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# Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: TK COLOR

Product name TK COLORSPRAY - 400ml.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Special spray paint suitable for marine engines. - 400ml.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name SILPAR TK S.N.C.
Full address Via Luxemburg 12/14
District and Country 10093 COLLEGNO (TO)

ITALIA

Tel. 0039 (0)11 7791177 Fax 0039 (0) 11 7791177

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet silpar@silpartkline.com

Product distribution by SILPAR TK S.N.C. Via Luxemburg 12/14 10093 Collegno (TO) tel. +39 011 7791177 fax

+39 011 7791177

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni Milano Azienda Ospedaliera Ca` Granda - Tel.0039 (0) 2 66101029

# **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.

## 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

 

 Aerosol 1
 H222 H229

 Eye Irrit. 2
 H319 STOT SE 3

 H336

#### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

F+-Xi R phrases: 12-36-66-67

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

## 2.2. Label elements.

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Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

# TK COLOR - 400ml.

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

## Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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 / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell. P312

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding  $50\ensuremath{^{\circ}\text{C}}$  / 122F.

P501 Dispose of contents / can in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: **ACETONE** 

### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

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

# 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

# 3.2. Mixtures.

# Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). **DIMETILETERE** 

35 - 37,5

F+ R12

CAS. 000115-10-6

EC. 204-065-8

INDEX. 603-019-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119472128-37-0000

SIL	Dated 25/05/2017			
TV (		Printed on 15/06/2017		
IKC	COLOR - 400m	II.		Page n. 3/15
<b>ACETONE</b> CAS. 67-64-1	24 - 25,5	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36		. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3
EC. 200-662-2	,		H336, EU	JH066
INDEX. 606-001-00-8				
GPL Gas di Petrolio Liquefatto				
CAS. 68476-40-4 EC. 649-199-00-1	10,5 - 12	F+ R12, Note K	Flam. Gas	s 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note K
INDEX. 270-681-9				
N-BUTYL ACETATE				
CAS. 123-86-4 EC. 204-658-1	4,5 - 5	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq.	. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
INDEX. 607-025-00-1				
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)				
CAS. 1330-20-7	3 - 3,5	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C	Flam. Liq. 4 H332 S	. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7			111002, 0	J
INDEX. 601-022-00-9				
2-BUTOXYETHANOL				
CAS. 111-76-2	2,5 - 3	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38		x. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0			,	
INDEX. 603-014-00-0				
ISOBUTYL ACETATE				
CAS. 110-19-0 EC. 203-745-1	2 - 2,5	R66, F R11, Note C	Flam. Liq.	. 2 H225, EUH066, Note C
INDEX. 607-026-00-7				
BUTANOL				
CAS. 71-36-3	2 - 2,5	R10, R67, Xn R22, Xi R37/38, Xi R41		. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, : 3 H336
EC. 200-751-6				
INDEX. 603-004-00-6				
PROPAN-2-OL	4.5.0	DC7 F D44 V: D2C	Flow Lie	2 11225 Five levit 2 11240 STOT SE 2
CAS. 67-63-0	1,5 - 2	R67, F R11, Xi R36	H336	. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3
EC. 200-661-7				
INDEX. 603-117-00-0				
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	05.06	R10	Flam. Liq.	3 H226
CAS. 108-65-6 EC. 203-603-9	0,5 - 0,6	Kib	i iaiii. Liq.	. 3 11220
INDEX. 607-195-00-7				
ETHYLBENZENE	0.5.00	E D44 Vo D00	Clam !:	2 H225 Acute Toy 4 H222
CAS. 100-41-4 EC. 202-849-4	0,5 - 0,6	F R11, Xn R20	Flam. Liq.	. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332
INDEX. 601-023-00-4				
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		D40 V D ># D #	-,	0.11000 A T
CAS. 95-63-6	0,1 - 0,15	R10, Xn R20, Xi R36/37/38, N R51/53	H319, Ski	. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 in Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Chronic 2 H411
EC. 202-436-9				
INDEX. 601-043-00-3				
Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.				

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

## **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

INHALATION Fresh air, rest INGESTION Do not induce vomiting, obtain medical attention EYE CONTACT Flush eye with plenty of water, removing product SKIN CONTACT Remove clothes and wash skin with plenty of water and using soap.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

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

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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Do not disperse in the environment.

