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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

ET/B-7100 Code:

Product name 7100 BRUSHABLE SEAMSEALER

not applicable (mixture) Chemical name and synonym

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

Bodywork sealant Intended use

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
PROFESSIONAL USE	-	✓	-
INDUSTRIAL USE	✓	-	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ALEXPORT - ASLAMAZIS ALEXANDROS & CO. Pontou 26, P.C. 546 28, Thessaloniki, Greece, Full address Tel: +30 2310 501814, Fax: +30 2310 524 771 (TO) **District and Country** info@alexport.gr, www.etalon.gr

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Product distribution by:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 122 or call your local doctor/poison center

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 2015/830.

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 solid, category 1	H228	Flammable solid.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
category 3		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
toxicity, category 3		

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

Hazard statements:

H228 Flammable solid.H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.

Contains: HEPTANE

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Special finishes.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 348,00 Limit value: 840,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

HEPTANE

CAS 64742-49-0 $10 \le x < 20$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336,

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 927-510-4

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Reg. no. 01-2119475515-33-XXXX XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS $5 \le x < 9$ 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 905-588-0

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Rea. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

CAS 2,5 ≤ x < 5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 920-750-0 INDEX 601-009-00-8 Reg. no. 01-2119473851-33

 $\label{eq:hydrocarbons} \textbf{Hydrocarbons}, \, \textbf{C9-C11}, \, \textbf{n-alkanes}, \, \textbf{isoalkanes}, \, \textbf{cyclics}, \, \textbf{<} \, \textbf{2\%} \, \, \textbf{aromatics}$

CAS 64742-48-9 1 ≤ x < 5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 919-857-5 INDEX 649-327-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

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

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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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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 FOUIPMENT

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.

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

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated

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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures .../>>

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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. 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 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:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de
		protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006
		privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției
		lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

				HEF	PTANE	
Threshold Limit	√ alue					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15n	nin	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	2100	500	2100	500	
VLA	ESP	2085	500			Como n-Eptano
VLEP	FRA	1668	400	2085	500	
WEL	GBR	2085	500			
VLEP	ITA	2085	500			
VLE	PRT	2085	500			
TLV	ROU	2085	500			
OEL	EU	2085	500			
TLV-ACGIH		1639	400	2049	500	

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

			Х	YLENE (MIXT	URE OF IS	OMERS)			
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
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			
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN			
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150				

			Н	lydrocarbo	ns, C7-C9, n-a	alkanes, isoal	kanes, cyclics			
Threshold L	imit Value									
Type	Cour	ntry T	WA/8h		STEL/15r	min				
		m	ıg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	DEU			500		1000				
VLA	ESP	14	420	300						
VLEP	FRA	14	450	300						
TLV	ROU	1:	500	322	2000	283				
TLV-ACC	SIH	14	401	300						
Health - Dei	rived no-effe	ct level -	DNEL / D	MEL						
		Effects of	on consur	ners			Effects on worke	ers		
Route of	exposure	Acute	Acut	е	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	syste	emic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral			•		VND	699		•		•
						mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	า				VND	2035				
						mg/m3				
Skin					VND	699			VND	773
						mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics								
Threshold Limit	Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197					

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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 776 mg/m3

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.

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 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 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

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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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

-Polychloroprene (CR; >= 1 mm thickness) or natural rubber (NR; >=1 mm thickness) .

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

-Polychloroprene (CR; >= 1 mm thickness) or natural rubber (NR; >=1 mm thickness) or nitrile rubber (NBR; >=1 mm thickness).

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances.

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature).

If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

PropertiesValueInformationAppearancepaste

Appearance paste Colour grey

Odour Characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold Not available

Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point 70 °C Boiling range Not available Flash point °C **Evaporation Rate** Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available

Relative density 1,2 Method:g/ml Temperature:25°C

Solubility insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
Auto-ignition temperature Not available
Decomposition temperature Not available

Viscosity >20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C); 400000 mPa.s @ 25°C.

Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 71,00 %

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 29,00 % - 348,00 g/litre

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Combustion speed (mm / sec) Solido Stato fisico per il trasporto Solvent separation test (for transport) < 0,05%

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation) > 9300 mg/l/4h Rat

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

LD50 (Oral) > 5840 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2920 mg/kg Rat > 23300 mg/m3/4h Rat LC50 (Inhalation)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

HEPTANE

> 5840 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) > 2920 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation) > 23300 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C); 400000 mPa.s @ 25°C.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

> 1000 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h Dafnia Magna

> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

LC50 - for Fish 3 mg/l/96h Fish - oncorhynchus mykiss

4,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna EC50 - for Crustacea

10 mg/l/72h pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

2,6 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 - for Fish 2,2 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1,3 mg/l 56 d Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,96 mg/l 7 d

HEPTANE

375 mg/l/96h Tilapia mossambica LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea 82,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,5 mg/l/72h Algae 1,534 mg/l Fish 28 d Chronic NOEC for Fish

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1 mg/l Dafnia- Dafnia magna 21 d

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Entirely degradable Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

0,1 - 100 mg/l Solubility in water

Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

100 - 1000 mg/l Solubility in water

Degradability: information not available

Rapidly degradable

HEPTANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5 15 198,7

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12 25,9

HEPTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,5 552

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.64

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

2,73 Partition coefficient: soil/water

HFPTANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,38

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3175

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, (heptane and xylene) MIXTURE IMDG: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, (heptane and xylene) MIXTURE SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, (heptane and xylene) MIXTURE IATA:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 4.1 Label: 4.1

IMDG: Class: 4.1 Label: 4.1

IATA: Class: 4.1 Label: 4.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

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SECTION 14. Transport information .../>>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

NO

Marine Pollutant

IMDG:

IATA:

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 40 Limited Quantities: 1 kg Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-I Limited Quantities: 1 kg

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 50 Kg Packaging instructions: 448
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 15 Kg Packaging instructions: 445

Special Instructions: A46

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Special finishes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

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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
Flam. Sol. 1 Flammable solid, category 1
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. **H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 Flammable solid.

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
 H336
 H341
 H35
 H411
 H36
 H47
 H48
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H49
 H40
 H41
 H41</l

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament

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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament6. 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 06 / 07 / 09 / 11 / 14 / 16.