Safety Data Sheet

Compliant with Annex II of REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier Code: **570.10**

Name **Tryplo Glossy White**

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

Description / Use **Anti-rust enamel**

1.3. Information on the supplier of the safety data sheet

Business name **DI MAIO COLORI SRL**

Address **Via Madonna delle Grazie - Industrial area**

Location and State **80030 Castello di Cisterna (NA)**
Italy

tel. 081-8038645

fax 081-5213370

e-mail of the competent person

responsible for the safety data sheet **laboratory@dimaiocolori.com - sdsdimaiocolori@gmail.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information contact **Di Maio Colori srl**

Tel. +39 081 8038645 fax +39 081 5213370 hours of the Pavia
Poison Control Center office tel. 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Maugeri Foundation - Pavia)
Poison Control Center of Milano tel. 02 66101029 (CAV Niguarda Hospital Ca Granda - Milan)
Bergamo Poison Control Center tel. 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo) Anti-poison center of Florence tel. 055 7947819 (CAV Careggi Hospital - Florence)
Rome Poison Control Center tel. 06 3054343 (CAV Gemelli Hospital - Rome) tel.
Rome Poison Control Center 064997800 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Rome) tel.
Rome Poison Control Center 0668593726 (CAV " Pediatric Child Jesus "DEA- Rome)

Poison Control Center of Naples A.Cardarelli " - Naples) tel. 0817472870 (CAV (Aa. Ospedaliera "
Poison Control Center of Foggia tel. 800183459 (CAV Univ. Foggia Hospital-Foggia)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Substance or mixture classification

The product is classified as dangerous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The

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therefore requires a safety data sheet compliant with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Any additional information regarding risks to health and / or the environment are given in sections. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

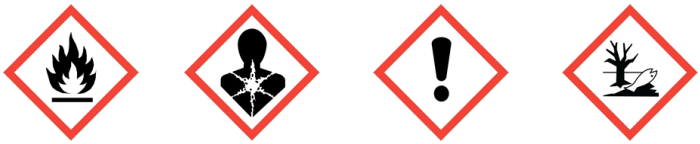
Hazard classification and indications:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation. It can
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Danger labeling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Hazard pictograms:



Warnings: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. It can be
H304	fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. Causes serious eye
H319	irritation.
H336	It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause
EUH066	skin dryness or cracking. Contains :, 2-Butanone oxime
EUH208	It can cause an allergic reaction.

Precautionary advice:

P210	Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Not smoking. DO
P331	NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and protect eyes / face.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor /. . . In case of fire: use. . . to extinguish.
P370 + P378	
P273	Do not disperse in the environment.

Contains:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Xylene

De-aromatized kerosene

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2.3. Other dangers

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Blends

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc.%	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics CAS 64742-82-1 THERE IS 919-446-0 INDEX - Reg. No. 01-2119458049-33	12 ≤ x <13.5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
bis (orthophosphate) of trizinc CAS 7779-90-0 THERE IS 231-944-3 INDEX 030-011-00-6 Reg. No. 01-2119485044-40	9 ≤ x <10.5	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M = 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M = 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS 64742-82-1 THERE IS 919-446-0 INDEX - Reg. No. 01-2119458049-33	8.5 ≤ x <10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
calcium carbonate CAS 471-34-1 THERE IS 207-439-9 INDEX - Reg. No. 01-2119486795-18	7 ≤ x <8	EUH210
Xylene CAS 1330-20-7 THERE IS 215-535-7 INDEX 601-022-00-9 Reg. No. 01-2119488216-32	2.5 ≤ x <3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
Calcium bis (2ethylhexanoate) CAS 136-51-6 THERE IS 205-249-0 INDEX -	1.5 ≤ x <2	Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Dam. 1 H318

