

Safety data sheet

TEX

According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 – Regulation 878/2020

Data of issue 07/01/2022

Printing date 03/01/2023

Revision 2 of 03/01/2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: TEX
Product code: 40.302
UFI code: Q3MK-83FA-N00W-Y924

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

Aerosol paint product

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]

Aerosols 1, H222+H229
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation



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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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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.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations

Special provisions based on Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

Use reserved for professional users.

Contains:

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

Zirconium Butanolate

2.3 Other hazards

Substance vPvB: None - Substance PBT: None

Other hazards:

Aerosol containers exposed to temperatures above 50 °C can deform and burst and be thrown a considerable distance. The vapors are heavier than air and can be localized in confined spaces, spread to the ground and can form flammable and explosive mixtures with the air in case of ignition even from a distance, with a consequent risk of fire. The aerosol contains an asphyxiating gas, avoid the accumulation of vapors in large quantities in confined environments as it can cause asphyxiation due to lack of oxygen. Exposure to high concentrations of vapors, particularly in confined and inadequately ventilated areas, can cause irritation to the respiratory tract, nausea, malaise and dizziness.

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. 64742-49-0 2. 931-254-9 3. Not Available 4. 01-2119484651-34-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n- Hexane	30-40	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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1. 106-97-8 2. 203-448-7 3. 601-004-00-0 4. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	butano	20-25	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas H280
1. 74-98-6 2. 200-827-9 3. 601-003-00-5 4. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX	Propane	15-20	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas H280
1. 75-28-5 2. 200-857-2 3. 601-004-00-0 4. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX	Isobutane	7-10	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas H280
1. 1071-76-7 2. 213-995-3 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	Zirconium Butanolate	1-1.5	Skin Sens. 1 H317 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

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

Do not inhale the gases produced by the explosion and combustion. Burning produces heavy smoke.

Combustion generates a complex mixture of gases, including CO (carbon monoxide), CO₂ (carbon dioxide) and unburned hydrocarbons. Vapors are heavier than air and can form flammable mixtures with air. The container exposed to a temperature higher than 50 °C can deform and burst.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

The heat causes an increase in pressure inside the container with the risk of bursting.

In the event of a fire, the aerosols, when they explode, can be projected violently at a distance, with the risk of spreading the fire.

Use suitable respiratory equipment.

Collect the contaminated water used to extinguish the fire separately. Do not discharge it into the sewer system.

If feasible from a safety point of view, move undamaged containers from the area of immediate danger.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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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

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors and mists.

Do not use empty containers before they have been cleaned.

Before transferring operations, make sure that there are no incompatible residual materials in the containers.

See also paragraph 8 for recommended protective devices.

General recommendations on occupational hygiene:

Contaminated clothing must be replaced before entering the dining areas. At work do not eat or drink.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Seveso category III according to Annex 1, part 1

Technical measures and storage conditions:

Store in a well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight.

Recommended storage temperature: 15 °C to 30 °C.

Keep away from naked flames, sparks, heat sources and any source of combustion. Keep the containers in an upright and safe position avoiding the possibility of falls or bumps. Do not store the product in corridors and stairways. Store the product only in original and closed packaging, do not pierce or open the aerosols containers. Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to the sun. Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

DO NOT store together with oxidizing, self-igniting, self-heating substances, organic peroxides, oxidizing agents, pyrophoric, explosive liquids and solids. See also paragraph 10 below.

Indication for the premises:

Fresh and adequately ventilated. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Storage Classes:

Refer to section 15.1 for Storage Classes / Limits (Seveso III).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

TLV TWA - 1200 mg / m³

butane - CAS: 106-97-8

ACGIH - STEL: 1000 ppm - Notes: (EX) - CNS impair

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propane – CAS: 74-98-6

ACGIH – Notes: (D, EX) – Asphyxia

isobutane – CAS: 75-28-5

ACGIH – STEL: 1000 ppm – Notes: (EX) – CNS impair

Derived No effect level (DNEL)

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

Consumer: 1301 mg / kg – Exposure: Human Oral – Frequency: Long term, systemic effects – Notes: bw / day

Industrial worker: 13964 mg / m³ – Consumer: 1377 mg / kg – Exposure: Human Dermal – Frequency: Long term, systemic effects – Notes: bw / day

Industrial worker: 5306 mg / m³ – Consumer: 1137 mg / m³ – Exposure: Human inhalation – Frequency: Long term, systemic effects – Notes: bw / day

Zirconium Butanolate

Inhalation 56.6 mg / m³ (Systemic, chronic) – Worker

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Zirconium Butanolate

0.129 mg / L (Freshwater)

0.013 mg / L (Water – intermittent release)

1.29 mg / L (Marine water)

0.011 mg / kg sediment dw (Sediments (Freshwater))

0.001 mg / kg sediment dw (Sediments (Marine))

6.5 mg / L (STP)

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

During handling, it is advisable to protect hands with gloves resistant to chemical products Type EN374 (PVC, PE, neoprene, Nitrile, Viton, not natural rubber). Gloves with protection factor 6 are recommended: breakthrough time > 480min, min 0.3mm thickness. Change any gloves used if there are signs of wear, cracks or internal contamination.

