



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

REDOX ZINC RUBBOL PLUS

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

### 1.1. Product identifier Product

**name** : REDOX ZINC RUBBOL PLUS

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

**Use of the Product** : Solvent-based paint for interiors and exteriors.

### 1.3. Information on the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered office  
Akzo Nobel Coatings SpA Via  
C. Goldoni, 38/40  
20090 Trezzano sul Naviglio  
(MI) Italy

Administrative headquarters  
Akzo Nobel Coatings SpA Via  
G. Pascoli, 11  
28040 Dormelletto  
Tel. : +39 0322 401611  
Fax. : +39 0322 401607  
Internet: www.sikkens.it

**E-mail address of the Responsible person of the safety data sheet** : service.clienti@akzonobel.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : +39-0322-401611 (active 24/7)

International Sikkens emergency number: +31 71 3086944 (active 24/7)

**Version** : 6

**Date of issue** : 15-4-2014.  
**previous one**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition:** Blend

**Classification according to EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : 0%

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : 0%

**Classification according to Directive 1999/45 / EC [DPD]**

**Date of issue / Date of revision** : 20-9-2014.

Page: 1/15

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

This product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45 / EC and its amendments.

<b>Classification</b>	: R10 R66, R67 N; R51 / 53
<b>Physical / chemical hazards</b>	: Flammable.
<b>Human health hazards</b>	: Repeated exposure can cause skin dryness and cracking. Inhalation of the vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Dangers for the environment</b>	: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases or H-statements mentioned above. For more detailed information on health effects and symptoms, see Section 11.

### 2.2. Label elements Hazard

#### pictograms



<b>Warning</b>	: Caution
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Precautionary advice</u></b>	
<b>General</b>	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If a doctor is consulted, have the product container or label available.
<b>Prevention</b>	: P210 - Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Not smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P262 - Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
<b>Reaction</b>	: P312 - If you feel unwell, call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P235 - Keep in a cool
<b>storage</b>	: place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of product and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.
<b>Additional elements of the label</b>	: Contains 2-butanone oxime. It can cause an allergic reaction.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain substances, preparations and articles dangerous</b>	: Not applicable.
<b><u>Special Packaging Obligations</u></b>	
<b>Containers that must be equipped with a child safety lock</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	: Not applicable.

### 2.3. Other dangers

<b>Other dangers not mentioned in the classification</b>	: None known.
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## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

:Blend

Product name/ ingredient	Identifiers	% (w / w)	Classification		Guy
			67/548 / EEC	Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 CE: 265-185-4	> = 15 - R10 <20	Xn; R65 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226  STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcosis) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), aromatic heavy	CAS number: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2 CE: 265-198-5	> = 2.5 - <10	N; R51 / 53 Xn; R65  R66, R67	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 STOT SE 3, H335 (Irritation of the pathways respiratory) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	CAS number: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3 CE: 265-185-4	> = 0.1 - <10	N; R51 / 53 Xn; R65  R66	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
naphtha (petroleum), heavy fraction of "hydrotreating"	CAS number: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2 CE: 265-150-3 CAS number: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	<10	Xn; R65 R66	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 CE: 202-496-6 CAS number: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	> = 0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40  Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312  Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
naphthalene	CE: 202-049-5  CAS number: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	> = 0.25 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40  Xn; R22 N; R50 / 53	Acute Tox. 4, H302  Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1] [2]
bis (orthophosphate) of trizinc	CE: 231-944-3 CAS number: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	<0.25	N; R50 / 53	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylene-, oleates	CE: 263-186-4 CAS number: 61791-53-5 Index: Selfclassified	<1	C; R34 N; R50  <b>Consult the section 16 for the full text of the R phrases above reported.</b>	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318  <b>See section 16 for the full text of the danger mentioned above.</b>	[1]

There are no additional ingredients which, in the current knowledge of the supplier and in the applicable concentrations, are classified as dangerous for health or the environment, meet the PBT or vPvB criteria or are considered as substances with an equivalent degree of problematicity or substances to which an occupational exposure limit has been assigned and should therefore be reported in this section.

