

Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 1 / 13

# **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking						
1.1. Product identifier						
Product name	SPRAY'T COLOR					
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or n	nixture and uses advised against					
Intended use General Use Acrylic paint in various shades for different surfaces and specialized applications						
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	t					
Name Full address District and Country	VITEX S.A. IMEROS TOPOS 19300 ASPROPYRGOS GREECE Tel. (0030) 2105589400 Fax (0030) 2105597859	(ΑΤΤΙΚΙ)				
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	vitexlab@vitex.gr					
Product distribution by:	VITEX S.A					
1.4. Emergency telephone number						
For urgent inquiries refer to	(0030) 2105589400 (0030) 2107793777					

# **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 2015/830. 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:		
Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 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:Extremely flammable aerosol.H222Extremely flammable aerosol.H229Pressurised container: may burst if heated.H319Causes serious eye irritation.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 2 / 13

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

Precautionary statements	S.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / if you feel unwell.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P405	Store locked up.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Contains:

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

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

METHYL ACETATE

## 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:		
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
METHYL ACI	ETATE	
CAS	79-20-9 $30 \le x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-185-2	
INDEX	607-021-00-X	
N-BUTYL AC	ETATE	
CAS	<i>123-86-4</i> 10 ≤ x < 11	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
INDEX	607-025-00-1	
	XTURE OF ISOMERS)	
CAS	1330-20-7 6≤x<7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC	215-535-7	
INDEX	601-022-00-9	
Reg. no.	01-2119488216-XXXX	
2-BUTOXYE	THANOL	
CAS	111-76-2 3≤x< 4	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	203-905-0	
INDEX	603-014-00-0	
Reg. no.	01-2119475108-36	
ACETONE		
CAS	67-64-1 3 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	200-662-2	
INDEX	606-001-00-8	
Reg. no.	01-2119471330-49	
METHANOL		
CAS	67-56-1 2≤x< 3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC	200-659-6	
INDEX	603-001-00-X	
Reg. no.	01-2119433307-44	

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants. Percentage of propellants: 34,50 %



## **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 The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

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

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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.



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 4 / 13

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below  $50^{\circ}$ C /  $122^{\circ}$ F, away from any combustion sources.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

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

## 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА № 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
România	Monitorul Oficial al României 44; 2012-01-19
Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019
	Česká Republika France United Kingdom Eλλάδα Hrvatska Magyarország România Slovensko OEL EU

				METHY	LACEIAII		
Threshold Limi	t Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	600		800			
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250		
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250		
GVI	HRV	616	200	770	250		
AK	HUN	610		2440			
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188		
NPHV	SVK	610	200	2440			
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250		

				N-BUTY	YL ACETATE				
Threshold Limit Value									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	5min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	CZE	950		1200					
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200				
WEL	GBR		150		200				
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200				
AK	HUN	950		950					
NPHV	SVK	480	100						
TLV-ACGIH			150		200				



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 5 / 13

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

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limi	it Value									
Туре	Count	ry TW	A/8h		STEL/15	min				
		mg/	/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	BGR	22	1		442		SKIN			
TLV	CZE	20	C		400		SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	22	1	50	442	100	SKIN			
WEL	GBR	220	C	50	441	100				
TLV	GRC	43	5	100	650	150	SKIN			
GVI	HRV	22	1	50	442	100	SKIN			
AK	HUN	22	1		442		SKIN			
NPHV	SVK	22	1	50	442		SKIN			
OEL	EU	22	1	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		434	4	100	651	150				
lealth - Derive	d no-effect	t level - Dl	NEL / D	MEL						
		Effects on	consun	ners			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of exp	osure	Acute	Acut	Э	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	syste	emic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral					VND	1,6				
						mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		174	174		VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
		mg/m3	mg/n	า3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin					VND	108			VND	180
						mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

#### ACETONE Threshold Limit Value Туре Country TWA/8h STEL/15min mg/m3 mg/m3 ppm ppm BGR TLV 600 1400 TLV CZE 800 1500 VLEP FRA 1210 500 2420 1000 WEL GBR 1210 500 3620 1500 TLV GRC 1780 3560 GVI HRV 1210 500 HUN 2420 AK 1210 NPHV SVK 1210 500 2420 OEL EU 1210 500 TLV-ACGIH 1781 750 1187 500



