SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND COMPANY/ORGANIZATION

1.1 Product identification

Product name:	FONDO UNIVERSALE UNA MANO SOLVENTE
UFI Code:	1QNK-3G9V-U00V-NN32

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

Painting product for spray, brush, roller applications in industrial and non-industrial areas.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	TEKNICA
Address:	Viale Aldo Moro, 22 - 40127 Bologna
Telephone number:	+39 051 299520
Fax:	+39 051 377346
Competent person responsible for the SDS:	sicurezza@teknicaitalia.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CAVp "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" - Roma	Tel. +39 06 68593726
Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia	Tel. +39 0881 732326
Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" – Napoli	Tel. +39 081 7472870
CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 49978000
CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 3054343
Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica – Firenze	Tel. +39 055 7947819
CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica – Pavia	Tel. +39 0382 24444
Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda – Milano	Tel. +39 02 66101029
Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII – Bergamo	Tel. +39 800 883300

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is dangerous according to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).
Flam. Liq. 3 H226
STOT RE 2 H373

2.2 Elements in the label

Pictograms:

Statement: Warning

H Phrases: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
EUH208 Contains METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction

Precautionary statements:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P405 Store locked up.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations.

Contains: NAPHTA (PETR.) HEAVY HYDRO-DESULFORATED

2.3 Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

N.A.

3.2 Mixtures

	Nome	Peso (%)	Classificazione 1272/2008 (CLP)
CAS: 64742-48-9 **EC:** 919-857-5 **Index:** Not Available **REACh:** 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	10-16	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
CAS: 64742-82-1 **EC:** 265-185-4 **Index:** 649-330-00-2 **REACh:** 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulfurized	5-9	Asp. Tox. 1: H304; STOT RE 1: H372 Classification note according to Annex VI of the CLP Regulation: P.
CAS: 1330-20-7 **EC:** 215-535-7 **Index:** 601-022-00-9 **REACh:** 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	0.5-0.8	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI of the CLP Regulation: C
CAS: 96-29-7 **EC:** 202-496-6 **Index:** 616-014-00-0 **REACh:** 01-2119539477-XXXX	METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	0.5-0.8	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS: 97-88-1 **EC:** 202-615-1 **Index:** Not Available **REACh:** 01-2119486394-28-XXXX	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	0-0.1	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
CAS: 34590-94-8 **EC:** 252-104-2 **Index:** Not Available **REACh:** 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYLETHER	0-0.1	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

The full text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of the safety data sheet

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of the first aid measures

In case of skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Seek medical advice immediately.
In case of eyes contact:	Eliminate any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician immediately.
In case of ingestion:	Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.
In case of inhalation:	Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects due to contained substances, see section 11.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
If ingested, the material can be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
Cardiac sensitization potential, particularly in situations of abuse.
Hypoxia or negative inotropes can increase these effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
In case of fire, use vaporized water or foam.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
Water jets

5.2 Special hazards derived from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Overpressure may be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
The vapor is flammable and heavier than air. The vapor can travel through the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a backfire hazard. Hazardous Material.
Hazardous Combustion Products: smoke, fumes, incomplete combustion products, carbon oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Cool containers with water jets to avoid decomposition of the product and development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment.
EQUIPMENT
Normal fire fighting clothing such as an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame resistant suit (EN469), flame resistant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, personal protection 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

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it. In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, sand.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Absorb 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

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists. Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned. Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers. Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas. Do not eat or drink while working. See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in its original containers, tightly closed and stored under conditions that ensure control and containment of any leakage. and containment of any leakage. Store in a cool place, under cover and away from any source of heat and direct sunlight, in accordance Store in a cool place, under cover and away from any source of heat and direct sunlight, in accordance with current safety regulations. Ensure adequate ventilation of the premises. Keep away from flames or sparks and avoid build up of electrostatic charges. electrostatic charges. Keep out of reach of children and away from food and drink. Storage class storage (TRGS 510, Germany): 10.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None in particular.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Observations mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm CPR TLV 1200 197 Health - Derived level of no effect - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Oral VND 125 mg / kg / d Inhalation VND 900 mg / m3 VND 871 mg / m3 Dermal VND 125 mg / kg / d VND 208 mg / kg / d

