

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1800
Product name: HOLZMASSE

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

Intended use: stucco per legno

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
Product distribution by:

tecnico@bormawachs.it
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
Centri Antiveleni:
Pavia: 0382-24444 - Milano: 02-66101029 - Bergamo: 800-883300
Firenze: 055-7947819 - Roma: 06-3054343 - Napoli: 081-7472870

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

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.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or fire powder for extinction. Never use water.
P501 Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets. Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: PROPAN-2-OL
ACETONE
ETHYL ACETATE
N-BUTYL ACETATE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|----------------|-------------|---|
| ACETONE | | |
| CAS 67-64-1 | 30 ≤ x < 40 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, |

EUH066

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4

$5 \leq x < 10$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE
3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

NITROCELLULOSE

CAS 9004-70-0

$5 \leq x < 7$

Expl. 1.1 H201, Note T

EC -

INDEX 603-037-00-6

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6

$3 \leq x < 3,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2
H319, STOT SE 3 H336,
EUH066

EC 205-500-4

INDEX 607-022-00-5

PROPAN-2-OL

CAS 67-63-0

$2 \leq x < 2,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2
H319, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 200-661-7

INDEX 603-117-00-0

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS 1330-20-7

$0,15 \leq x < 0,2$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.
4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332,
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4

$0 \leq x < 0,05$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.
4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,
STOT RE 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

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 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 EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and 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

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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

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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. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| DEU | Deutschland | MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 |
| ESP | España | INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015 |
| FIN | Suomi | HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5 |
| FRA | France | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| HUN | Magyarország | 50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| LVA | Latvija | Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2012 |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r |
| 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 - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06 |
| SVK | Slovensko | NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007 |
| SVN | Slovenija | Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007 |
| EU | OEL EU | 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 2016 |

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| AGW | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 |
| MAK | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 |
| VLA | ESP | 1210 | 500 | | |
| HTP | FIN | 1200 | 500 | 1500 | 630 |
| VLEP | FRA | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| WEL | GBR | 1210 | 500 | 3620 | 1500 |
| AK | HUN | 1210 | | 2420 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 1210 | 500 | | |
| RV | LVA | 1210 | 500 | | |
| NDS | POL | 600 | | 1800 | |
| VLE | PRT | 1210 | 500 | | |
| NPHV | SVK | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | |
| MV | SVN | 1210 | 500 | | |

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| | | | | | |
|-----------|----|------|-----|------|-----|
| OEL | EU | 1210 | 500 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1187 | 500 | 1781 | 750 |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | DEU | 480 | 100 | 960 | 200 |
| VLA | ESP | 724 | 150 | 965 | 200 |
| VLEP | FRA | 710 | 150 | 940 | 200 |
| WEL | GBR | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 |
| AK | HUN | 950 | | 950 | |
| NDS | POL | 200 | | 950 | |
| NPHV | SVK | 480 | 100 | 960 | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 50 | | 150 |

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| AGW | DEU | 1500 | 400 | 3000 | 800 |
| MAK | DEU | 1500 | 400 | 3000 | 800 |
| VLA | ESP | 1460 | 400 | | |
| HTP | FIN | 1100 | 300 | 1800 | 500 |
| VLEP | FRA | 1400 | 400 | | |
| WEL | GBR | | 200 | | 400 |
| AK | HUN | 1400 | | 1400 | |
| RV | LVA | 200 | | | |
| NDS | POL | 200 | | 600 | |
| NPHV | SVK | 1500 | 400 | 3000 | |
| OEL | EU | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1441 | 400 | | |

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| AGW | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| MAK | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| VLA | ESP | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 980 | 400 |
| WEL | GBR | 999 | 400 | 1250 | 500 |
| AK | HUN | 500 | | 2000 | |
| RV | LVA | 350 | | 600 | |
| NDS | POL | 900 | | 1200 | |
| NPHV | SVK | 500 | 200 | 1000 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| MV | SVN | 500 | 200 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 492 | 200 | 983 | 400 |

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | 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 |
| HTP | FIN | 220 | 50 | 440 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | |
| AK | HUN | 221 | | 442 | | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 100 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| NPHV | SVK | 221 | 50 | 442 | | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 221 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 434 | 100 | 651 | 150 | |

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 88 | 20 | 176 | 40 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 441 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| HTP | FIN | 220 | 50 | 880 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 88,4 | 20 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 441 | 100 | 552 | 125 | SKIN |
| AK | HUN | 442 | | 884 | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 200 | | 400 | | |
| VLE | PRT | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| NPHV | SVK | 442 | 100 | 884 | | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN |
| TLV-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.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Appearance | paste |
| Colour | Coloured |
| Odour | typical |
| Odour threshold | Not available |
| pH | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point | > 285 °C |
| Initial boiling point | > 35 °C |
| Boiling range | 40-126 °C |
| Flash point | < 23 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | Not available |
| Vapour density | Not available |

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| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Relative density | Not available |
| Solubility | SOLUBLE IN SOLVENTS |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available |
| Viscosity | >20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C) |
| Explosive properties | Not available |
| Oxidising properties | Not available |

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product can decompose and/or react violently.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

NITROCELLULOSE

Avoid exposure to: heat,naked flames.Avoid contact with: strong oxidants.Fire hazard.Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

10.2. Chemical stability

See previous paragraph.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

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.

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NITROCELLULOSE

Avoid exposure to: heat,shocks.Possibility of explosion.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: 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.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

NITROCELLULOSE

May develop: nitric oxide.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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.

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 (Ispešl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

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.

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.

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

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

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

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)

NITROCELLULOSE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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 potential".

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

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

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

PROPAN-2-OL
Rapidly degradable

ACETONE
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

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

PROPAN-2-OL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

ACETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23
BCF 3

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 2,73 |
|-----------------------------------|------|

N-BUTYL ACETATE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

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.

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, 1263
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT
RELATED
MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT
RELATED
MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT or 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, II
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special Provision: 640D | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 364 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 353 |
| | Special Instructions: | A3, A72, A192 | |

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

HOLZMASSE

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Expl. 1.1 | Explosive, division 1.1 |
| 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 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| H201 | Explosive; mass explosion hazard. |
| 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. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| 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 (EU) 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
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

- 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15.