



Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **PRIMER S 411**

UFI : **3801-600D-H008-FN8C**

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

Intended use **Activator / preparer for bonding**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Primer	✓	-	-
Uses Advised Against			
Consumer			

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE FORESTALI SPA**
Full address **Via F.Ili Kennedy, 75**
District and Country **20010 Marcallo con Casone (MI)**
Italia
Tel. **+39 02 972141**
Fax **+39 02 9760158**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **SDS@forestali.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Environmental, Health & Safety Department - Tel. +39-02.97214204 (Lun-Ven 8.00-12.30/13.30-17.00).**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane Formaldehyde, polymer with 4- (1,1-dimethyl) phenol and phenol ROSIN May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2 to extinguish.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains:	HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE ETHYL ACETATE ACETONE
------------------	---

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE		
INDEX	649-341-00-2 $37,5 \leq x < 40$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC	926-605-8	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119486291-36	
HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE		
INDEX	649-328-00-1 $18 \leq x < 19,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC	931-254-9	
CAS	64742-49-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119484651-34	
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-022-00-5 $15 \leq x < 16,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
CAS	141-78-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475103-46	
ACETONE		
INDEX	606-001-00-8 $7 \leq x < 8$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	200-662-2	
CAS	67-64-1	
REACH Reg.	01-2119471330-49	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		
INDEX	606-002-00-3 $5 \leq x < 6$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-159-0	
CAS	78-93-3	

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

REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

ROSININDEX 650-015-00-7 $0,7 \leq x < 0,8$

Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 232-475-7

CAS 8050-09-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119480418-32

Formaldehyde, polymer with 4- (1,1-dimethyl) phenol and phenolINDEX 0,2 $\leq x < 0,25$

Skin Sens. 1B H317

EC

CAS 28453-20-5

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxiraneINDEX 0,2 $\leq x < 0,25$

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 216-823-5

CAS 1675-54-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)INDEX 601-022-00-9 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 215-535-7

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

01-2119488216-32

FORMALDEHYDEINDEX 605-001-00-5 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3

H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B, D

Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 25\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 5\%$, Skin Sens. 1 H317: $\geq 0,2\%$, EyeDam. 1 H318: $\geq 25\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 5\%$, STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$

LD50 Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 270 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l

EC 200-001-8

CAS 50-00-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119488953-20

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

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

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

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.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>****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**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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. 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 cool and 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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööhutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvis higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
LVA	Latvija	Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerin Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021



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

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

VLEP ITA 400 115

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1301 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1131 mg/m3				5306 mg/m3
Skin				1377 mg/kg bw/d				13964 mg/kg bw/d

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
TLV	DNK	109	25			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	EST	200	50	450	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
RD	LTU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
RV	LVA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				12,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg bw/d				212 mg/kg bw/d



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

FORMALDEHYDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1		2		
TLV	CZE	0,5	0,4005	1	0,801	
AGW	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	DNK			0,4 (C)	0,3 (C)	
VLA	ESP	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	EST	0,6	0,5	1,2 (C)	1 (C)	
VLEP	FRA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
HTP	FIN	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	GRC	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
AK	HUN	0,6		0,6		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLEP	ITA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
RD	LTU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
RV	LVA	0,5				
TLV	NOR	0,6	0,5	1,2 (C)	1 (C)	
TGG	NLD	0,15		0,5		
VLE	PRT	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,37		0,74		SKIN
TLV	ROU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
MV	SVN	0,62	0,5	0,62	0,5	SKIN
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2	
OEL	EU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV-ACGIH			0,1		0,3	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,44	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,44	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,19	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			0,1 mg/m3	3,2 mg/m3	1 mg/m3		0,375 mg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin			0,012 mg/cm2	102 mg/kg bw/d			0,037 mg/cm2	240 mg/kg bw/d



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

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	600		1400		
TLV	CZE	800	331,2	1500	621	
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400 (C)	1000 (C)	
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000	
TLV	DNK	600	250			E
VLA	ESP	1210	500			
TLV	EST	1210	500			
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000	
HTP	FIN	1200	500	1500	630	
TLV	GRC	1780		3560		
AK	HUN	1210				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1210	500			
VLEP	ITA	1210	500			
RD	LTU	1210	500	2420	1000	
RV	LVA	1210	500			SKIN
TLV	NOR	295	125			
TGG	NLD	1210		2420		
VLE	PRT	1210	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	600		1800		
TLV	ROU	1210	500			
NGV/KGV	SWE	600	250	1200 (C)	500 (C)	
NPEL	SVK	1210	500			
MV	SVN	1210	500	2420	1000	
ESD	TUR	1210	500			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500	
OEL	EU	1210	500			
TLV-ACGIH			250		500	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	29,5	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers	
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			62 mg/kg bw/d	
Inhalation			200 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3
Skin			62 mg/kg bw/d	1210 mg/m3
				186 mg/kg bw/d