#### Guy

- [1] Substance presenting a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance for which there are workplace exposure limits
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if known, are listed in section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures General

- : If in doubt or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the victim is unconscious, have him assume the safety position and call the doctor.
- Eye contact** : Check for contact lenses and if so, remove them. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Consult a physician immediately.
- Inhalation** : Bring to fresh air. Keep the person warm and at rest. In case of lack of breathing, irregular breathing or respiratory arrest, give artificial respiration or have oxygen administered by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water or use an effective skin cleanser. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep the person warm and at rest. DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of rescuers** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation can be dangerous for the person helping.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture was evaluated according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 and classified accordingly for its toxicological properties. For more details, see Sections 2 and 3.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations above the pre-established occupational limit can be harmful to health, causing irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract with adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, dizziness and wobbling, fatigue, muscle weakness, sleepiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects via skin absorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture can result in the removal of natural skin fat, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Contact of the liquid with the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion can cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

If known, the delayed and immediate effects, as well as the chronic effects of the components deriving from short and long-term exposure, by the oral and dermal route, by inhalation and by contact with the eyes, are taken into account.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. It can cause an allergic reaction.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention or special treatment needed

- Notes to the physician** : Treat symptomatically. If large quantities are ingested or inhaled, contact a poison control center immediately.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use full jet water.

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

- Dangers arising from substance or mixture** : Any fires develop thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products can be dangerous to health.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Dangerous products from thermal decomposition** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

### 5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

**Special actions of protection for firefighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to flames with water. Do not channel the products of a fire into drains or water courses.

**Special protective equipment for personnel fire fighting** : The use of a self-contained breathing apparatus may be required.


## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For those who do not intervene directly** : Remove any sources of ignition and ventilate the room. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Consult the protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**For those who intervene directly** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency service operators".

**6.2. Environmental precautions:** Do not dispose of the product in the sewer system and water courses. In case of contamination by the product of lakes, rivers or waste water, inform the competent authorities in accordance with current legislation.

**6.3. Methods and materials for: containment and for quenching and tempering**  Contain and collect any spills with non-combustible absorbent material, such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomite and dispose of the product in a container in accordance with current legislation (see Section 13). Clean, preferably using a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

**6.4. References to other sections** : For emergency telephone numbers, see Section 1.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For more information on waste treatment, refer to Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information contained in this section contains general information and warnings. Refer to the list of Identified Uses in Section 1 for specific information available provided in the exposure scenario (s).

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Prevent the development of flammable or explosive vapor concentrations in the air o that exceed the occupational exposure limits.  
Also, use the product only in rooms from which all naked flame lamps and other sources of ignition have been removed. Protect electrical equipment according to appropriate standards.  
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always use ground connections when transferring it from one container to another.  
Operators must wear antistatic shoes and clothing, while floors must be conductive.  
Keep away from sources of heat, sparks and flames. Do not use any tools that cause sparks.  
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhalation of dust, particulates, aerosols or mists deriving from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust deriving from sandblasting.  
It is forbidden to eat, drink and smoke in areas where the material is handled, stored or treated.  
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).  
Never empty the product by subjecting it to pressure. The container is not pressurized.  
Always keep the material in the original container.  
Observe the provisions of the laws relating to health and safety in the workplace.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Do not dispose of the product in the sewer system and water courses. **Information on fire and explosion protection**  
Vapors are heavier than air and can spread over floors. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibility

: Arrange for storage in compliance with current legislation. **Notes on shared storage**  
Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. **Additional information on storage conditions**  
Observe the precautions on the label. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Smoking prohibited. Access prohibited to outsiders. Open containers must be carefully resealed and kept straight to prevent accidental product spillage.

### Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Criteria of danger

Category	MAPP notification and threshold	Notification threshold of safety
P5c: Flammable liquids of category 2 and 3 not falling under P5A or P5B	5000	50000
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic toxicity category 2	200	500
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000
C9ii: Toxic to the environment	200	500

### 7.3 Specific end uses

**Warnings** : Unavailable.

**Specific guidelines for the industrial sector** : Unavailable.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

The information contained in this section contains general information and warnings. The information provided refers to the typical uses envisaged for the product. Additional measures may be needed for bulk processing or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or emissions to the environment.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Name of the product / ingredient	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> STEL: 600 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 300 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 300 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 600 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>EU OEL (Europe).</b>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	TWA: 1200 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours.
naphthalene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 50 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### Monitoring Procedures: Recommended

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere and biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and / or the need to use protective equipment respiratory. Refer to the monitoring standards, such as the following: European standard EN 689 (Atmosphere in the workplace - Guidance on the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical compounds for the purpose of comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) Standard European EN 14042 (Atmospheres in the workplace - Guide to the application and use of procedures for assessing exposure to chemical and biological agents) European standard EN 482 (Atmospheres in

### DNEL / DMEL

No DNEL / DMEL available.

### PNEC

No PNECs available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate

#### engineering controls

- : Provide adequate ventilation. When reasonably practicable, this can be achieved through replacement ventilation and good general aspiration. If it is impossible to keep the concentrations of solvent vapors and powders below the occupational exposure limit, wear suitable means of respiratory protection.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period, wash your hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling chemicals. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them. Make sure that the eyewash stations and emergency showers are close to the place of use.

#### Eye / face protection

- : Use protective goggles to prevent accidental penetration of liquids into the eyes.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

There is no glove material or combination of materials that provides unlimited resistance to any single chemical or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the time of use of the product.

Follow the instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer regarding use, storage, maintenance and replacement.

Gloves must be replaced regularly and whenever there are signs of damage to the material they are made of.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove can be reduced by physical / chemical damage and poor maintenance. Sunscreen creams can protect exposed areas of the skin, but do not apply them after exposure.

#### Gloves

- : In case of prolonged or repeated contact use gloves. Sunscreen creams can increase the protective shield on exposed areas of the skin, however they should not be applied once the skin has already been exposed. After contact, wash the skin thoroughly. Use chemical resistant gloves class EN 374; protective gloves for chemicals and micro-organisms.

Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile

Minimum breakthrough time: 480 min

Recommended gloves are product containing common solvents. When frequent or prolonged contact is expected, the use of class 6 protective gloves is recommended (permeation time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 3740-3). In the case of occasional contact, the use of class 2 protective gloves is recommended (breakthrough time greater than 2 hours according to EN 3740-3)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

NB. The choice of gloves must also take into account other specific processes carried out in the workplace, for example the presence of other chemicals, physical risks and possible allergic reactions to the material used for the production of the glove, therefore consult your trusted supplier.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as specified in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection device** : Personnel must wear antistatic clothing made of natural fiber or synthetic fiber resistant to high temperatures.
- Other devices of skin protection** : Choose appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures based on the activity being carried out and the inherent risks. Such choices must be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, use appropriate, certified respirators.

Treatments such as sanding, sandblasting or flame removal, etc., of the paint layers, can generate dangerous dust and / or fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particulate filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapor formation. (half mask with A2-P2 combined filter up to concentrations of 0.5% by volume.)

- Checks of the exhibition environmental** : Do not dispose of the product in the sewer system and water courses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties\_

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Unavailable.
- Odor** : Unavailable.
- Odor threshold** : Unavailable.
- pH** : Unavailable.
- Melting point / freezing point** : Unavailable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 200 ° C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 45 ° C
- Evaporation rate** : Unavailable.
- Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits** : Unavailable.
- Vapor pressure** : Unavailable.
- Vapor density** : Unavailable.
- Relative density** : 1.301
- Solubility (ies) Solubility in water** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.  
: Unavailable.