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Remarks mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm WEL GBR 10 INALAB WEL GBR 4 RESPIR TLV-ACGIH 10
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Observations mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm VLEP ITA 221 50 442 100 LEATHER MV SVN 221 50 442 100 LEATHER WEL GBR 220 50 441 100 LEATHER OEL EU 221 50 442 100 SKIN TLV-ACGIH 434 100 651 150 Predicted no effect concentration

on the environment - PNEC Reference value in fresh water 0.327 mg / l Reference value in marine water 0.327 mg / l Reference value for sediment in fresh water 12.46 mg / kg / d Reference value for sediment in marine water 12.46 mg / kg / d Reference value for water, intermittent release 0.327 mg / l Reference value for STP microorganisms 6.58 mg / l Reference value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) NEA Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 2.31 mg / kg / d Reference value for the atmosphere NPI

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers
Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Oral VND VND VND 1.6 mg / kg bw / d VND VND VND VND Inhalation 260 mg / m3 260 mg / m3 65.3 mg / m3 14.8 mg / m3 289 mg / m3 442 mg / m3 221 mg / m3 77 mg / m3 Dermal VND VND NPI 108 mg / kg bw / d VND VND NPI 180 mg / kg bw / d
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Remarks mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm MV SVN 1 0.3 8 2.4 SKIN Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC Reference value in water soft 0.256 mg / l Reference value for water, intermittent release 0.118 mg / l Reference value for STP microorganisms 177 mg / l Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers Route of Exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Inhalation 2 mg / m3 2.7 mg / m3 3.33 mg / m3 9 mg / m3 Dermal NPI 1.5 mg / kg bw / d 0, 78 mg / kg bw / d 2.5 mg / kg bw / d 1.3 mg / kg bw / d
ETHYLBENZENE Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Remarks mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm VLEP ITA 442 100 884 200 LEATHER MV SVN 442 100 884 200 LEATHER WEL GBR 441 100 552 125 LEATHER OEL EU 442 100 884 200 SKIN TLV-ACGIH 87 20 Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC Reference value in fresh water 0.1 mg / l Reference value in marine water 0.01 mg / l Reference value for sediment in fresh water 13 , 7 mg / kg / d Reference value for sediment in marine water 1.37 mg / kg / d Reference value for water, intermittent release 0.1 mg / l Reference value for STP microorganisms 9.6 mg / l Reference value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) 20 mg / kg Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 2.68 mg / kg / d Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers Via of Exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Systemic acute Local chronic Systemic chronic Oral NPI 1.6 mg / kg bw / d Inhalation NPI NPI NPI 15 mg / m3 293 mg / m3 NPI NPI 77 mg / m3 Dermal NPI NPI NPI NPI NPI NPI NPI 180 mg / kg bw / d

DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Threshold Limit Value Type Status TWA / 8h STEL / 15min Notes / Observations mg / m3 ppm mg / m3 ppm VLEP ITA 308 50 LEATHER MV SVN 308 50 LEATHER WEL GBR 308 50 LEATHER OEL EU 308 50 LEATHER TLV-ACGIH 606 100 909 150 SKIN Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC Reference value in fresh water 19 mg / l Reference value in marine water 1.9 mg / l Reference value for sediment in fresh water 7.02 mg / kg Reference value for water, intermittent release 190 mg / l Reference value for microorganisms STP 4168 mg / l Reference value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) NPI Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 2.74 mg / kg Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic Oral VND 1.67 mg / kg / d Inhalation VND 37.2 mg / m3 VND 310 mg / m3 Dermal VND 15 mg / kg / d VND 65 mg / kg / d

8.2 Exposure controls

Hand protection	Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use
Respiratory protection:	If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In

the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

Eye protection: Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

Skin protection: Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid aspect Viscous
Colour:	White.
Odour:	Solvent
Olfactory threshold:	N.A.
pH:	N.A.
Melting/freezing point:	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	160 °C
Flash point:	38 °C
Evaporation rate:	N.A.
Flammability (solids and gases):	N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	7/1 % (V/V) 20 °C/
Vapour pressure:	N.A.
Vapour density:	>3
Relative density:	N.A.
Solubility:	N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	N.A.
Auto ignition temperature:	N.A.
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Viscosity:	THIXOTROPIC
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Not oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Volatile organic compounds:
Total solids (250 ° C / 482 ° F): 75.50%
VOC (Directive 2010/75 / EC): 16.66% - 247.63 g / liter

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
It decomposes under the effect of heat.
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of dangerous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Reacts violently with: strong oxidizing agents, acids.
Above the flash point (69 ° C / 156 ° F) explosive mixtures can form with air.
ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants Attacks various types of plastics May form explosive mixtures with: air.
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
May react violently with: strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Avoid exposure to: overheated surfaces.
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Avoid exposure to: heat sources. Possibility of explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Incompatible with: strong oxidizing agents.
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids.

