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 **PLT 4G WHITE 2: 60 BN,**
UFI : **GT73-40S5-0001-8G53**

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.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

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

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

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer
Reaction product of BPA; possible contamination <0.05%

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		
INDEX -	42,5 ≤ x < 45	
EC 236-675-5		
CAS 13463-67-7		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	12 ≤ x < 13,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx		
BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-038-00-2	9 ≤ x < 10,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC 203-933-3		LD50 Oral: 1880 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
CAS 112-07-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475112-47xxxx		
CYCLOHEXANONE		
INDEX 606-010-00-7	3 ≤ x < 3,5	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
EC 203-631-1		LD50 Oral: 1535 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l/4h
CAS 108-94-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119453616-35-xxxx		
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC 918-811-1		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463583-34-xxxx		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9		
INDEX -	0,8 ≤ x < 0,9	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		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL		
INDEX 604-030-00-0	0 ≤ x < 0,01	Repr. 1B H360F, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC 201-245-8		
CAS 80-05-7		
REACH Reg. 2119457856-23-xxxx		

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

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.

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 č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
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 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum şi pentru modificarea şi completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733

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 2021

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	10				RESP	
TLV	DNK	6					Som Ti
VLA	ESP	10					
VLEP	FRA	10					
NDS/NDSCh	POL	10				INHAL	
TLV	ROU	10		15			
NGV/KGV	SWE	5					Totaldamm
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL	
WEL	GBR	4				RESP	
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				RESP	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,127	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1000	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	100	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,61	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	100	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				700 mg/m3				
Inhalation								10 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	
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

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	130	19,5	300	45	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	65	10	130 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	11
MAK	DEU	66	10	132	20	SKIN	Hinweis
TLV	DNK	134	20			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	66,5	10	333	50		
VLEP	ITA	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	135		333		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		300		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	70	10	333	50	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	133	20	332	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	

TLV-ACGIH	131	20	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,304	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,03	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,03	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,203	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,56	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	90	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	60	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,415	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	VND	36 mg/kg/d	VND	4,3 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	200 mg/m3	499 mg/m3	VND	80 mg/m3	333 mg/m3	773 mg/m3	VND	133 mg/m3
Skin		72 mg/kg bw/d	VND	102 mg/kg/d	102 mg/kg/d	27 mg/kg/d	VND	169 mg/kg/d

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			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	40,8	10	81,6	20		
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

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

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

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Threshold Limit Value

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

Traduci da: Indonesiano

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

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	2				INHAL
TLV	CZE	2		5		INHAL
AGW	DEU	5		5 (C)		INHAL
TLV	DNK	2				E
VLEP	FRA	2				
VLEP	ITA	2				INHAL
VLEP	ITA	2				SKIN
TGG	NLD	2				INHAL
VLE	PRT	2				INHAL
NDS/NDSCh	POL	2				INHAL
TLV	ROU	2				INHAL
ESD	TUR	10				
WEL	GBR	2				
OEL	EU	2				INHAL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,016	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	320	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,7	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						0,05 mg/kg bw/d		0,05 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	0,25 mg/m3		10 mg/m3		10 mg/m3
Skin		0,7 mg/kg bw/d		0,7 mg/kg bw/d		1,4 mg/kg bw/d		1,4 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
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	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	1,53
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.

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.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

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

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

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/l Ratto/Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 6,82 mg/l Ratto/Rat

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg 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

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	1500 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1880 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,4 mg/l/4h Ratto - Rat
STA (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)

CYCLOHEXANONE

LD50 (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg 794 - 3160 / Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1535 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (4h)

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

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

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

LD50 (Dermal):	3000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

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
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
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h Cypridonon variegatus
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

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

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 20 mg/l/96h Fish 20-40 mg/kg (48h)
EC50 - for Crustacea	145 mg/l/24h Daphnia Magna (24h)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1570 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

LC50 - for Fish	9,4 mg/l/96h Menidia menidia
EC50 - for Crustacea	10,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,016 mg/l Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene

Solubility in water	immiscibile in H2O mg/l

Rapidly degradable
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Rapidly degradable
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
OECD Gl 301F 83% 10 d
CYCLOHEXANONE

Solubility in water	86 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Solubility in water	15000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Solubility in water	301 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,86

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,51

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,4
BCF	73

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,7

CYCLOHEXANONE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,18

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,95

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.
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: 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: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	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, 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

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	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL REACH Reg.: 2119457856-23-xxxx
Point	75	CYCLOHEXANONE REACH Reg.: 01-2119453616-35-xxxx
Point	75	TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic 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.
H360F	May damage fertility.
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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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 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

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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
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- Handling Chemical Safety
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- IFA GESTIS website
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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.