Respiratory protection

Concentration levels in the air should be kept below exposure limits. Respiratory protection is required when the concentration in the air exceeds the TLV: use EN149 FFP2 approved masks or Type EN140 half-face respirators 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 clean antistatic clothing with consistent coverage and antistatic safety footwear for professional use of category S2 (Type EN20345). In case of prolonged contact, use protective clothing impermeable to this material: shirts, aprons or full coveralls (Type EN 340-EN13034).

Thermal risks:

Aerosol containers, if overheated, deform, burst and can be thrown a considerable distance.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from production processes and resulting from the use of the product, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for the purpose of compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues must not be discharged without control into waste water or water courses.

For more information refer to section 6.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance:	Pressure container with base and liquefied gas
Colour:	Characteristic
Odour:	Characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold:	N.A.
pH:	N.A.
Melting point/freezing point:	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.
Flash point:	<0 °C
Evaporation rate:	N.A.
Flammability (solid, gas):	N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	15 Vol % - 1.8 Vol %
Vapour pressure:	3-5 bar
Vapour density (Air=1):	N.A.
Relative density (Water=1):	N.A.
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	> 300°C
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Kinematic viscosity:	N.A.
Explosive properties:	N.A.
Oxidising properties:	N.A.

9.2 Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F. Refer to the directions in section 7 for handling and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of use and storage no dangerous reactions are foreseeable. The vapors, if released, can form explosive mixtures with the air. Aerosol containers, if overheated, can deform, burst and be thrown at a considerable distance.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to sunlight, avoid overheating and any source of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. The product could catch fire. Avoid contact with strong reducing and oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, high temperature materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

It does not decompose when used for its intended uses.

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.:

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a) acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

b) skin corrosion / irritation

The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315

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c) serious eye damage / eye irritation

The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319

d) respiratory or skin sensitization

The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1 H317

e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) carcinogenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H336

i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) danger in case of aspiration

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicological information concerning the main substances present in the product:

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 20 mg / l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 3000 mg / kg

Further information:

Vapor concentrations above the recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, can cause headache and dizziness, have an anesthetic effect and cause other central nervous system effects.

Repeated and / or prolonged skin contact with low viscosity materials can degrease the skin with possible development of irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid, aspirated into the lungs in case of ingestion or vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema.

butane - CAS: 106-97-8

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 658 mg / l - Duration: 4h

propane - CAS: 74-98-6

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 658 mg / l - Duration: 4h

b) skin corrosion / irritation:

No irritating and corrosive effects on the skin and mucous membranes.

c) serious eye damage / eye irritation:

Contact with liquefied gas can cause cold burns.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Properties of interference with the endocrine system:

No endocrine disruptors present in concentration > = 0.1%

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

a) Acute aquatic toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Oryzias latipes > 1 mg / l - Duration h: 48

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Endpoint: LC50 – Species: *Daphnia magna* = 3.87 mg / l – Duration h: 48

Endpoint: ErL50 – Species: Algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) = 55 mg / l – Duration h: 72

Endpoint: NOEC – Species: Algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) = 30 mg / l – Duration h: 72

propane

EC50 (ECx) 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 7.71mg / l

LC50 96h Fish 24.11mg / l 2

EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 7.71mg / l

isobutane

EC50 (ECx) 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 7.71mg / l

LC50 96h Fish 24.11mg / l 2

EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 7.71mg / l

Zirconium Butanolate

NOEC (ECx) 96h Algae or other aquatic plants ~ 129mg / l

LC50 96h Fish ~ 1730mg / l

EC50 48h Crustaceans ~ 1983mg / l

EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants ~ 225mg / l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% of n-Hexane

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

propane LOW (LogKOW = 2.36)

isobutane LOW (BCF = 1.97)

Zirconium Butanolate LOW (LogKOW = 0.841)

12.4 Mobility in soil

propane LOW (KOC = 23.74)

isobutane LOW (KOC = 35.04)

Zirconium Butanolate MEDIUM (KOC = 2.443)

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.

Additional disposal information:

CER CODE = 160504

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR-UN number: 1950



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IATA-Un number: 1950

IMDG-Un number: 1950

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14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: Aerosol

IATA-Technical name: Aerosol

IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 2 5F

ADR-Label: 2

ADR - Hazard identification number: -

IATA-Class: 2.1

IATA-Label: 2.1

IMDG-Class: 2

14.4 Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: -

IATA-Packing group: -

IMDG-Packing group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: ---

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 203

IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol

IMDG-Page: F-D, S-U

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category – Directive 2012/18/EC:

P3a, E2

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H codes mentioned in sections 2 – 3**

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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:

- Aerosols 1, H222, H229 – Based on experimental evidence
- Skin Irrit. 2 H315 – Calculation method
- Skin Sens. 1 H317 – Calculation method
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319 – Calculation method
- STOT SE 3, H336 – Calculation method
- Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 – Calculation method

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



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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

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