



Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **VPA05**
Product name: **CLEAR HIGH-TRAFFIC WATER-BASED COATING EXTRA-MATT**

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

Intended use: **Paint product**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **ICA 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: **regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com**

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centro antiveleni – Ospedale di Firenze (24/24 h)**
Telefono: +39 055 794 7819

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains: 1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: --

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		
CAS	34590-94-8	4,5 ≤ x < 5 Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC	252-104-2	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119450011-60-XXXX	
Triethylamine		
CAS	121-44-8	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335
EC	204-469-4	
INDEX	612-004-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119475467-26-XXXX	
1-methoxy-2-propanol		
CAS	107-98-2	0,05 ≤ x < 0,1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-539-1	
INDEX	603-064-00-3	
Reg. no.	01-2119457435-35-XXXX	
Ethanol		
CAS	64-17-5	0,05 ≤ x < 0,1 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC	200-578-6	
INDEX	603-002-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	
1,2-Benzothiazol-3(2H)-one		
CAS	2634-33-5	0 ≤ x < 0,05 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	220-120-9	
INDEX	613-088-00-6	

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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**

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.

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.

Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nářízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308				SKIN
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
TLV	DNK	303	50	600	100	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
HTP	FIN	310	50			
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308		308		
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
RD	LTU	300	50	450	75	SKIN
TLV	NOR	300	50			SKIN
NDS	POL	240		480		
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN
NPHV	SVK	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
MAK	SWE	300	50	450	75	SKIN
ESD	TUR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	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	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			VND	3,2 mg/m ³			VND	310 mg/m ³
Skin							VND	65 mg/kg bw/d

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

Triethylamine

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	BGR	8,4		12,6		SKIN
TLV	CZE	8		12		SKIN
AGW	DEU	4,2	1	8,4	2	SKIN
MAK	DEU	4,2	1	8,4	2	
TLV	DNK	4,1	1	8,2	2	
VLA	ESP	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
HTP	FIN			4,2	1	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4,2	1	12,6	3	SKIN
WEL	GBR	8	2	17	4	SKIN
TLV	GRC	40	10	60	15	
GVI	HRV	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
AK	HUN	8,4		12,6		
VLEP	ITA	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
RD	LTU	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
OEL	NLD	4,2		12,6		SKIN
TLV	NOR	8	2			SKIN
NDS	POL	3		9		
VLE	PRT	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	8,4	2	12,6		
MV	SVN	8,4	2			SKIN
MAK	SWE	8	2	40	10	
ESD	TUR	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
OEL	EU	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			0,5		1	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,11	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,011	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,58	mg/kg/dw
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,158	mg/kg/dw
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,25	mg/kg/dw

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic		Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	local	systemic	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					VND	12,6 mg/m ³	VND	8,4 mg/m ³

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

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	375		568		SKIN
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
TLV	DNK	185	50	370	100	
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
GVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	SKIN
AK	HUN	375		568		
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
OEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN
TLV	NOR	180	50			SKIN
NDS	POL	180		360		
NPHV	SVK	375	100	568		SKIN
MAK	SWE	190	50	300	75	SKIN
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	100	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	5,49	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	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	3,3 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	369 mg/m3
Skin			VND	18,1 mg/kg			VND	50,6 mg/kg

Ethanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	DNK	1900	1000	3800	2000
VLEP	ITA		1000		1000
TLV	NOR	950	500		
OEL	EU		1000		1000

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,9	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	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	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Oral				87 mg/kg/d			VND	343 mg/kg/24h
Inhalation	950 mg/m3			114 mg/m3	1900 mg/m3		VND	950 mg/m3
Skin				206 mg/kg/d			VND	343 mg/kg/24h



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

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 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.

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 I 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.

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, 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.

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	milky
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °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	Not applicable
Relative density	1,05
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

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	30,12 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	6,72 % - 70,59 g/litre



SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

VOC (volatile carbon) : 4,02 % - 42,17 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.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

May react with: oxidising substances. When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LD50 (Oral)	1150 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

1-methoxy-2-propanol	
LD50 (Oral)	5300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	13000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	54,6 mg/l/4h Rat
Ethanol	
LD50 (Oral)	10470 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	124,7 mg/l/4h Rat
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	
LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 19020 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 275 ppm Rat
Triethylamine	
LD50 (Oral)	730 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	580 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	14,5 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

1,2-Benzothiazol-3(2H)-one

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

1,2-Benzothiazol-3(2H)-one
LC50 - for Fish 0,74 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea 2,44 mg/l/48h Daphnia

Ethanol
LC50 - for Fish 15,3 g/l/96h Fish
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 675 mg/l/96h Alga

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
LC50 - for Fish > 10000 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-methoxy-2-propanol
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Ethanol
Rapidly degradable

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Triethylamine
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethanol
Little bioaccumulative.

1-methoxy-2-propanol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,0043

Triethylamine
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,45
BCF < 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanol
Evaporates quickly.

Triethylamine
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,57

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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture.

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
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

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



SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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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- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
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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:

01.