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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	590		885		
TLV	CZE	600	200,4	900	300,6	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
TLV	DNK	145	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
TLV	EST	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
HTP	FIN	60	20	300	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
AK	HUN	600		900		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
RD	LTU	600	200	900	300	
RV	LVA	200	67	900	300	
TLV	NOR	220	75			
TGG	NLD	590		500		SKIN
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
NDS/NDSch	POL	450		900		SKIN
TLV	ROU	600	200	900	300	
NGV/KGV	SWE	150	50	900	300	
NPEL	SVK	600	200	900	300	
MV	SVN	600	200	900	300	SKIN
ESD	TUR	600	200	900	300	
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	284,74	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	284,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	709	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	1000	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	22,5	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers	
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				31 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation				106 mg/m3
Skin				412 mg/kg bw/d



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

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
TLV	DNK	540	150			E
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	EST	500	150	1100	300	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
HTP	FIN	730	200	1470	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734		1468		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
RV	LVA	200	54	1468	400	
TLV	NOR	734	200			
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
NGV/KGV	SWE	550	150	1100	300	
NPEL	SVK	734	200	1468	400	
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,2	g/kg/food
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148	mg/kg/d

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				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
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				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE

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				1301 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1131 mg/m3				5306 mg/m3
Skin				1377 mg/kg bw/d				13964 mg/kg bw/d

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>****8.2. Exposure controls**

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	straw yellow	
Odour	solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	-84 °C	Substance:ETHYL ACETATE
Initial boiling point	51 °C	Substance:HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	1,2 % (v/v)	Substance:HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Upper explosive limit	11,5 % (v/v)	Substance:ETHYL ACETATE
Flash point	-19 °C	Substance:HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	300 mPa.s	Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	Reason for missing data:The product is a mixture
Vapour pressure	110 hPa	Substance:HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Density and/or relative density	0,85 g/cm3	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	2,9 @ 101 kPa	Temperature: 20 °C
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>****9.2. Other information****9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	85,03 %	-	722,72	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	70,54 %	-	599,58	g/litre
Total solids	14,8%			

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

FORMALDEHYDE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

Aqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

FORMALDEHYDE

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, phenols, performic acid, nitric acid. May polymerise on contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. May react dangerously with: hydrochloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid, aniline. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

FORMALDEHYDE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**FORMALDEHYDE**

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

Incompatible with: acids,alkalis,ammonia,tannin,strong oxidants,phenoles,copper salts,silver,iron.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants,inorganic acids,ammonia,copper,chloroform.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

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.

FORMALDEHYDE

When heated to decomposition releases: methanol,carbon monoxide.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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.

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

> 3350 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 20 mg/l/4h Rat

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Dermal):

4350 mg/kg Rabbit

STA (Dermal):

1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral):

3523 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

26 mg/l/4h Rat



SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ROSIN

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): 2800 mg/kg Rat

FORMALDEHYDE

LD50 (Dermal): 270 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 100 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 0,165 ppm Rat

ACETONE

LD50 (Dermal): 20000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5800 mg/kg Rat

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 2193 mg/kg Rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 mg/kg bw Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 4934 mg/kg dw Rat - Metodo OCSE 401
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 6000 ppm/6h Rat

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE

LD50 (Dermal): 3350 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 16750 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 259,3 mg/l/4h Rat

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

LD50 (Dermal): > 20 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): 19800 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4- (1,1-dimethyl) phenol and phenol
ROSIN

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE**

LC50 - for Fish	12 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	3 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	55 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

FORMALDEHYDE

LC50 - for Fish	6,9 mg/l/144h Zebra danio (Danio rerio)
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,3 mg/l/48h Pulce d'acqua (Daphnia pulex)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 - for Fish	2993 mg/l/96h Pimephales
EC50 - for Crustacea	308 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2029 mg/l/96h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 21 day - Daphnia pulex

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE

EC50 - for Crustacea	31,9 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	13,6 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	4,09 mg/l 28 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3 mg/l

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

LC50 - for Fish	2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus capricornutum
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,2 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ROSIN

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

FORMALDEHYDE

Solubility in water	55000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ACETONE

NOT rapidly degradable

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

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

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 4 Log Kow

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

ROSIN
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3
BCF 56,23

FORMALDEHYDE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,35
BCF < 1

ACETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23
BCF 3

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,3

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6 Log Kow
BCF < 2500

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

ROSIN
Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,7289

FORMALDEHYDE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,202

HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ADHESIVES

IMDG: ADHESIVES

IATA: ADHESIVES

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: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33
Special provision: 640D

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-D

Limited Quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 364

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision:

A3

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

P5c-E2

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 72 FORMALDEHYDE
REACH Reg.: 01-2119488953-20Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

ETHYL ACETATE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.



SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H350	May cause cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and 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.
H411	Toxic 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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)

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

20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16 / Exposure Scenarios.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALCANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Scenario Title	HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_00038_1.pdf
Substance	HYDROCARBONS C6 ISOALCANS <5% n-HEXANE
Scenario Title	ISOHEXANE
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_00032_1.pdf
Substance	ETHYL ACETATE
Scenario Title	ACETATO DI ETHYLE
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_00001_1.pdf
Substance	ACETONE
Scenario Title	ACETONE
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_00006_1.pdf
Substance	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Scenario Title	BUTANONE
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_00035_1.pdf