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: noctanol / water	: Unavailable.
Temperature of self-ignition	: Unavailable.
Temperature of decomposition	: Unavailable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 3.84 cm <sup>2</sup> / s Not
Explosive properties	: available.
Oxidizing properties	: Unavailable.

9.2. Other information No  
additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2. Chemical stability	: The product is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
10.3. Possibility of reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. <b>dangerous</b>
10.4. Conditions to avoid:	If exposed to high temperatures it can produce dangerous decomposition products.
10.5. Incompatible materials:	To avoid strong exothermic reactions, keep away from the following materials: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6. Products of dangerous decomposition	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture was evaluated according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 and classified accordingly for its toxicological properties. For more details, see Sections 2 and 3.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations above the pre-established occupational limit can be harmful to health, causing irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract with adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, dizziness and wobbling, fatigue, muscle weakness, sleepiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects via skin absorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture can result in the removal of natural skin fat, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Contact of the liquid with the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion can cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

If known, the delayed and immediate effects, as well as the chronic effects of the components deriving from short and long-term exposure, by the oral and dermal route, by inhalation and by contact with the eyes, are taken into account.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. It can cause an allergic reaction. Acute

### toxicity

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Acute toxicity estimates

Unavailable.

### Irritation / Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product name/ ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 2-butanone oxime naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant. Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
		Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Strongly irritating	Rabbit	-	-	-

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Awareness raising

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Name of the product / ingredient	Category	Via of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcosis
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Category 3	Not applicable.	Irritation of the pathways respiratory

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Unavailable.

### Aspiration hazard Naphtha (petroleum),

heavy hydrodesulfurized

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION -  
Category 1

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION -  
Category 1

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION -  
Category 1

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION -  
Category 1

**Other information** : Unavailable.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
Do not dispose of the product in the sewer system and water courses.

The mixture was evaluated according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 and classified accordingly for its ecotoxicological properties. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product name/ ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
naphthalene	Acute LC50 0.51 mg / l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE	96 hours
	Acute LC50 553 µg / l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE	96 hours
	Acute LC50 470 µg / l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.92 mg / l	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.77 mg / l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	bis (orthophosphate) of trizinc		

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Page: 10/15

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylene-, oleates	Acute LC50 0.33 mg / l Acute EC50 0.001 to 0.01 mg / l	Fish - Thymallus articus Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.01 to 0.1 mg / l Acute LC50 0.1 to 1 mg / l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion / Summary** : Unavailable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Soil / water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Unavailable.

**Mobility** : Unavailable.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB PBT

**assessment** : Not applicable.  
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available. Not

**vPvB** : applicable.  
vP: Not available. vB: Not available. No known

**12.6. Other adverse effects** : significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information contained in this section contains general information and warnings. Refer to the list of Identified Uses in Section 1 for specific information available provided in the exposure scenario (s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product


**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products must always be carried out in accordance with the legal indications on environmental protection and waste disposal and the requirements of each relevant local authority. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products through an authorized waste disposal company. Untreated waste should not be disposed of in the sewer system unless it fully complies with the requirements of each entity and legislation.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product could meet the criteria for hazardous waste.

**Observations on the disposal** : Do not dispose of the product in the sewer system and water courses. Dispose of in accordance with applicable regional, state and local laws. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original refused code can no longer be applied and an appropriate code will need to be assigned. For more information, contact the responsible waste disposal agency.

#### Packing

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging must be recycled. Incineration or landfilling should only be considered when recycling is not practicable.




