SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	POLY
Product code:	40.040
UFI code:	YHVR-D495-P10V-XHJT

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

Universal polyester filler with light specific weight – Rapid

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Silpar TK snc
Address:	Via Rosa Luxemburg 12/14 10093 - Collegno (TO)
Telephone:	+39 011 7791177
Fax:	+39 011 7791177
Email:	sicurezza@silpartkline.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CAVp "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma	Tel. +39 06 68593726
Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia	Tel. +39 0881 732326
Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" – Napoli	Tel. +39 081 7472870
CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 49978000
CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 3054343
Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica – Firenze	Tel. +39 055 7947819
CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica – Pavia	Tel. +39 0382 24444
Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda – Milano	Tel. +39 02 66101029
Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII – Bergamo	Tel. +39 800 883300
Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Integrata Verona	Tel. +39 800 011858

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Reg. EU n°1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Skin sens. 1 H317
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Repr. 2 H361d
STOT RE 1 H372

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 ("Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapour.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after use.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool place.
P405 Keep locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations

Contains:
Styrene
Maleic anhydride
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):
Putties / Putties - All types.
VOC expressed in g/liter of ready-to-use product: 62.00
Maximum limit: 250.00
- Catalyzed with: 3.00% DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE PASTE

2.3 Other hazards
Substance vPvB: None - Substance PBT: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
N.A.

3.2 Mixtures

1.CAS 2.N° EC 3.N° Index 4.N° REACH	Name	Weight (%)	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
1.100-42-5 2.202-851-5 3.601-026-00-0 4.01-2119457861-32-XXXX	Styrene	25-50	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT SE 3 H335 Repr. 2 H361d STOT RE 1 H372 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1.108-88-3 2.203-625-9 3.601-021-00-3 4.01-2119471310-51-XXXX	Toluene	0.8-0.9	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H336 Repr. 2 H361d STOT RE 2 H373

1.141-78-6 2.205-500-4 3.607-022-00-5 4.01-2119475103-46-XXXX	Ethyl acetate	0.2-0.5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
1.91-99-6 2.202-114-8 3.Not Available 4.01-2120791683-42-XXXX	2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	0.1-0.25	Acute Tox. 4 H302 STOT RE 2 H373 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1B H317
1.38668-48-3 2.254-075-1 3.Not Available 4.01-2119980937-17-XXXX	1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	0.1-0.25	Acute Tox. 2 H300 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1.13330-20-7 2.215-535-7 3.601-022-00-9 4.01-2119488216-32-XXXX	Xylene	0.05-0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Acute Tox. 4 H312 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1.108-31-6 2.203-571-6 3.607-096-00-9 4.01-2119472428-31-XXXX	Maleic anhydride	0.001-0.05	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Skin Sens. 1A H317 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 STOT RE 1 H372 EUH071
1.100-41-4 2.202-849-4 3.601-023-00-4 4.01-2119489370-35-XXXX	Etilbenzene	0.001-0.05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1.78-93-3 2.201-159-0 3.606-002-00-3 4.01-2119457290-43-XXXX	Methyl ethyl ketone	0.001-0.05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

The full text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of the safety data sheet

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: In case of contact with the eyes, rinse them with water for an adequate amount of time and keeping the eyelids open, then immediately consult an ophthalmologist.
Protect the uninjured eye.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash the areas immediately with plenty of running water and possibly soap
body who have come into contact with the product, even if only suspected.
Wash your body completely (shower or bath).
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and dispose of it safely.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Ingestion: Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. SEEK MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY

Inhalation: Remove to open air. If unwell, contact 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

In the event of an accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately (if possible show the instructions for use or the safety data sheet).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The fire will often produce thick, black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products can be dangerous to your health. Do not breathe fumes.
In the event of a fire, the following may form:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- sulfur dioxide (SO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially dangerous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water that must not be discharged into sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers and for emergency interventions.
Keep unequipped people away. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate any sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from spilling or entering drains or waterways. Spills or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses should be reported immediately to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and ignite even remotely, if triggered, with the risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid dispersing the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
See section 1.2

