# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **4106**
Product name **PARKETTLACK 2K-PU**

**Combined Nomenclature: 34052000**

UFI : **JY10-K0GU-R006-VN8D**

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

Intended use **HIGH PERFORMANCE TWO-COMPONENT PAINT**

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers | PC: 9a. | PC: 9a. | PC: 9a. |
| Manufacture of wood and wood products | SU: 6a. | SU: 6a. | SU: 6a. |

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

Name **B.P.S. S.R.L.**
Full address **Via Industria n. 4**
District and Country **30029 San Stino di Livenza (VE)**
**Italia**
**Tel. +39 0421 951900**
**Fax +39 0421 951902**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **tecnico@bormawachs.it**

Supplier: **B.P.S. S.r.l.**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **B.P.S. S.r.l.: +39 0421 951900**
**Ireland NPIC (01) 809 2566**
**UK NPIS 0344 892 0111**

## 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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flammable liquid, category 2 | H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin irritation, category 2 | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **EUH066** | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **P210** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| **P370+P378** | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder, foam for extinction. Do not use water. |
| **P501** | Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| **P102** | Keep out of reach of children. |
| **P101** | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| **P233** | Keep container tightly closed. |
| **P337+P313** | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention. |
| **P264** | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |

**Contains:** XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.
VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 478,50
Limit value: 500,00

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | | x = Conc. % | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | *607-038-00-2* | 24 ≤ x < 29 | **Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332** |
| *EC* | *203-933-3* | | **ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l** |
| *CAS* | *112-07-2* | | |
| **XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)** | | | |
| *INDEX* | *601-022-00-9* | 10 ≤ x < 15 | **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C** |
| *EC* | *215-535-7* | | **ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l** |
| *CAS* | *1330-20-7* | | |
| *REACH Reg.* | *01-2119488216-32-XXXX* | | |

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *INDEX* | *607-025-00-1* | 10 ≤ x < 15 | **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066** |
| *EC* | *204-658-1* | | |
| *CAS* | *123-86-4* | | |
| *REACH Reg.* | *01-2119485493-29* | | |

**ETHYLBENZENE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *INDEX* | *601-023-00-4* | 3 ≤ x < 5 | **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412** |
| *EC* | *202-849-4* | | **LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h** |
| *CAS* | *100-41-4* | | |
| *REACH Reg.* | *01-2119489370-35* | | |

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALB | Shqipëria | VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES “PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË” |
| CZE | Česká Republika | NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů |
| DEU | Deutschland | WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe |
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021 |
| FIN | Suomi | HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25 |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ’’σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία’’» |
| HUN | Magyarország | Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről |
| HRV | Hrvatska | PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| LVA | Latvija | Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" Oficiālās publikācijas Nr.: 2024/65.2 |
| NLD | Nederland | Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431 |
| PRT | Portugal | Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy |
| ROU | România | HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea şi completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerinţelor minime de securitate şi sănătate pentru protecţia lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenţi ca |
| RUS | Россия | ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ" |
| SVK | Slovensko | 121_2024 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym, mutagénnym alebo reprodukčne toxickým faktorom pri práci |
| SVN | Slovenija | Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024 |
| TUR | Türkiye | Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345. |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | ACGIH | ACGIH 2025 |

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

### BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | ALB | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| TLV | CZE | 130 | 19,5 | 300 | 45 | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 65 | 10 | 130 | 20 | SKIN 11 |
| MAK | DEU | 66 | 10 | 132 | 20 | SKIN Hinweis |
| VLA | ESP | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 66,5 | 10 | 333 | 50 | |
| HTP | FIN | 130 | 20 | 330 | 50 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 135 | 20 | 270 | 40 | |
| AK | HUN | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| TGG | NLD | 135 | | 333 | | SKIN |
| VLE | PRT | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 100 | | 300 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| NPEL | SVK | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 133 | 20 | 332 | 50 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN |
| ACGIH | | 131 | 20 | | | |