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.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
By decomposition it develops: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
It can develop: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.
ETHYLBENZENE
It can develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Acute CNS effects: NOAEC for rats: 1500 to 2500 mg / m3 (based mainly on volatility)
Subchronic neurotoxicity (13 weeks): NOAEC for rats:> 24.3 g / m3 (6646 ppm)
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
The following symptoms may occur: methemoglobinemia with headache, arrhythmia

heart, blood pressure lowered, disponea, spasms, liver damage. Key symptoms are cyanotism (blue colored blood).
Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information
Information not available
Information on likely routes of exposure
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.
ETHYLBENZENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.
Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Repeated dose toxicity
Oral 90d - NOAEL> = 5000 mg / kg for rats (similar to OECD TG 408)
Inhalation 90 days - NOAEL> = 10400 mg / m3 for rats (similar to OECD TG 413)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Toxic action on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritant action on the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory system.
ETHYLBENZENE
Like the homologs of benzene, it can exert an acute action on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by vertigo and associated with headache (Ispesl). It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory system.
Interactive effects
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Alcohol intake interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Consumption of ethanol (0.8 g / kg) prior to 4-hour exposure to xylenes vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% decrease in metipuric acid excretion, while the blood concentration of xylenes rises about 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of ethanol. The metabolism of xylenes is enhanced by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colanthrene-type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with glycine, which results in decreased urinary excretion of metilippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.
ACUTE TOXICITY
ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no relevant component)
ETHYLBENZENE
LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 15354 mg / kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 17,2 mg / l / 4h Rat
HEAVY HYDRO-DESULPHURATED NAPHTHA (PETR.)
LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)> 2000 mg / kg Rabbit
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)> 5000 mg / kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)> 4,951 mg / l / 4h Rat

N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE
LD50 (Oral)> 16000 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)> 10181 mg / kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 4910 ppm / 4h Rat
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
LD50 (Oral) 2400 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)> 1000 mg / kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 20 mg / l / 4h Rat
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg / kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg / l / 4h Rat
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 14000 mg / kg Rabbit
SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION
Repeated exposure can cause skin dryness and cracking.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Causes serious eye damage
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION
May produce an allergic reaction.Contains: N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Skin sensitizer
MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Genotoxicity
In vitro genetic toxicity - Bacterial reverse mutation assay (OECD TG 471)
Genetic toxicity in vitro - In vitro chromosomal aberration test in mammals (OECD TG 473)
In vitro genetic toxicity - In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD TG 476)
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro - Genetic Toxicology: In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells (OECD TG 479)
In vivo genetic toxicity - Micronucleus Assay in Mouse Bone Marrow (OECD TG 474)
In vivo genetic toxicity - Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test (OECD TG 478)
Conclusion: no adverse effects observed (negative)
Source: ECHA
CARCINOGENICITY
It does not meet the classification criteria for this class
of danger
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Classified in group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) claims that "the data were found to be inadequate for an assessment of carcinogenic potential."
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Suspected of causing cancer
ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file online 2014).
REPRODUCTION TOXICITY
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) - C9-C12 normal, iso-, cyclics; 2-25% aromatic.
No treatment-related adverse effects on maternal and fetal development.
The NOAEC for maternal and developmental toxicity was> 300 ppm (maximum dose tested).
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) - C9-C11 Isoalkanes, cyclics; <2% Aromatic.
There was no evidence of maternal or fetal toxicity at either C9-C11, normal, isoalkane, cyclic, <2% aromatics hydrocarbon exposure levels.
Based on these results, both maternal and developmental NOAECs were greater than or equal to 900 ppm (maximum dose tested)
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) - C10-C12 iso-alkanes; <2% Aromatic -
There was no evidence of maternal or fetal toxicity at either exposure level tested.
Based on these results, both maternal and developmental NOAELs were greater than or equal to 900 ppm (> = 5220 mg / m3).
Source: ECHA
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
Target organs
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Central nervous system
Route of exposure
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Oral
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE
It can cause damage to organs
DANGER IN CASE OF SUCTION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Viscosity: THIXOTROPIC