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Styrene
TWA: 20 ppm/85 mg/m3 - TLV-ACGIH
STEL: 40 mg/m3/170 ppm - TLV-ACGIH
Toluene
TWA: 50 ppm/192 mg/m3 - EU ELV
TWA: 50 ppm / 192 mg/m3 - OEL (IT)
Ethyl acetate
TWA: 734 mg/m3/200 ppm - EU OEL
STEL: 1468 mg/m3/400 ppm - EU OEL
TWA: 1441 mg/m3/400 ppm- TLV-ACGIH
Xylene
VLEP (ITA) – TWA (8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm – STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Skin
OEL – (EU) - TWA (8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm – STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Skin
ACGIH – TWA (8h): 435 mg/m3, 100 ppm- STEL: 655 mg/m3, 150 ppm
Maleic anhydride
TWA: 0.01 mg/m3/0.0025 ppm- TLV-ACGIH
Ethylbenzene
VLEP (ITA) – TWA (8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm – STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm Notes: Skin
OEL (EU) - TWA (8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm – STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm Notes: Skin
ACGIH – TWA (8h): 87 mg/m3, 20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone
VLEP (ITA) – TWA (8h): 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm – STEL: 900 mg/m3, 300 ppm Notes: Skin
OEL (EU) - TWA (8h): 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm – STEL: 900 mg/m3, 300 ppm Notes: Skin
ACGIH – TWA (8h): 290 mg/m3, 200 ppm – STEL: 885 mg/m3, 300 ppm

Biological Exposure Index
Component Value Via Biological Indicator Collection Period
Xylene, mixture of isomers 1.5 g/g Urine Methyllippuric acid in urine End of shift

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
Styrene
Dermal 406 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 85 mg/m^3 (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 100 mg/m^3 (Local, chronic)
Inhalation 100 mg/m^3 (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 100 mg/m^3 (Local, acute)
Dermal 343 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)*
Inhalation 1 mg/m^3 (Systemic, chronic)*
Oral 2.1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)*
Inhalation 1 mg/m^3 (Local, chronic)*
Inhalation 10 mg/m^3 (Systemic, acute)*
Inhalation 10 mg/m^3 (Local, acute)*
Toluene
Dermal 384 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 192 mg/m^3 (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 192 mg/m^3 (Local, chronic)
Inhalation 384 mg/m^3 (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 384 mg/m^3 (Local, acute)
Dermal 226 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)*

Inhalation 56.5 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 8.13 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 56.5 mg/m³ (Local, chronic) *
Inhalation 226 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute) *
Inhalation 226 mg/m³ (Local, acute) *

Ethyl acetate

Dermal 63 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 734 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 734 mg/m³ (Local, chronic)
Inhalation 1,468 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 1 468 mg/m³ (Local, acute)
Dermal 37 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 367 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 4.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 367 mg/m³ (Local, chronic) *
Inhalation 734 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute) *
Inhalation 734 mg/m³ (Local, acute) *

2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol

Dermal 0.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 0.8 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 0.8 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute)
Dermal 0.07 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 0.24 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 0.14 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 0.24 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute) *
Oral 0.14 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, acute) *

1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol

Dermal 0.7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 2.47 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Oral 0.25 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *

Xylene

Dermal 212 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 221 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 221 mg/m³ (Local, chronic)
Inhalation 442 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 442 mg/m³ (Local, acute)
Dermal 125 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 65.3 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 12.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 65.3 mg/m³ (Local, chronic) *
Inhalation 260 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute) *
Inhalation 260 mg/m³ (Local, acute) *

Maleic anhydride

Dermal 0.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 0.19 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 0.32 mg/m³ (Local, chronic)
Dermal 0.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 0.8 mg/m³ (Systemic, acute)
Inhalation 0.8 mg/m³ (Local, acute)
Dermal 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 0.05 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 0.06 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 0.08 mg/m³ (Local, chronic) *
Dermal 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, acute) *
Inhalation 0.25 (Systemic, acute) *
Oral 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, acute) *

Ethylbenzene
Dermal 180 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 77 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 293 mg/m³ (Local, acute)
Inhalation 15 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 1.6 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Methyl ethyl ketone
Dermal 1 161 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic)
Inhalation 600 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic)
Dermal 412 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *
Inhalation 106 mg/m³ (Systemic, chronic) *
Oral 31 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, chronic) *