Reg. No. 01-2119978297-19

De-aromatized kerosene

CAS 64742-48-9 | 1 ≤ x <1.5 | Asp. Tox. 1 H304

THERE IS 918-481-9

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119457273-39

2-Butanone oxime

CAS 96-29-7 | 0.5 ≤ x <0.6 | Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

THERE IS 202-496-6

INDEX 616-014-00-0

Reg. No. 01-2119539477-28

Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate

CAS 22464-99-9 | 0.45 ≤ x <0.5 | Repr. 2 H361d

THERE IS 245-018-1

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119979088-21

Basic zinc bis (2ethylhexanoate)

CAS 85203-81-2 | 0.15 ≤ x <0.2 | Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

THERE IS 286-272-3

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119979093-30

2-ethylhexanoic acid

CAS 149-57-5 | 0.1 ≤ x <0.15 | Repr. 2 H361d

THERE IS 205-743-6

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119488942-23

Zinkoxid

CAS 1314-13-2 | 0.1 ≤ x <0.15 | Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M = 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M = 1

THERE IS 215-222-5

INDEX 030-013-00-7

Reg. No. 01-2119463881-32

Ethylbenzene

CAS 100-41-4 | 0.05 ≤ x <0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373

THERE IS 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. No. 01-2119489370-35

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician immediately.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Consult a physician immediately.
INGESTION: Give as much water to drink as possible. Consult a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by your doctor.

INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Take the person out into the fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Take adequate precautions for the rescuer.

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

No specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product is known.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Fire fighting

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those involved in stopping the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire, however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATIONS
Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect the extinguishing water which must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Normal clothing for firefighting, such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and fire brigade boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the workers and for emergency interventions.

Keep unequipped people away. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suck up the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding 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 open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and catch fire even at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Normative requirements:

EU	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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of Exposition	Acute premises	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Systemic chronic	Acute premises	Systemic acute	Chronic local	Systemic chronic
Oral			VND	26,000				
Inhalation			VND	0.071 mg / m3			0.330 mg / m3	VND
Dermal			VND	26,000 mg / kg / d			44,000 mg / kg / d	VND

bis (orthophosphate) of trizinc

Predicted No Effect Concentration on the Environment - PNEC		
Reference value in fresh water	20.6	mg / l
Reference value in sea water	6.1	mg / l
Reference value for sediments in fresh water	117.8	mg / kg / d
Reference value for sediments in sea water	56.5	mg / kg / d
Reference value for STP microorganisms	100	mg / l
Reference value for the terrestrial compartment	35.6	mg / kg / d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of Exposition	Acute premises	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Systemic chronic	Acute premises	Systemic acute	Chronic local	Systemic chronic
Oral			0.83 mg / kg / d	VND				
Inhalation			2.5 mg / m3	VND			5 mg / m3	VND
Dermal			83 mg / kg / d	VND			83 mg / kg / d	VND

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Threshold limit value

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Note / Remarks
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		525	100			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of Exposition	Acute premises	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Systemic chronic	Acute premises	Systemic acute	Chronic local	Systemic chronic
Oral			VND	19 mg / kg / d				
Inhalation	VND	570 mg / m3	VND	26 mg / kg			VND	330 mg / m3
Dermal			VND	44 mg / kg / d			VND	44 mg / kg bw / d

calcium carbonate

Threshold limit value

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Note / Remarks
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		3				RESPIR
TLV-ACGIH		10				INALAB

Xylene

Threshold limit value

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Note / Remarks
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	552	100	Skin
TLV-ACGIH			100		150	IBE; A4

Predicted No Effect Concentration on the Environment - PNEC		
Reference value in fresh water	0.327	mg / l
Reference value in sea water	0.327	mg / l

