



## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **IS203**  
Product name: **BICOMP.INSUL X CURTAIN COAT.**

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

Intended use: **Isolant**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.**  
Full address: **Via S. Pertini, 52**  
District and Country: **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC) ITALY**  
Tel.: **+39 0733 8080**  
Fax: **+39 0733 808140**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **icalab1@icaspa.com**

Product distribution by: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Tel. + (39) 733 8080 Fax. + (39) 733 808140 (From Monday to Friday: 8.00 am - 6.00 pm)**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: **F-Xn**

R phrases: **11-36/38-48/20-Repr. Cat. 3 63-65-66-67**

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.



**R11** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.  
**R36/38** IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.  
**R48/20** HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.  
**R63** POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.  
**R65** HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.  
**R66** REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.  
**R67** VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

**S 9** KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.  
**S23** DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY.  
**S36/37** WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.



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

**S51** USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.  
**S62** IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

**Contains:** TOLUENE

### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

**Contains:**

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>			
CAS. 141-78-6	32,5 - 35	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R38	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 205-500-4			
INDEX. 607-022-00-5			
Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46-XXXX			
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>			
CAS. 123-86-4	21 - 22,5	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1			
INDEX. 607-025-00-1			
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-0007			
<b>TOLUENE</b>			
CAS. 108-88-3	20 - 21,5	Repr. Cat. 3 R63, R67, F R11, Xn R48/20, Xn R65, Xi R38	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 203-625-9			
INDEX. 601-021-00-3			
Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51-0036			
<b>1-ETHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE</b>			
CAS. 54839-24-6	9 - 10,5	R10, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 259-370-9			
INDEX. 603-177-00-8			
Reg. no. 01-2119475116-39-0000			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.****5.1. Extinguishing media.**

## SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

## UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

## HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

## SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

## FOR LIQUID PRODUCTS:

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

## FOR SOLID PRODUCTS:

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapours/mists/gases.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions.**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

FOR LIQUID PRODUCTS: Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

FOR SOLID PRODUCTS: Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections.**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage.****7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.



**SECTION 7. Handling and storage. ... / >>**

**7.3. Specific end use(s).**  
 Information not available.

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

**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:  
 United Kingdom

Éire  
 OEL EU

TLV-ACGIH

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011. Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. ACGIH 2012

**ETHYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV		1500	400		
OEL EU			200		400

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,24	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	37 mg/kg			VND	63 mg/kg

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV			150		200
OEL EU			150		200

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	859.7 mg/m3	859.7 mg/m3	102.34 mg/m3	102.34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3



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

**TOLUENE**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV		192	50	384 (C)	100 (C)
OEL EU		192	50	384	100

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,39	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	16,39	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	1639	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13,61	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.					384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin.							VND	384 mg/kg/m3

**1-ETHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV		300	50		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,34	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	1,3	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,13	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,64	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	13,1 mg/kg/24h				
Inhalation.	VND	365 mg/m3	VND	181 mg/m3	VND	608 mg/m3	VND	302 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	62 mg/kg/24h			VND	103 mg/kg/24 h

**Legend:**

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.  
 VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure controls.**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).



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

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

The product must be used in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems, otherwise to use the personal protection equipment indicated.

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	opalescent
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	> 77 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 21 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	> 1.0000
Relative density.	0,93 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	83,65 %	-	777,95	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	54,85 %	-	510,08	g/litre.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.





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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation of a quantity of 0.25 mg/l/6h/day or lower.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

#### TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral). 5000 mg/kg/24h Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 5320 mg/l/4h Mouse

#### 1-ETHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 13,42 ml/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). > 6,99 mg/l/4h Rat

#### ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). > 4935 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 20000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 22,5 mg/l/6h rat

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). > 10000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 14000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). > 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

### 12.1. Toxicity.



**SECTION 12. Ecological information.** ... / >>

1-ETHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE  
 LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 140 mg/l  
 Chronic NOEC for Fish. 47,5 mg/l 96 h  
 Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 100 mg/l 72 h

ETHYL ACETATE  
 LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 230 mg/l Fish

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
 LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 18 mg/l Fish  
 EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 44 mg/l Daphnia

**12.2. Persistence and degradability.**

Information not available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative 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 any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

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

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information.**

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

**Road and rail transport:**

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1263  
 Packing Group: II  
 Label: 3  
 Nr. Kemler: 33  
 Limited Quantity: 5 L  
 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)  
 Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Special Provision: 640D



IMO Class: 3 UN: 1263  
 Packing Group: II  
 Label: 3  
 EMS: F-E , S-E  
 Marine Pollutant: NO  
 Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL







**SECTION 14. Transport information.** ... / >>

**Transport by air:**

IATA:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	364	Maximum quantity:	60 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	353	Maximum quantity:	5 L
Special Instructions:	A3, A72		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		



**SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

Seveso category. 7b

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

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment.**

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

**SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.



## SECTION 16. Other information. ... / &gt;&gt;

<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>R10</b>	FLAMMABLE.
<b>R11</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
<b>R36</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES.
<b>R36/38</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
<b>R38</b>	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
<b>R48/20</b>	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.
<b>Repr. Devel. 3</b>	Reproductive toxicity, development, category 3.
<b>R63</b>	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
<b>R65</b>	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
<b>R66</b>	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
<b>R67</b>	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

## 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.

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
14. ECHA website



**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

08.

