Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **PLT 15 METAL 2: B 75,**
UFI : **UF14-D0V2-W002-3FDM**

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

Intended use **Pad printing ink.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **COMEC ITALIA SRL**
Full address **Piazzale del lavoro 149**
District and Country **21044 Cavaria (VA)**
ITALIA

Tel. +39 0331 219516

Fax +39 0331 216161

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@comec-italia.it**
Supplier: **Edgardo Baggini**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029**
(Niguarda Ca Granda - Milano)
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444
(Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300
(Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo)
Centro Antiveleni di Verona 800 011858
(AOUI - Verona)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819
(Careggi - Firenze)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343
(Agostino Gemelli - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000
(Umberto I - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726
(Ospedale pediatrico Bambino Gesu - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 5453333
(Antonio Cardarelli - Napoli)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 800 183459
(Azienda ospedaliera universitaria - Foggia)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very 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.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use chemical powder, CO2 or dry send to extinguish.
Contains:	DIACETONE ALCOHOL Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene CYCLOHEXANONE HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
CYCLOHEXANONE		
INDEX 606-010-00-7 EC 203-631-1 CAS 108-94-1 REACH Reg. 01-2119453616-35-xxxx	18 ≤ x < 19,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335 LD50 Oral: 1890 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
COPPER		
INDEX - EC 231-159-6 CAS 7440-50-8 REACH Reg. 01-2119480154-42	10 ≤ x < 11,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
DIACETONE ALCOHOL		
INDEX 603-016-00-1 EC 204-626-7 CAS 123-42-2 REACH Reg. 01-2119473975-21xxxx	8 ≤ x < 9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene		

INDEX -	7 ≤ x < 8	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC 918-811-1		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463583-34-xxxx		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	4,5 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx		
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)		
INDEX 030-001-01-9	4 ≤ x < 4,5	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC 231-175-3		
CAS 7440-66-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119467174-37		
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC		
INDEX -	2,5 ≤ x < 3	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC 918-481-9		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457273-39-xxxx		
UOP-L Paste		
INDEX -	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC 930-915-9		
CAS 1318-02-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119429034-49		
BUTAN-1-OL		
INDEX 603-004-00-6	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-751-6		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 71-36-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484630-38		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9		
INDEX -	0,35 ≤ x < 0,37	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		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

CYCLOHEXANONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV	CZE	40	9,8	80	196	SKIN
AGW	DEU	80	20	80	20	SKIN
TLV	DNK	41	10	81,6	20	SKIN E
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	40,8	10	81,6	20	
AK	HUN	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TGG	NLD			50		SKIN
VLE	PRT	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	40		80		SKIN
TLV	ROU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	41	10	81	20	SKIN
ESD	TUR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l

Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,512	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0512	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,329	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0435	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	10 mg/m3			VND	40 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	4 mg/kg bw/d

COPPER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	0,1				
TLV	CZE	1		2		INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,01		0,02		RESP
TLV	DNK	1				
VLA	ESP	0,01				RESP Como Cu
VLEP	FRA	1		2		
AK	HUN	0,1		0,2		Cu-re számítva
AK	HUN	0,01				RESP Cu-re számítva
TGG	NLD	0,1				INHAL
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,2				
TLV	ROU			0,2		Fumuri
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,01				RESP
ESD	TUR	0,1				
WEL	GBR	0,2				As Cu
TLV-ACGIH		0,2				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0078	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0052	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	87	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	676	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,23	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	65,5	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	VND	20 mg/m3			VND	20 mg/m3		

Skin	VND	273 mg/kg			VND	273 mg/kg	VND	137 mg/kg

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	9,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,91	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	82	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	35	6	70	12		11
MAK	DEU	50		100		INHAL	
NGV/KGV	SWE	80	15	170 (C)	30 (C)	SKIN	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	1,98	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,198	mg/l

Normal value for fresh water sediment	7,32	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,732	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	500	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	444	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,34	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				50 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			18 mg/m3	37 mg/m3			30 mg/m3	61 mg/m3
Skin				25 mg/kg bw/d				83 mg/kg bw/d

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg

Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

ZINC POWDER

- ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	2		4		INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,1		0,4		RESP

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0206	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0061	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	117,8	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	56,5	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,052	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	35,6	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	0,83 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	2,5 mg/m3			VND	5 mg/m3
Skin			VND	83 mg/kg			VND	83 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		1200	184			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic

Oral	300 mg/kg/d	
Inhalation	900 mg/m3	
Skin	300 mg/kg/d	300 mg/kg/d

UOP-L Paste

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1				RESP

BUTAN-1-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	100		150		
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
TLV	DNK			150 (C)	50 (C)	SKIN
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
TGG	NLD			45		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	50		150		SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
NGV/KGV	SWE	45	15	90	30	SKIN
ESD	TUR	300	100			
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,082	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0082	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,178	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0178	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,25	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2476	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,015	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	3125 mg/kg				
Inhalation			55 mg/m3	VND			310 mg/m3	VND