Reference value for sediments in fresh water	12.46	mg / kg
Reference value for sediments in sea water	12.46	mg / kg
Reference value for STP microorganisms	6.58	mg / l
Reference value for the terrestrial compartment	2.31	mg / kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of Exposition	Acute premises	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Systemic chronic	Acute premises	Systemic acute	Chronic local	Systemic chronic
Oral			12,500 mg / kg / d	VND				
Inhalation	0.260 mg / m3	VND	0.065 mg / m3	VND	0.289 mg / m3	VND	0.077 mg / m3	VND
Dermal			1872,000 mg / kg / d	VND			180,000 mg / kg / d	VND

Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate

Threshold limit value

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Note / Remarks
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		5		10		

Predicted No Effect Concentration on the Environment - PNEC

Reference value in fresh water	0.36	mg / l
Reference value in sea water	0.036	mg / l
Reference value for sediments in fresh water	6.37	mg / kg / d
Reference value for sediments in sea water	0.637	mg / kg / d
Reference value for the terrestrial compartment	1.06	mg / kg / d

Ethylbenzene

Threshold limit value

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Note / Remarks
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	
TLV-ACGIH			20			A3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction; RESPIR = Breathing Fraction; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust.
For the choice of personal protective equipment, if necessary, seek advice from your chemical suppliers. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE mark which certifies their compliance with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye basin.

Exposure levels should be kept as low as possible to avoid significant accumulations in the body. Manage personal protective equipment in

in such a way as to ensure maximum protection (eg reduction of replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).
For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category III work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Evaluate the advisability of providing antistatic clothing if the work environment presents a risk of explosiveness.

EYE PROTECTION
It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

If there is a risk of being exposed to splashes or sprays in relation to the work performed, it is necessary to provide adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to avoid accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided. The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.
In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus. outdoor air (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard.

ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE CHECKS

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues must not be discharged without control into waste water or water courses.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	viscous liquid
Color	White
Odor	characteristic of solvent
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting or freezing point Initial	Unavailable
boiling point	Unavailable
Boiling range Flash	Unavailable
point Evaporation rate	> 23 ° C
	Unavailable
Flammability of solids and	Unavailable
gases Lower flammability limit	Unavailable

Upper flammability limit Lower	Unavailable
explosive limit Upper explosive	Unavailable
limit Vapor pressure	Unavailable
	Unavailable
Vapor density	Unavailable
Relative density	1150 kg / lt
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water Auto-	Unavailable
ignition temperature	Unavailable
Decomposition temperature	Unavailable
Viscosity	3000-3500 cPs
Explosive properties	Unavailable
Oxidizing properties	Unavailable

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any health hazards of the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria established by the reference legislation for classification.

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Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual dangerous substances possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat> = 15000 mg / kg
LD50 - Street: Skin - Species: Rabbit> = 4 ml / kg

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 20 mg / l
LD50 (Oral) of the mix:
Not classified (no relevant component) LD50
(Dermal) of the mixture:
> 2000 mg / kg

2-Butanone oxime

LD50 (Oral) 2528 mg / kg Rats Toxic dose 1

LC50 (Inhalation)> 10.5 mg / l / 4h Rats

bis (orthophosphate) of trizinc

LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)> 5.7 mg / l / 4h Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg rat

LD50 (Dermal)> 4 mg / kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)> 8.2 mg / l / 4h rat

calcium carbonate

LD50 (Oral)> 6450 mg / kg Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics

LD50 (Oral)> 1500000000 mg / kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)> 340000000 mg / kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)> 1310000 mg / l / 4h Rat

Xylene

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg / kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)> 4200 mg / kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 500000000 ppm / 4h

titanium dioxide

LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg

LC50 (Inhalation)> 6.82 mg / l / 4h rat

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Repeated exposure can cause skin dryness and cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

