Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**88965001**
Product name	**RECUPERA E RINNOVA - Resin**

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

Intended use	**CERAMIC ENAMEL.**
Uses advised against	**This product is not recommended for all those uses not specifically identified on the label.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Saratoga Int. Sforza SpA**
Full address	**Via Edison 76**
District and Country	**20090 Trezzano s/Naviglio (MI)** **ITALY**
	tel. +39-0131-791366
	fax. +39-0131-773782
e-mail address of the competent person	
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**trading@saratogasforza.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico "Bambino Gesù" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 68593726 (h24)** **CAV - Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Foggia - Foggia - Tel. +39 0881 732326 (h24)** **CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - Tel. +39 081 7472870 (h24)** **CAV - Policlinico "Umberto I" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 4450618 (h24)** **CAV - Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 3054343 (h24)** **CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - Tel. +39 055 7947819(h24)** **CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - Tel. +39 0382 24444 (h24)** **CAV - Ospedale "Niguarda Ca' Granda" - Milano - Tel. +39 02 66101029 (h24)** **CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII" - Bergamo - Tel. +39 800 883300(h24)**

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 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.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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: Attention

Hazard statements:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an authorized collection centers.

Contains: Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOLO-A-EPICHLORHYDRINE AND EPOXY RESIN (p.m. <=700)

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) CAS 25068-38-6 EC 500-033-5 INDEX 603-074-00-8	30 ≤ x < 50	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Reg. no. 01-2119456619-26

Formaldeide, prodotti di reazione oligomerici con 1-cloro-2,3-epossipropano e fenolo

CAS 9003-36-5	10 ≤ x < 20	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 500-006-8		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119454392-40		

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

CAS 108-65-6	0 ≤ x < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC 203-603-9		
INDEX 607-195-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29		

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

CAS 107-98-2	0 ≤ x < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-539-1		
INDEX 603-064-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35		

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. 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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 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

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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):
10

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
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
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,5	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,5	mg/kg/d

Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,013	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,05	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	0,75 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,75 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	0,75 mg/m3	VND	0,75 mg/m3	VND	12,3 mg/m3	VND	12,3 mg/m3
Skin	VND	3,6 mg/kg bw/d	VND	3,6 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS	POL	260		520		
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3			VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg bw/d			VND	153.5 mg/kg bw/d

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	

VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
NDS	POL	180		360		
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	52,3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,59	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				33 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				43,9 mg/m3		553,5 mg/m3		369 mg/m3
Skin				78 mg/kg bw/d				183 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.

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.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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 B 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.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	white
Odour	mild
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	250 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	1,6 - 1,7
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	44,53 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	0,47 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0,26 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
Absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
The main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

ACUTE TOXICITY
LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Dermal)
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Dermal)LC50 (Inhalation)
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATIONCauses skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATIONCauses serious eye irritation
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATIONSensitising for the skin
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITYDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
CARCINOGENICITYDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITYDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
STOT - SINGLE EXPOSUREDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
STOT - REPEATED EXPOSUREDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
ASPIRATION HAZARDDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

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
Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-METHOXY-1-
METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 1

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 2,918
BCF	31

12.4. Mobility in soil

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,65

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.
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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	3082
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

	(REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN); Formaldeide, prodotti di reazione oligomerici con 1-cloro-2,3-epossipropano e fenolo)
IMDG:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN); Formaldeide, prodotti di reazione oligomerici con 1-cloro-2,3-epossipropano e fenolo)
IATA:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN); Formaldeide, prodotti di reazione oligomerici con 1-cloro-2,3-epossipropano e fenolo)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,	III

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special Instructions:	A97, A158, A197	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: E2

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

Product
Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

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.

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

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:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- ECHA website

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.

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The following sections were modified:
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