* Values referring to the general population

PNEC exposure limit values
Styrene
0.028 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.014 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.04 mg/L (Sea water)
0.418 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
0.307 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
0.146 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
5 mg/L (STP)
Toluene
0.68 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.68 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.68 mg/L (Sea water)
16.39 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
16.39 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
2.89 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
13.61 mg/L (STP)
Ethyl acetate
0.24 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.024 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
1.65 mg/L (Water (Marine))
1.15 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
0.115 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
0.148 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
650 mg/L (STP)
0.2 g/kg food (Oral)
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol
0.107 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.011 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
1.07 mg/L (Water (Marine))
2.16 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
0.22 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
0.37 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
81.7 mg/L (STP)
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol
0.017 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.002 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.17 mg/L (Water (Marine))
0.163 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
0.016 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
0.023 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)

199.5 mg/L (STP)

Xylene

0.327 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.327 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.327 mg/L (Sea water)
12.46 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
12.46 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
2.31 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
6.58 mg/L (STP)

Maleic anhydride

0.075 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.007 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.428 mg/L (Water (Marine))
0.06 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
0.006 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
0.01 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
4.46 mg/L (STP)
6.67 mg/kg food (Oral)

Ethylbenzene

0.1 mg/L (Fresh water)
0.01 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
0.1 mg/L (Sea water)
13.7 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
1.37 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
2.68 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
9.6 mg/L (STP)
0.02 g/kg food (Oral)

Methyl ethyl ketone

55.8 mg/L (Fresh water)
55.8 mg/L (Water - intermittent release)
55.8 mg/L (Sea water)
284.74 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Freshwater))
284.7 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))
22.5 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)
709 mg/L (STP)
1000 mg/kg food (Oral)

STYRENE
IBE
Sample: urine
Sampling time: end of shift
Notation: Not specific
Presence of mandelic acid + phenylglyoxylic acid: 400 mg/g creatinine
Sample: urine
Sampling time: end of shift
Presence of styrene: 40 µg/L
-
TOLUENE
IBE
Sample: blood
Pickup time: before the last shift of the working week
Presence of toluene: 0.02 mg/L
Sample: urine
Sampling time: end of shift
Presence of toluene: 0.03 mg/L
Sample: urine

Sampling time: end of shift
Notation: background level
Presence of o-cresol: 0.3 mg/g creatinine
-
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
IBE
Sample: urine
Sampling time: end of shift
Presence of methyllippuric acid: 1.5 g/g creatinine
-
ETHYLBENZENE
IBE
Sample: urine
Pickup time: end of shift
Notation: Not specific
Presence of mandelic acid + phenylglyoxylic acid: 0.15 mg/g creatinine
-
ETHYLBENZENE
TLV-ACGIH TWA/8h: 87 mg/m3 - 20 ppm A3, IBE
OEL(EU) TWA/8h: 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm STEL/15min: 884 mg/m3 - 200 ppm (SKIN)VLEP(IT) TWA/8h: 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
STEL/15min: 884 mg/m3 - 200 ppm (SKIN)
IBE
Sample: urine
Pickup time: end of shift
Notation: Not specific
Presence of mandelic acid + phenylglyoxylic acid: 0.15 mg/g creatinine

Technical controls
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Make sure eye washers and showers are close to the workplace.
Use anti-exposure equipment
Provide an emergency exit.

8.2 Exposure controls

Hands protection	Protect hands with category work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374). For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.
Respiratory protection	Air concentration levels should be kept below exposure limits. When the concentration in the air exceeds the TLV, respiratory protection is required: use approved EN149 FFP2 masks or half-face respirators Type EN140 with Filter Type EN143:A2 or full-face respirators EN136 (Filter Type EN143:A2).
Eye and face protection	Wear protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
Body and skin protection:	Wear professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344).

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from production processes and deriving from the use of the product, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for the purposes of compliance with environmental protection legislation.
Product residues must not be discharged uncontrolled into waste water or waterways.
For further information please refer to section 6.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Of styrene
Odour threshold:	N.A.
pH:	N.A.
Melting point/freezing point:	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	> 35 °C
Flash point:	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Evaporation rate:	N.A.
Flammability (solid, gas):	N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	N.A.
Vapour pressure 25°C:	N.A.
Vapour pressure 50°C:	N.A.
Vapour density (Air=1):	N.A.
Relative density (Water=1):	1,24 kg/l
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	N.A.
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Kinematic viscosity:	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)
Explosive properties:	N.A.
Oxidising properties:	N.A.

