Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **L AQUA PAINT**

UFI : **4J90-E0XH-400C-8RNK**

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

Intended use **Water-diluted enamel paint**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NORDIA S.A.
364 Kifisias Av.
15233 Chalandri - Greece
Phone: +30 22950 22225 - Fax: +30 22950 22120
info@marmoline.gr
www.marmoline.gr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Poison Centre: 0030 2107793777**

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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

EUH208 Contains: 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P264 Wash with plenty of water thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
Interior / exterior trim and cladding paints for wood, metal or plastic.
VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 129,00
Limit value: 130,00

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)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		
CAS 34590-94-8	3 ≤ x < 5	**Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.**
EC 252-104-2		
INDEX		
REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60-0000		
Polypropylene Glycol		
CAS 25322-69-4	1,5 ≤ x < 2	**Acute Tox. 4 H302**
EC 500-039-8		**STA Oral: 500 mg/kg**
INDEX		
Alcohols, C11-C15-secondary, ethoxylated		
CAS 68131-40-8	1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318**
EC		**STA Oral: 500 mg/kg**
INDEX		
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol		
CAS 126-86-3	0,2 ≤ x < 0,3	**Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC 204-809-1		
INDEX		
REACH Reg. 01-2119954390-39		
Ethanediol		
CAS 107-21-1	0,2 ≤ x < 0,3	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373**
EC 203-473-3		**STA Oral: 500 mg/kg**
INDEX 603-027-00-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456816-28		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
CAS 111-76-2	0,1 ≤ x < 0,2	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315**
EC 203-905-0		**LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l**
INDEX 603-014-00-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 108-65-6	0 ≤ x < 0,1	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC 203-603-9		
INDEX 607-195-00-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29		
N-butylacetate		
CAS 123-86-4	0 ≤ x < 0,1	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
CAS 2634-33-5	0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC 220-120-9		**Skin Sens. 1 H317: ≥ 0,05%**
INDEX 613-088-00-6		**LD50 Oral: 532 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l**

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

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS	*112-34-5*	0 ≤ x < 0,1	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319**
EC	*203-961-6*		
INDEX	*603-096-00-8*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119475104-44*		

Pyrithione zinc

CAS	*13463-41-7*	0 ≤ x < 0,01	**Repr. 1B H360D, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1000, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10**
EC	*236-671-3*		**LD50 Oral: 221 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,14 mg/l/4h**
INDEX			
REACH Reg.	*01-2119511196-46*		

AMMONIA

CAS	*1336-21-6*	0 ≤ x < 0,01	**Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B**
EC	*215-647-6*		**STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%**
INDEX	*007-001-01-2*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119488876-14*		

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

CAS	*55965-84-9*	0 ≤ x < 0,0015	**Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071**
EC	*611-341-5*		**Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,06%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%**
INDEX	*613-167-00-5*		**LD50 Oral: 66 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: >141 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l**

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

CAS	*2682-20-4*	0 ≤ x < 0,0015	**Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH071**
EC	*220-239-6*		**Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%**
INDEX			**LD50 Oral: 285 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l**

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
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.

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

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
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

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

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 opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	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.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	43,74	550	89,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		480		SKIN
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN
NPEL	SVK	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	190	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4168	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	36 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	37,2 mg/m3			VND	308 mg/m3
Skin			VND	121 mg/kg bw/d			VND	283 mg/kg bw/d

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

Ethanediol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	CZE	50	19,4	100	38,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	GRC	125	50	125	50	
AK	HUN	52		104		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	15		50		SKIN
TLV	ROU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	52	20	104	40	SKIN
MV	SVN	52	20	104	40	SKIN
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			25		50	
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	100	20,4	200	40,8	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN	Hinweis
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN	
TLV	GRC	120	25				
AK	HUN	98		246		SKIN	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	98		200		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
NPEL	SVK	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
MV	SVN	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275		550		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	275	50	550	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