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

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C, away from any combustion sources.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

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

# 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure

limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as

amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

DIMETILETERE	
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Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
-	Country	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL		1920	1000			

A	С	Ε	T	0	N	Ε	

Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

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OEL	EU	1210	500			
OEL	IRL	1210	500			
WEL	UK			2620	1500	
WEL	UK	1210	500	3620	1500	
GPL Gas di Petrolio Lique	efatto					
Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
,,,,,		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV		1900	800		PP	
N DUTYL ACETATE						
N-BUTYL ACETATE Threshold Limit Value.						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200	
WEL	UK	724	150	966	200	
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF IS Threshold Limit Value.	OMERS)					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	UK	220	50	441	100	OKIN
	<b>5</b>				.00	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL Threshold Limit Value.						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20		FF	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	IRL	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	UK	123	25	246	50	SKIN
BUTANOL						
Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
. ),,,	Country		nnm		nnm	
TIV ACCIU		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	15:	61	20			0.401
OEL	IRL		20			SKIN
WEL	UK			154	50	SKIN
ISOBUTYL ACETATE						
Threshold Limit Value.	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
Туре	Country					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		713	150			

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OEL	IRL	700	150	875	187	
WEL	UK	724	150	903	187	
PROPAN-2-OL						
Threshold Limit Value.	Ot	T) A / A / O I-		STEL/15min		
Туре	Country	TWA/8h				
TI.V. 400111		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	
OEL	IRL		200		400	SKIN
WEL	UK	999	400	1250	500	
ETHYLBENZENE Threshold Limit Value.						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
-		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	UK	441	100	552	125	SKIN
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLET	HYL ACETAT	Έ				
Threshold Limit Value.	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
Туре	Country		nnm		nnm	
OF	- FU	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	OKINI
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	UK	274	50	548	100	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZEN	E					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		123	25			
OEL	EU	100	20			
OEL	IRL	100	20			
WEL	UK		25			
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.

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#### HAND PROTECTION

None required.

#### 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.

#### **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, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

# **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**

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

Appearance Liquid under pressure.

Colour From white to black and metal.

Odour Solvent. Odour threshold. Not available. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. < 35 ℃. Not available. Boiling range. Flash point. < -1 °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. Relative density. 0,742 Kg/l insoluble in water Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. > 250 ℃. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Explosive properties Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

#### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 92,54 % - 687,08 g/litre.

VOC (volatile carbon):

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

# 10.1. Reactivity.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

BUTANOL: attacks various types of plastic.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

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ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic material.

#### 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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

BUTANOL: reacts violently developing heat with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.

BUTANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: strong oxidising agents, nitrates, strong bases and acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

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

ETHYLBENZENE LD50 (Oral). 3500 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 15354 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL LD50 (Oral). 790 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 3400 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 8000 ppm/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 (Oral). 615 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 405 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

PROPAN-2-OL LD50 (Oral). 4710 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 12800 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation). 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral). > 6400 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

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LC50 (Inhalation). 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

12.1. Toxicity.

DIMETILETERE LC50 - for Fish. 755,549 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea. > 4000 mg/l/48h

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

#### 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.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

# **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

# Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2 UN: 1950

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Packing Group: Label: 2.1 Nr. Kemler: Limited Quantity. 1 I Tunnel restriction code. (D)

Proper Shipping Name: **AEROSOLS** 

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950

Packing Group: Label: 2.1 EMS: F-D, S-U Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: **AEROSOLS** 

2 UN: 1950

Packing Group: Label: 2.1

Cargo:

Transport by air:

Packaging instructions: 203 150 Kg Maximum quantity:

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg

Special Instructions: A145, A167, A802 Proper Shipping Name: **AEROSOLS** 

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

Seveso category.

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

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

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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:

Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gas, category 1

Aerosol 1 Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol, category 3

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Press. Gas Pressurised gas

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, 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

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10 FLAMMABLE.

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R20 HARMFUL BY INHALATION.

R20/21 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.

R20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

R22 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.

R36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.

R37/38 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE

EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

## 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).

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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 / 04 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.