9.2 Other information

Information not available

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (120°C / 248°F): 80.00%
Dynamic viscosity: 410 Pa*s (Brookfield: 7 RV, 5 rpm)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

STYRENE
Polymerizes at temperatures above 65°C. Possibility of fire. Possibility of explosion.
It is added with inhibitor which requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at a temperature < 25°C/77°F.
TOLUENE
Avoid exposure to: light.
ETHYL ACETATE
It slowly decomposes to acetic acid and ethanol by the action of light, air and water.
METHYLETHYLKETONE
Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks different types of plastic materials. It decomposes due to heat.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release dangerous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes, nitrogen oxide.
STYRENE
May react dangerously with: peroxides, strong acids. It can polymerize in contact with: aluminum trichloride, aziisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion in contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulfuric acid, di-tertbutyl peroxide, oxidizing substances, oxygen.
TOLUENE

Risk of explosion in contact with: fuming sulfuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halides, acetic acid, organic nitro compounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, sulphur.
ETHYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion in contact with: alkali metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidizing agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form flammable mixtures with: air.
ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks different types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.
METHYLETHYLKETONE
May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidizing agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulfuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidizing agents, trichloromethane, alkali. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid: the accumulation of electrostatic charges, heating, heat, flames and hot surfaces.
STYRENE
Avoid contact with: oxidizing substances, copper, strong acids.
ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: light, heat sources, open flames.
METHYLETHYLKETONE
Avoid exposure to: heat sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. The product could catch fire. Avoid contact with strong reductants and oxidants, strong acids and bases, high temperature materials.
STYRENE
Incompatible materials: plastic materials.
ETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulfuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.
METHYLETHYLKETONE
Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

It does not decompose if used for its intended uses.
ETHYLBENZENE
It can develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.
METHYLETHYLKETONE
By decomposition it develops: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Unless otherwise specified, the data required by Regulation (EU) 878/2020 indicated below are to be understood N.A.:
a) acute toxicity
ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component)
1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO)DIPROPAN-2-OL
LD50 (Oral) 25 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat
STYRENE
LD50 (Oral) 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 11.8 mg/l/4h Rat
ETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral) 5620 mg/kg bw Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 20000 mg/kg bw Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) > 6000 ppm/6h Rat
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 1100 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 27,571 mg/l/4h Rat
TOLUENE
LD50 (Oral) 5000 mg/kg bw Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 5320 mg/l/4h Mouse
ETHYLBENZENE
LC50 (Inhalation) 17.2 mg/l/4h Rat
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
LD50 (Oral) 400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 610 mg/kg Rat
STYRENE
Causes acute toxicity by inhalation (LC50 value in rats: 11.8 mg/l after 4 hours of vapor inhalation).
METHYLETHYLKETONE
TOXICITY'
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6480 mg/kg
Inhalation (Mouse) LC50; 32 mg/L4h
Oral (Rat) LD50; 2054 mg/kg
b) skin corrosion/irritation
The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
c) serious eye damage/serious eye irritation
The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
d) respiratory or skin sensitization
The product is classified: Skin sens. 1 H317
e) mutagenicity of germ cells
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) reproductive toxicity
The product is classified: Repr. 2 H361d
h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure
The product is classified: STOT SE 3, H335
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure
The product is classified: STOT RE 1, H372
j) danger in case of aspiration
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards
Flammable product

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Endpoint	Duration test (hours)	Species	ValueDimethyl ether
Styrene			
NOEC (ECx)	96h	Algae	0.063mg/l
LC50	96h	Fish	4.02mg/l
EC50	72h	Algae	1.4mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	4.7mg/l
EC50	96h	Algae	0.72mg/l