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | CZE | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| AGW | DEU | 300 | 62 | 600 | 124 | |
| MAK | DEU | 480 | 100 | 960 | 200 | |
| VLA | ESP | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| TLV | GRC | 710 | 150 | 950 | 200 | |
| AK | HUN | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| RV | LVA | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| TGG | NLD | 150 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 240 | | 720 | | |
| TLV | ROU | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| ПДК | RUS | | | 0,1 | | п |
| NPEL | SVK | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| MV | SVN | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| ESD | TUR | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| WEL | GBR | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 | |
| OEL | EU | 241 | 50 | 723 | 150 | |
| ACGIH | | | 50 | | 150 | |

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

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | CZE | 200 | | 400 | | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| HTP | FIN | 220 | 50 | 440 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 435 | 100 | 650 | 150 | |
| AK | HUN | 221 | | 442 | | SKIN |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| TGG | NLD | 210 | | 442 | | SKIN |
| VLE | PRT | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 100 | | | | |
| NPEL | SVK | 221 | 50 | 442 | | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 221 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| ACGIH | | 434 | 100 | 651 | 150 | |

**ETHYLBENZENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | ALB | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| TLV | CZE | 200 | 45,33 | 500 | 113,32 | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 88 | 20 | 176 | 40 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 88 | 20 | 176 | 40 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 441 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 88,4 | 20 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| HTP | FIN | 220 | 50 | 880 | 200 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 435 | 100 | 545 | 125 | |
| AK | HUN | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| TGG | NLD | 215 | | 430 | | SKIN |
| VLE | PRT | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 200 | | 400 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| ПДК | RUS | 50 | | 150 | | п |
| NPEL | SVK | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 441 | 100 | 552 | 125 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| ACGIH | | 87 | 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.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | | Value | | Information |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance | | liquid | | |
| Colour | | transparent | | |
| Odour | | characteristic of solvent | | |
| Melting point / freezing point | | not available | | |
| Initial boiling point | > | 35 | °C | |
| Flammability | | not available | | |
| Lower explosive limit | | not available | | |
| Upper explosive limit | | not available | | |
| Flash point | | 18 | °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | | not available | | |
| Decomposition temperature | | not available | | |
| pH | | not applicable | | |
| Kinematic viscosity | | >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C) | | |
| Solubility | | not available | | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | not available | | |
| Vapour pressure | | 6,15 | mmHg | |
| Density and/or relative density | | 0,87 | g/cm3 | |
| Relative vapour density | | not available | | |
| Particle characteristics | | not applicable | | |

### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : | 55,00 % | - | 478,50 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) | 38,09 % | - | 331,42 | 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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE
May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

ETHYLBENZENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

ETHYLBENZENE
As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

| | |
|---|---|
| ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: | > 20 mg/l |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| ATE (Dermal): | 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | > 2,66 mg/l/4h Rat |
| ATE (Inhalation vapours): | 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Dermal): | 4350 mg/kg Rabbit |
| ATE (Dermal): | 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |
| LD50 (Oral): | 3523 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 26 mg/l/4h Rat |
| ATE (Inhalation vapours): | 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE
Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

ETHYLBENZENE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,51

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

N-BUTYL ACETATE

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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

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

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3




**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: not marine pollutant
IATA: NO

## SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33 | Limited Quantities: 5 lt | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special provision: 163, 367, 640C, 650 | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 5 lt | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 364 |
| | Passengers: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 353 |
| | 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/EU: P5c

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

Product
Point 3 - 40
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Flam. Liq. 2** | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
| **Flam. Liq. 3** | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| **Acute Tox. 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 |

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

| | |
|---|---|
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 3** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **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. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **EUH066** | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Use descriptor system:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PC** | 9a | Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers |
| **SU** | 6a | Manufacture of wood and wood products |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
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- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 13 / 14 / 16.