11.2 Information on other hazards

Information not available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
LC50 - Fish 2.6 mg / l / 96h
EC50 - Crustaceans 1 mg / l / 48h
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,75 mg / l / 72h
LC10 Fish 1.3 mg / l / 28d
EC10 Crustaceans 0.96 mg / l21 days
COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLESANOATE)
LC50 - Fish 275 mg / l / 96h Fundulus heteroclitus
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
LC50 - Fish> 10000 mg / l / 96h
EC50 - Crustaceans 1919 mg / l / 48h
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

EC50 - Crustaceans> 500 mg / l / 48h
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants> 1000 mg / l / 72h
N-BUTYL ACETATE
EC50 - Crustaceans 44 mg / l / 48h
BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) OF TRIZINCO
EC50 - Crustaceans> 1.08 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna
ZINC OXIDE
EC50 - Crustaceans 2 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,63 mg / l / 72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES,
ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATIC
LC50 - Fish> 1000 mg / l / 96h Oncorhynus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans> 1000 mg / l / 48h Daphina magna
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants> 1000 mg / l / 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF
ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)
LC50 - Fish 17 mg / l / 96h
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
NOELR Pseudikirchneriella subcapitata 100.00000 mg / L 72 hours
ETHYLBENZENE LC50 - Fish 4,2 mg / l / 96h EC50 - Crustaceans 1,8 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 51 mg / l / 72h Chlamydomonas NOEC Chronic Crustaceans 1 mg / l 7 days; Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic NOEC Algae / Aquatic Plants 3.4 mg / l
NAPHTA (PETR.) HEAVY HYDRODESULFURATED LC50 - Fish 8,2 mg / l / 96h Pimephales promelas EC50 - Crustaceans 4,5 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,1 mg / l / 72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS LC50 - Fish> 1000 mg / l / 96h Oncorhynus mykiss EC50 - Crustaceans> 1000 mg / l / 48h Daphina magna EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants> 1000 mg / l / 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME LC50 - Fish> 100 mg / l / 96h Oryzias lapites EC50 - Crustaceans 201 mg / l / 48h Daphnia magna EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 118 mg / l / 72h LC10 Fish 50 mg / l EC10 Algae / Aquatic Plants 256 mg / l Chronic NOEC Crustaceans 100 mg / l Chronic NOEC Algae / Aquatic Plants> 100 mg / l
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LC50 - Fish 2,6 mg / l / 96h Oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - Crustaceans 3,4 mg / l / 48h EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants 2,2 mg / l / 72h freshwater algae NOEC Chronic Fish> 1.3 mg / l Salmo gairdneri Chronic NOEC Crustaceans 0.96 mg / l 7 days Chronic NOEC Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.44 mg / l freshwater algae
DIPROPYLEN GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER LC50 - Fish> 10000 mg / l / 96h EC50 - Crustaceans 1919 mg / l / 48h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

ETHYLBENZENE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg / l
Quickly degradable
HEAVY HYDRODESULFORATED NAPHTHA (PETR.)
Quickly degradable
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Degradability: data not available
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME Solubility in water 100 g / l
Inherently degradable
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Solubility in water 165.8 mg / l at 25 ° C
Quickly degradable
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg / l

Quickly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
The BCF value indicates a low bioaccumulation potential.
ETHYLBENZENE Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 3.6
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 0,63 BCF 0,5 - Cyprinus carpio, exposure 42 days at 2mg / L of substance
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 3.12 at 20 ° C BCF 25.9 - Salmo gairdneri
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 0.0043

12.4 Mobility in the soil

NAPHTA (PETR.) HEAVY HYDRO-DESULFORATED Partition coefficient: soil / water 1.78
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME
Partition coefficient: soil / water 0.55
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: soil / water 2.73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB evaluation

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None

12.7 Other adverse effects

None

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 evaluated according to 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 ADR.
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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINTS

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN -
Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D / E) Special Provision: 640E
IMDG:
EMS: F-E, S-E, Limited Quantity: 5 L
IATA:
Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Pass .: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Special instructions: A3, A72, A192

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category
P5C

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Point 3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (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.

Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments
Emissions according to Part V Annex I:
Emissions according to Part V Annex I:
TAB. D Class 3 00.08%
TAB. D Class 4 00.70%

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H phrases referred to in Section 2 and 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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).

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