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 6 / 13

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

				2-BUTO	XYETHANOL				
hreshold Limit	Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	BGR	98		246		SKIN			
TLV	CZE	100		200		SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN			
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	120	25						
GVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN			
AK	HUN	98		246					
NPHV	SVK	98	20	246		SKIN			
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		97	20						
Predicted no-effe	ct concentra	ation - PNE	С						
Normal value ir						8,8	mg/l		
Normal value o	of STP microo	organisms					463	mg/l	
Normal value for	or the terrest	rial compart	ment				2,8	mg/kg	
Health - Derived	no-effect lev	el - DNEL /	DMEL						
	Effe	cts on cons	umers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of expos	ure Acu	te Ac	ute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	loca	al sys	stemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral	VNE	D 13	4						
		mg	/kg						
Inhalation	VNE	) 42	6			VND	663		
		mg	/m3				mg/m3		
Skin	VNE					VND	89		
		mg	/kg				mg/kg		

METHANOL							
Threshold Limit	Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	50				SKIN	
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN	
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250		
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN	
AK	HUN	260		1040			
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250		

Legend:

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

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

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

None required.

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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 7 / 13

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

### 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 Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold pН Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point Boiling range Flash point **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Value aerosol as showed in color folder characteristic of solvent Not available Not available Not available Not applicable Not available Not applicable Not available flammable gas Not available Not available Not available Not available 4.0 bar Not available 0.75 - 0.80 insoluble in water Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available

Information

## 9.2. Other information

Information not available

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

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

## ACETONE

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

## 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

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

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

## ACETONE

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

## 2-BUTOXYETHANOL



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 8 / 13

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

#### ACETONE

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

#### ACETONE

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### ACETONE

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

# 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## METHANOL

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

> 2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

METHANOL LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation) > 20 mg/l 1794,32 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg

615 mg/kg Rat 405 mg/kg Rabbit 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

> 2000 mg/kg Rat
> 2000 mg/kg Rat
> 20 mg/l/4h Rat



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 9 / 13

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

> 6400 mg/kg Rat
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LD50 (Oral) LC50 (Inhalation)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat > 10 mg/l/4h Rat

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### **RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY** 

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE** 

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Excluded because the aerosol does not allow the accumulation of a significant amount of product in the mouth

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants Chronic NOEC for Fish Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

- > 1 mg/l/96h
- > 1 mg/l/48h
- > 1 mg/l/72h
- > 1 mg/l based on test data
- > 0,1 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-BUTOXYETHANOL Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Rapidly degradable



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 10 / 13

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

SECTION 12. ECOlogical Information	
METHYL ACETATE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	243500 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
METHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
12.4. Mobility in soil	
METHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,18
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

# **SECTION 14. Transport information**

## 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	AEROSOLS
IMDG:	AEROSOLS
IATA:	AEROSOLS



14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

# VITEX S.A. SPRAY'T COLOR

Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 11 / 13

# SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

ADR / RID:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IMDG:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IATA:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

HIN - Kemler:	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
Special Provision: -		
EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	
	Special Provision: - EMS: F-D, S-U Cargo: Pass.:	Special Provision: -EMS: F-D, S-ULimited Quantities: 1 LCargo:Maximum quantity: 150 KgPass.:Maximum quantity: 75 Kg

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC:

 Product
 Point
 40

 Contained substance
 Forduct

P3a

Point 69 METHANOL Reg. no.: 01-2119433307-44

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH) None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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.



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 12 / 13

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

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

## **SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Aerosol 1 Aerosol 3 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 3 STOT SE 1 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2 SKin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 H222 H229 H225 H226 H301 H311 H331 H370 H302 H312 H332 H319 H315 H226	Aerosol, category 1 Aerosol, category 3 Flammable liquid, category 2 Flammable liquid, category 3 Acute toxicity, category 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 Acute toxicity, category 4 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament



Revision nr.1 Dated 24/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 04/08/2020 Page n. 13 / 13

- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.