

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

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

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

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

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

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category 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.

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

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

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

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

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

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

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	4,9 mmHg	
Density and/or relative density	0,88 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

**9.2. Other information**

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 99,98 % - 879,78 g/litre

VOC (volatile carbon) 73,32 % - 645,22 g/litre

V.O.C. 100% - 880 g/l

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

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.

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

#### 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.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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.

**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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**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).

Interactive effects

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

**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

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

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

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

LD50 (Dermal):  
LD50 (Oral):

19020 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit  
5660 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 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 respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

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

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

OECD GI 301F 83% 10 d

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

AFNOR T 90-312 70% 10 d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 5,3 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL  
ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,0043

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

BCF 100

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,7

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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

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

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

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



environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number or ID 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 (SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM)

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 640E		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A72	

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

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E2

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

Product Point  
3 - 40

Contained substance  
Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
  4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
  19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
  20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
  21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
  22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - 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 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.