	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 1/15

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code:

Product name

Vernice per scarichi

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

Intended use

Special heat resisting paint.

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

Name

MACOTA s.r.l.

Full address

Via Piave, 82

District and Country

50053 Empoli (FI)

ITALIA

Tel. 0571 450184

Fax 0571 450185

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

info@macota.it

Product distribution by

Macota S.r.l.

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Uffici e Stabilimento: Via della Fornace, 9/11/13 - Via Corta 1/b56020 San Romano (PI) Tel. ++39 (0)571 450184 - ++39 (0)571 450185

### 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.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol 1

H222

H229

Eye Irrit. 2

H319

Skin Irrit. 2

H315


##### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

F+-Xn

R phrases:

12-20/21

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 2/15

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

## 2.2. Label elements.

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



Signal words:

Danger

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>P101</b>	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P332+P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

## 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.


### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Dimetiletere	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS. 115-10-6 EC. 204-065-8 INDEX. 603-019-00-8	40 - 80	F+ R12, Note U	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Note U
<b>ACETONE</b> CAS. 67-64-1 EC. 200-662-2 INDEX. 606-001-00-8	2 - 10	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

	<b>MACOTA s.r.l.</b>		Revision nr. 2
	<b>Vernice per scarichi</b>		Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 3/15

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7	7 - 10	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX. 601-022-00-9			

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS. 111-76-2	4 - 7	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0			
INDEX. 603-014-00-0			

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

CAS. 64742-95-6	2 - 3	R10, R66, R67, Xn R65, Xi R37, N R51/53, Note P	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note P
EC. 265-199-0			
INDEX. 649-356-00-4			

#### ETHYLBENZENE

CAS. 100-41-4	0,8 - 1,7	F R11, Xn R20	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC. 202-849-4			
INDEX. 601-023-00-4			

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE

CAS. 108-65-6	0,8 - 1,7	R10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC. 203-603-9			
INDEX. 607-195-00-7			

#### ETHANOL

CAS. 64-17-5	0,5 - 0,9	F R11	Flam. Liq. 2 H225
EC. 200-578-6			
INDEX. 603-002-00-5			

#### METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1	0,4 - 0,5	F R11, T R23/24/25, T R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC. 200-659-6			
INDEX. 603-001-00-X			

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4	0,3 - 0,35	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1			
INDEX. 607-025-00-1			

#### TOLUENE

CAS. 108-88-3	0,05 - 0,1	Repr. Cat. 3 R63, R67, F R11, Xn R48/20, Xn R65, Xi R38	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 203-625-9			
INDEX. 601-021-00-3			


Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 4/15

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.

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

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

Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

##### 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.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

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

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 5/15

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C, away from any combustion sources.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

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

### ACETONE

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	UK	1210	500	3620	1500
OEL	IRL	1210	500		
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	220	50	441	100	
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	


<b>2-BUTOXYETHANOL</b>						
<b>Threshold Limit Value.</b>						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	IRL	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>						
<b>Threshold Limit Value.</b>						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		20	100		87	

<b>1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE</b>						
<b>Threshold Limit Value.</b>						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	274	50	548	100	
OEL	IRL	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

<b>METHANOL</b>						
<b>Threshold Limit Value.</b>						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	IRL	260	200			SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

<b>TOLUENE</b>						
<b>Threshold Limit Value.</b>						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

	<b>MACOTA s.r.l.</b>					Revision nr. 2
	<b>Vernice per scarichi</b>					Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 7/15

WEL	UK	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

## 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.

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

None required.

### 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, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn. (see standard EN 14387).


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.

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	aerosol
Colour	Characteristic
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not applicable.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable.
Flammability of solids and gases	flammable gas
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 8/15

Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

## 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	48,50 % - 371,55 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	29,30 % - 224,46 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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL: risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride (with acids), concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. Can react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxiranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms an explosive mixture with the air.


2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

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

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.



	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 9/15

Avoid overheating.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

ETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

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

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.


1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: 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.

TOLUENE: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

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

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 10/15

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). 8530 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

#### TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral). 5580 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). 12124 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation). 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

#### ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral). 3500 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). 15354 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation). 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

#### ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation). 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). 615 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). 405 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation). 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). > 6400 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation). 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.


### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 11/15

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

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

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

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

#### Road and rail transport:



ADR/RID Class:	2	UN:	1950
Packing Group:	-		
Label:	2.1		
Nr. Kemler:	--		
Limited Quantity:	1 L		
Tunnel restriction code:	(D)		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE		

#### Carriage by sea (shipping):




IMO Class:	2.1	UN:	1950
Packing Group:	-		
Label:	2.1		
EMS:	F-D, S-U		
Marine Pollutant:	NO		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

#### Transport by air:



IATA:	2	UN:	1950
-------	---	-----	------

	<b>MACOTA s.r.l.</b>		Revision nr. 2
	<b>Vernice per scarichi</b>		Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 12/15

Packing Group:	-		
Label:	2.1		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	203	Maximum quantity:	150 Kg
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	203	Maximum quantity:	75 Kg
Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE		

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 8

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

Contained substance.

Point.	28-29	SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
Point.	48	TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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.

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 13/15

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes.

Limit value: 840,00  
VOC of product : 371,55


#### 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. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

	MACOTA s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2
	Vernice per scarichi	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 14/15


H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R23/24/25	TOXIC BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R37	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R39/23/24/25	TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R48/20	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
Repr. Cat. 3	Reproductive toxicity, development, category 3.
R63	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

#### 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

	<b>MACOTA s.r.l.</b>	Revision nr. 2
	<b>Vernice per scarichi</b>	Dated 8/2/2015 Printed on 08/02/2015 Page n. 15/15

- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

#### 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:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.