Toluene			
NOEC(ECx)	168h	Crustaceans	0.74mg/L
LC50	96h	Fish	5-35mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	3.78mg/L
EC50	96h	Algae	>376.71mg/l
Ethyl acetate			
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae	>100mg/l
LC50	96h	Fish	>75.6mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	164mg/l
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol			
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	107mg/l
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae	<100mg/l
LC50	96h	Fish	>68.6mg/l
EC50	72h	Algae	>100mg/l
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol			
LC50	96h	Fish	17mg/l
EC50	72h	Algae	245mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	28.8mg/l
EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustaceans	28.8mg/l
Xylene			
NOEC(ECx)	73h	Algae	0.44mg/l
LC50	96h	Fish	2.6mg/l
EC50	72h	Algae	4.6mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	1.8mg/l
Maleic anhydride			
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustaceans	10mg/l
LC50	96h	Fish	75mg/l
EC50	72h	Algae	29mg/l
ErC50	72h	Algae	29mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	42.81mg/l
Ethylbenzene			
NOEC(ECx)	720h	Fish	0.381mg/L
LC50	96h	Fish	3.381-4.075mg/L
EC50	72h	Algae	4.6mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	1.37-4.4mg/l
EC50	96h	Algae	3.6mg/l
Methyl ethyl ketone			
LC50	96h	Fish	2293 mg/L
EC50	72h	Algae	1972 mg/l
EC50	48h	Crustaceans	308 mg/l
EC10	96h	Algae	1289 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

STYRENE
Solubility in water 320 mg/l
Rapidly degradable
ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Rapidly degradable
TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Inherently degradable
METHYLETHYLKETONE
Solubility in water 10 g/l 20 °C
Rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

STYRENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.96
BCF 74
ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68
BCF 30
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12 Log Kow
BCF 29
TOLUENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.73
BCF 90
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2.78
METHYLETHYLKETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.3

12.4 Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Styrene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)
Toluene (KOC = 268)	LOW
Ethyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 6.131)
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	LOW (KOC = 10)
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	LOW (KOC = 10)
Maleic anhydride	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylbenzene (KOC = 517.8)	LOW
methyl ethyl ketone (KOC = 3.827)	MEDIUM

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data 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.
CER code: 08 01 11 – Waste paints and varnishes, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

Type of residue (Regulation (EU) No. 1357/2014
HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP10 Reproductive Toxic, HP4 Irritant.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number or ID number
ADR-UN number: 1263
IATA-Un number: 1263
IMDG-Un number: 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR-Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA-Technical name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG-Technical name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 3
ADR-Label: 3
ADR - Hazard identification number: -
IATA-Class: 3
IATA-Label: 3
IMDG-Class: 3

14.4 Packing group
ADR / RID, IMDG, III

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user
ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30
Limited Quantities: 5 L
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Special Provision: - IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E
Limited Quantities: 5 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L
Packaging instructions: 366 Pass.: Maximum quantity: 60 L
Packaging Instructions: 355
Special provision: A3, A72, A192

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/EC:
P5c

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product
Point 3 - 40
Substances contained
Point 75 STYRENE
Reg. No.: 01-2119457861-32
Point 75 CALCIUM CARBONATE
Point 75 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Reg. No.: 01-2119489379-17
Point 48-75 TOLUENE
Reg. No.: 01-2119471310-51
Point 75 ISOBUTANE
Reg. No.: 01-2119485395-27
Point 75 CALCITE
Point 75 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Reg. No.: 01-2119488216-32
Point 75 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Reg. No.: 01-2119472428-31
Point 75 ISOBUTANOL
Reg. No.: 01-2119484609-23
Point 75 HYDROQUINONE
Reg. No.: 01-2119524016-51-0000

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.

Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments
Emissions according to Part V Annex I:
TAB. D Class II 00.04%
TAB. D Class III 19.31%
TAB. D Class IV 01.02%
TAB. D Class V 00.54 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was carried out for the following substances contained:
STYRENE
TOLUENE
ETHYL ACETATE
1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO)DIPROPAN-2-OL

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
ETHYLBENZENE
METHYLETHYLKETONE

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H codes mentioned in sections 2 - 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.
EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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.

Classification and procedure used to derive it according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP] in relation to mixture:

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 - Metodo di calcolo
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 - Metodo di calcolo
Skin sens. 1 H317 - Metodo di calcolo
Eye Irrit. 2 H319 - Metodo di calcolo
Repr. 2 H361d - Metodo di calcolo
STOT RE 1 H372 - Metodo di calcolo

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II REACH Regulation)
Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of the European Parliament

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
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 compared to the previous version:
01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16