**Observations on the disposal** :  Using the information provided in this safety data sheet, contact the appropriate waste disposal authority for guidance on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be discarded or reprocessed. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national regulatory requirements.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Special precautions

: Do not dispose of the product and the container except with due precautions. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed. Empty containers or liners can retain product residues. The vapors emitted by product residues can develop an easily flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned inside. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR		IMDG
14.1. UN number	A1263	A1263
14.2. Name of shipment of the UN	PAINTS	PAINTS
14.3. Classes of connected danger to transport Class	3	3
Secondary class	-	-
14.4. Group packaging	III	III
14.5. Dangers for the environment Marine pollutant Substances marine pollutants	Yup.	Yup.  Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, naphtha solvent (petroleum), heavy aromatic
14.6. Precautions special for users	<b>Transport within the user's property:</b> always carry out transport with closed containers, stored vertically and secured to the means of transport. Verify the suitability of the persons carrying out the transport to intervene effectively in the event of an accident and / or spill.	
Number of identification of danger or number Kemler Schemes of emergency ("EmS")	30	FE, SE
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	:Not applicable.	
Information additional	 The hazardous substance marking for environment is not required if transportation occurs in dimensions ≤5 l or ≤5 kg.  <b>Special rules</b> 640 (E)  <b>Code restrictions on tunnel transport</b> (D / E)	 The marine pollutant label it is not required if the transport takes place in dimensions ≤5 l or ≤5 kg.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Standards and legislation on health, safety and environment specific for the substance or mixture [EU](#)

[Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of Extremely Concern](#) None  
of the components are listed.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions](#) : Not applicable.

on  
manufacturing,  
placing on the market and use  
of certain substances,  
preparations and articles  
dangerous

[Other EU regulations](#)

**VOC** : Unavailable.

**European inventory** : At least one component is not listed.

Product name/ ingredient	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic Effects	Effects on the development	Effects on fertility
2-butanone oxime naphthalene	Carc. 2, H351 Carc. 2, H351	- -	- -	- -

[Seveso II Directive](#)

This product is controlled under the Seveso II directive.

[Criteria of danger](#)

**Category**

P5c: Flammable liquids of category 2 and 3 not falling within P5A or P5B  
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic toxicity category 2 C6:  
Flammable (R10)  
C9ii: Toxic to the environment

[National standards](#)

Legislative Decree 152/06

: 0.05% Table B Class III  
0.05% Table B Class III - Total emissions  
  
0.05% Total emissions

[International Regulations](#)

[Chemical Weapons Convention List - Tables I, II and III Chemical Compounds](#)

Not in the list.

[Montreal Protocol \(Annexes A, B, C, E\)](#) Not

in the list.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#) Not in

the list.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#) Not in the list.

[UNECE Protocol to the Aarhus Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and Heavy Metals](#)

Component name	List name	State
Naphthalene	POPs - Annex 3	Present

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.2 Evaluation of chemical safety** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**CEPE code** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Estimation of Acute Toxicity  
CLP = Classification, Labeling and Packaging [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived level with minimal effects  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH indication = CLP specific risk provisions PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Based on the experimental data of the tests Calculation method
<b>Full texts of the abbreviated hazard statements</b> : H226 H302 H304  H312 H314 H317 H318 H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) H336 (Narcotic effects) H351 H400 H410  H411	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. Harmful in contact with skin. It causes serious skin burns and serious eye injuries. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. It can irritate the respiratory tract. (Respiratory tract irritation) It can cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcosis) Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Full texts of the classifications [CLP / GHS]</b> : Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400  Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411  Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318  Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1B, H314  Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (skin) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  LONG-TERM HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 1 LONG-TERM HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CORROSION / IRRITATION OF THE SKIN - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcosis) - Category 3

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated R phrases	: R10- Flammable. R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. R67- Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50 / 53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51 / 53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full texts of the classifications [DSD / DPD]	: Canc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritating N - Dangerous for the environment
Print date	: 24-9-2014.
Date of issue / Date of revision	: 20-9-2014.
Date of issue previous one	: 15-4-2014.
Version	: 6
<a href="#">Notice to the reader</a>	

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