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

N-butylacetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241		723		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		720		
NPEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	CZE	70	10,36	100	14,8	
AGW	DEU	67	10	100,5 (C)	15 (C)	Hinweis
MAK	DEU	67	10	100,5	15	Hinweis
VLA	ESP	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	FRA	68	10	101,2	15	
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15	
AK	HUN	67,5		101,2		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	67		100		
TLV	ROU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
NPEL	SVK	67,5	10	101,2	15	
MV	SVN	67,5	10	101,2	15	
WEL	GBR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15	

AMMONIA

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	14	20	36	50	

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I 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.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		as showed in color folder	
Odour		Not available	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point		Not available	
Flammability		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Flash point	>	60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available	
pH		Not available	
Kinematic viscosity		180-220 s (Ford Cup No 4).	
Solubility		Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available	
Vapour pressure		Not available	
Density and/or relative density		1,25-1,35	
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

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

Forms peroxides with: air.

Ethanediol

In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

N-butylacetate

Decomposes on contact with: water.

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium,iron,zinc,copper,copper alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

Ethanediol

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid.May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid,sodium hydroxide,sulphuric acid,phosphorus pentasulphide,chromium (III) oxide,chromyl chloride,potassium perchlorate,potassium dichromate,sodium peroxide,aluminium.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

N-butylacetate

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

May react with: oxidising substances.May form peroxides with: oxygen.Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids,iodine.May react dangerously with: strong bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.Possibility of explosion.

Ethanediol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

N-butylacetate

Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

N-butylacetate

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver,silver salts,lead,lead salts,zinc,zinc salts,hydrochloric acid,nitric acid,oleum,halogens,acrolein,nitromethane,acrylic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Ethanediol

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde,glyoxal,acetaldehyde,methane,carbon monoxide,hydrogen.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

May develop: hydrogen.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
May develop: hydrogen.
AMMONIA
May develop: nitric oxide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ethanediol
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-butylacetate
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

Ethanediol
Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

N-butylacetate
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.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

N-butylacetate
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) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	9510 mg/kg Rabbit

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Polypropylene Glycol
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat - Fischer 344
STA (Oral): 500 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 (Dermal): > 3000 mg/kg Rabbit - New Zeland white

Alcohols, C11-C15-secondary, ethoxylated
STA (Oral): 500 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)

Ethanediol
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
STA (Oral): 500 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 (Dermal): 9530 mg/kg Rabbit

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LD50 (Oral): 1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (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)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
LD50 (Oral): 532 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 4 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,051 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)

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
LD50 (Oral): 3384 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

Pyrithione zinc
LD50 (Oral): 221 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg RAT-- Male, Female
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,14 mg/l/4h

AMMONIA
LD50 (Oral): 350 mg/kg Rat

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
LD50 (Oral): 66 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 141 mg/kg Rat

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
LD50 (Oral): 285 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
STA (Dermal): 300 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)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Ethanediol
Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organ

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organ

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

12.1. Toxicity

AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish	47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata
EC50 - for Crustacea	20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Poecilia retiaculata
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6999 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum

Polypropylene Glycol

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	105,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	112 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	0,22 mg/l/96h Rainbow trout
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,1 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,048 mg/l/72h Pseudokircheriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,098 mg/l Rainbow trout
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,0012 mg/l Pseudokircheriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,004 mg/l Daphnia

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish	6,4 mg/l/96h Ranbow trout
EC50 - for Crustacea	32 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	8,4 mg/l/72h Scendesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AMMONIA
Degradability: information not available

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

Polypropylene Glycol

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

N-butylacetate
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Rapidly degradable

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,0043
BCF < 100 -

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

Polypropylene Glycol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,01

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

Ethanediol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36

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

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,32 Log Kow

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,75 Log Kow
BCF 3,6

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,4
BCF 6,95

12.4. Mobility in soil

Polypropylene Glycol
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 1,25

N-butylacetate
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.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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: None

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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) :

Interior / exterior trim and cladding paints for wood, metal or plastic.

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. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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 as for REACH Regulation
- 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
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- 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
- 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