May produce an allergic reaction.Contains: 2-Butanone oxime

MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTION TOXICITY

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

It can cause drowsiness or dizziness

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

It causes damage to organs

DANGER IN CASE OF SUCTION

Toxic by aspiration

SECTION 12. Ecological information

The product is to be considered as dangerous for the environment and has toxicity to aquatic organisms with long-term negative effects for the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Invertebrates - Short term
Daphnia magna
EL50 (48 h): 100-200 mg / L (mobility)
EL50 (24 h): 460-1000 mg / L (mobility)
Key Study
C9-C12, 2-25% aromatics) OECD Guideline 202 Shell (1995d)
Invertebrates - Long term
Daphnia magna
NOEC (21 days): 0.097 mg / L (reproduction)
NOEC (21 days): 0.372 mg / L (immobilization)
Key study
C9-C12, 2-25% aromatics) OECD Guideline 211 Exxon (2005)
Algae
Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Growth inhibition
EC50 (72 h): 0.94 mg / L (Growth)
EC50 (72 h): 0.53 mg / L (biomass)
NOEL (24 h -
48 h): 1 mg / L (Cell number) LOEL (72 h): 1
mg / L (Cell number) Key study

C9-C12, 2-25% aromatics) OECD Guideline 201 Exxon (2005)
Fish - Short term
Oncorhynchus mykiss
LL50 (24 h): 30-100 mg / L LL50 (48 h): 10-30 mg / L
LL50 (72): 10-30 mg / L
Key study C9-C12 2-25% aromatics) OECD Guideline 203 Shell (1997).

2-Butanone oxime

LC50 - Pisces	> 100 mg / l / 96h
EC50 - Crustaceans	201 mg / l / 48h Daphnia
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	11.8 mg / l / 72h Algae

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

EC50 - Crustaceans	100 mg / l / 48h Daphnia
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.94 mg / l / 72h growth
Chronic NOEC Crustaceans	0.097 mg / l reproduction

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics

LC50 - Pisces	> 1000000 mg / l / 96h Onchorhyncus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 100000 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 460,000 mg / l / 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC Crustaceans	> 9000 mg / l Daphnia 21 days

Xylene

LC50 - Pisces	> 1 mg / l / 96h Oncorhynchus mykiss 850000 mg / l /
EC50 - Crustaceans	48h Dafnie Palaemonetes pugio <5 mg / l / 72h
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	

titanium dioxide

LC50 - Pisces	> 100 mg / l / 96h
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 100 mg / l / 48h Daphnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics

Quickly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The dangerousness of the waste that partially contains this product must be assessed on the basis of the laws in force.
Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste management company, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations. The transport of waste may be subject to the ÀDR.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINTS or MATERIALS SIMILAR TO PAINT
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT or
IATA:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard classes

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. Dangers for the environment

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: - EMS:	Amount Limited: 5 L	Code of restriction in gallery: (D / E)
IMDG:	FE, SE	Amount Limited: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Amount maximum: 220 L	Instructions Packing: 366
	Pass .:	Amount maximum: 60 L	Instructions Packing: 355
	Special instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Not relevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Health, safety and environmental legislation and regulations specific to the substance or mixture

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

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product
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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Sanitary checks

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Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must be subjected to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2 Flammable
Flam. Liq. 3	liquid, category 3 Carcinogenicity,
Carc. 2	category 2 Reproductive toxicity,
Repr. 2	category 2 Acute toxicity, category 4
Acute Tox. 4	
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 Aspiration
Asp. Tox. 1	hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 Serious eye
Eye Dam. 1	damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2 Skin
Skin Irrit. 2	irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Skin
Skin Sens. 1	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
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn
H312	child. Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. It can be
H304	fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. May cause damage to
H373	organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye damage.
H318	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	It can irritate the respiratory tract.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336	It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with
H411	long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Safety data sheet
EUH066	available on request.
EUH210	

LEGEND:
- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration affecting 50% of the population under test
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no effect level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration which must not be exceeded during any moment of work exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulating according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
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)

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- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- NI Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA Agency website
- Database of SDS models of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and National Institute of Health

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the user is obliged to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training for personnel assigned to use chemical products.

The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12. The methods for assessing the physico-chemical properties are given in section 9.