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	100	20			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene
OEL	EU	100	20			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene
TLV-ACGIH			25			1,2,3 trimetilbenzene

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg				11 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg			VND	25 mg/kg

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0032	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0032	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	15,6	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0032	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,865	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		1,3 mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation				4,4 mg/m3				17,8 mg/m3
Skin				13 mg/kg bw/d				25,5 mg/kg bw/d

Phthalic anhydride with less than 0,05% of maleic anhydride

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1				

Legend:

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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

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	not available	
Colour	not available	
Odour	not available	
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	$23 \leq T \leq 60$ °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	not available
Density and/or relative density	not available
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

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.

BUTAN-1-OL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide,nitric acid,heat,mineral acids.May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

ZINC POWDER
- ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

Risk of explosion on contact with: ammonium nitrate,ammonium sulphide,barium peroxide,lead nitride,chlorates,chromium trioxide,sodium hydroxide,oxidising agents,performic acid,acids,tetrachloromethane,water.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,bromine pentafluoride,calcium chloride,fluorine,hexachloroethane,nitrobenzene,potassium dioxide,carbon disulphide,silver.Reacts with: strong acids,strong alkalis.May develop: hydrogen.

BUTAN-1-OL

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

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

May react with: strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

BUTAN-1-OL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

ZINC POWDER
- ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

Incompatible with: water,acids,strong alkalis.

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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:
NOAEC> 600 mg / kg Inhalation. Rat

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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL
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

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

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

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

CYCLOHEXANONE

ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	1890 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 6,2 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

COPPER

ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

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

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

LD50 (Dermal):	9143 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	6031 mg/kg Topo / Mouse
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,02 mg/l/8h Ratto / Rat

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	6318 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 4688 mg/kg/4h Ratto / 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

ZINC POWDER
- ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	5,41 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (4h)

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg bw Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5000 mg/m3 8h Rat

Dioxide is chemically prepared silicon

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	5 mg/l/1h

BUTAN-1-OL

LD50 (Dermal):	3400 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2290 mg/kg Rat
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,76 mg/l/4h Rat

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

LD50 (Dermal):	> 3160 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LD50 (Oral):	3492 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 6193 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

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 highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1%
naphtalene

LC50 - for Fish	> 2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 3 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorthyncus mykiss OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
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
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	
LC50 - for Fish	0,1 mg/l/96h Nothobranchius guentheri
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,015 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,44 mg/l 72d
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	
LC50 - for Fish	6010 mg/l/96h Pesce OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	1982 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD 202
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	134 mg/l/96h Pesce, Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201
Chronic NOEC for Fish	47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes 14 gg OECD 204
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l Dapnia magna 21 gg OECD 202
BUTAN-1-OL	
LC50 - for Fish	1376 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	1328 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	225 mg/l/96h 96h - Selenastrum capricornutum
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	< 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
CYCLOHEXANONE	
LC50 - for Fish	527 mg/l/96h 527 - 732 / Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

COPPER	
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,011 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,188 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,043 mg/l Pseudokirchernella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene	
Solubility in water	immiscibile in H2O mg/l
Rapidly degradable HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC	
Rapidly degradable AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9	
Rapidly degradable ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	
Solubility in water	1000 g/l Completamente solubile
Rapidly degradable 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable OECD Gl 301F 83% 10 d BUTAN-1-OL	
Solubility in water	78 mg/l
Rapidly degradable DIACETONE ALCOHOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable AFNOR T 90-312 70% 10 d CYCLOHEXANONE	
Solubility in water	86 mg/l
Rapidly degradable COPPER	
Solubility in water	< 0,1 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	
Dioxide is chemically prepared silicon	
Solubility in water	1 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,54 misurato
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2

BCF	100
BUTAN-1-OL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,09
CYCLOHEXANONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,86

12.4. Mobility in soil

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	20 stimato
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,7
BUTAN-1-OL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388
CYCLOHEXANONE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,18

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 ≥ 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.

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1210

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PRINTING INK
IMDG:	PRINTING INK
IATA:	PRINTING INK

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 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220	Packaging instructions:

Passengers:	L Maximum quantity: 60 L	366 Packaging instructions: 355
Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

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-E1

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	Phthalic anhydride with less than 0,05% of maleic anhydride REACH Reg.: 01-2119457017-41
Point	75	CYCLOHEXANONE REACH Reg.: 01-2119453616-35-xxxx
Point	75	COPPER REACH Reg.: 01-2119480154-42
Point	75	DIACETONE ALCOHOL REACH Reg.: 01-2119473975-21xxxx
Point	75	BUTAN-1-OL REACH Reg.: 01-2119484630-38
Point	75	ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) REACH Reg.: 01-2119467174-37

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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)
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21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
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25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI 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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.