

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier T-LEAF Coating 11004

Substance / mixture mixture

UFI 8RFY-F0TH-Q00S-P1SW

Other names of the mixture Thinner for h-BN anti-corrosive paint

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

#### Mixture's intended use

The product is used as a paint thinner. Industrial uses - Coatings and paints. Professional uses

#### Mixture uses advised against

Uses other than the recommended one must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

#### Main intended use

PC-PNT-OTH Other paints and coating materials

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

#### Manufacturer

Name or trade name BeDimensional S.p.A.

Address Via Lungotorrente Secca, n. 30/r 16163 – Genova

Phone 010 2364170

E-mail info@bedimensional.it

#### Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name Andrea Gamucci

E-mail a.gamucci@bedimensional.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano - +39 02-66101029

CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - +39 0382-24444

Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo -+39 800 883300

Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - +39 055-7947819

CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - +39 06-3054343

CAV Policlinico "Umberto I"- Roma - +39 06-49978000

CAV Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA - Roma - +39 06-68593726

Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - +39 081-7472870

Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia - Foggia - +39 800 183459

Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata Verona - Verona - +39 37126800011858

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification of the substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Mixture .

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 Carc. 2, H351 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements can be found in Section 16.

### Main physico-chemical adverse effects

Flammable liquids and vapours.

### Main adverse effects on human health and the environment

Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

# 2.2. Label elements Danger









## Warning

Danger

### Indications of danger

H226Flammable liquid and vapors.

H315Produces skin irritation. H318Provokes severe eye injury.

H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351Suspected of causing cancer.

H304May be lethal if swallowed and if penetrated into the respiratory tract.

H411Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

**Cautionary advice** 

P210Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Do

not smoke.

P233Keep the container tightly closed.

P261Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gases/mist/vapors/aerosols.

P264Wash thoroughly for hands and most exposed body parts after use.

P271Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.

P280Wear eye protection.

P304+P340IN CASE OF INHALATION: Transport the casualty to fresh air and keep the

casualty at rest in a position conducive to breathing.

P301+P310IN CASE OF INGESTION: Immediately contact a POISON CENTER or physician.

P303+P361+P353IN CASE OF SKIN (or hair) CONTACT: remove all contaminated clothing

immediately. Rinse skin/take a shower.

P312If you feel unwell, contact an ANTIVELENIUM CENTER/physician P370+P378In case of fire: use powder/carbon dioxide fire extinguishers to

extinguish.

P403+P233+P235Store in tightly closed container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

P501 Dispose of the product/recipient in accordance with local regulations

#### **Additional information**

Contains Solvent naphtha (petroleum), cyclohexanone and naphthalene.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. The mixture does not contain substances that meet criteria for PBT or vPvB substances in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

#### **SECTION 3: composition/ingredient information**

3.2. Blends



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### **Chemical characteristic**

The mixture of substances and additives is specified below.

#### Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with occupational exposure limit values

Identificatio n numbers	Substance name	Content in % by weight	Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Annota tions
CAS 64742-94-5 EC 265-198-5 INDEX 649-424-00-3	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATICS	50 - 75	Asp. Tox. 1 H304	1
CAS 108-94-1 EC 203-631-1 INDEX 606-010-00-7 Reg. no. 01- 2119453616-XXXX	CYCLOESANONE		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332,Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315	1
CAS 95-63-6 EC 202-436-9 INDEX 601-043-00-3	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	1
CAS 91-20-3 EC 202-049-5 INDEX 601-052-00-2	NAFTALENE	,	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	1
CAS 108-67-8 EC 203-604-4 INDEX 601-025-00-5	MESITILENE		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	1
CAS 67-56-1 CE 200-659-6 INDEX 603-001-00-X Reg. no. 01- 2119433307-XXXX	METHANOL	0,00 0,0	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370	1
CAS 67-64-1 CE 200-662-2 INDEX 606-001-00-8	ACETONE		Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	1

#### **Annotations**

1 Substance with a workplace exposure limit set at the Union level.

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements can be found in Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 30 to 60 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Have as much water as possible to drink. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by a physician.

INHALATION: Get medical attention immediately. Take the subject to fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

### 4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and dayed

For symptoms and effects due to contained substances, see Ch. 11.

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

Symptomatic treatments.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not ignited, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect people engaged in stopping the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective in extinguishing fire however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to flame preventing bursts and explosions.

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

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing in the products of combustion.

#### 5.3. Recommendations for firefighters.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Cool containers with jets of water to prevent decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect firefighting water that must not be discharged into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinguishing and fire residue according to applicable regulations.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

Normal firefighting clothing such as an open-circuit self-contained compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-resistant suit (EN469), flame-resistant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

#### **SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency

Move unequipped persons away. Remove all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment listed in Section 8 of the MSDS) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These directions apply to both work crews and emergency responders.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid contamination of soils and sewage surfaces or groundwater.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation

Vacuum the spilled product into suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product by checking Section 10. Absorb the remaining with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the location affected by the leak. Check for any incompatibilities for container material in Section 7. Disposal of the contaminated material shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 7, 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate on the ground and ignite even at a distance, if ignited, with danger of flashback. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid dispersion of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

TRGS 510 storage class (Germany): 3

#### 7.3. Particular end uses

not indicated

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



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### 8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are established.

ACGIH ACGIH 2020

Name of the substance (component)	Type TLV	Value	Annotation
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATICS (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA 8 hours	650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA 8 hours	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NADUTUALENE (CAC O1 20 2)	TWA 8 hours	10 ppm	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL 15 minutes	15 ppm	
MESITYLENE (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA 8 hours	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
METHANOL (CAS CZ EC 1)	TWA 8 hours	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL 15 minutes	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ACETONE (CAC CZ CA 1)	TWA 8 hours	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL 15 minutes	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### **ItalyD**

#### .lgs. 9 April 2008, no. 81

Name of the substance (component)	Type TLV	Value	Annotation
CYCLOHEXANONE (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA 8 hours	40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CYCLONEXANONE (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL 15 minutes	81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA 8 hours	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
MESITYLENE (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA 8 hours	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	TWA 8 hours	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	LEATHER
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA 8 hours	1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation. Personal protective equipment should bear the CE marking attesting to its compliance with applicable standards.

Provide emergency shower with visocular tray.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when making the final choice of work glove material: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use because it cannot be predicted. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear long-sleeved work clothes and category II occupational safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider providing anti-static clothing if the work environment presents an explosive hazard.

#### EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear a hooded visor or protective face shield combined with airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g., TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances in the product is exceeded, it is recommended that a mask with a type A filter be worn, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which should be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapors of a different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined type filters should be provided.

The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. However, the protection offered by masks is limited. In case the substance under consideration is odorless or its odor threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or an airsupplied respirator (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

Product residues should not be discharged unchecked into wastewater or waterways.

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

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Color Colorless

Odor Characteristic

Olfactory threshold Not available

pH Not applicable

Melting or freezing point Not applicable

Initial boiling point 175 °C

Boiling range Not applicable

Flash point 43 °C

Evaporation rate Not applicable

Flammability of solids and gases Not applicable

Lower flammability limit 1.2 % (V/V) 20 °C

Upper flammability limit 8.3 % (V/V) 20 °C

Lower explosive limit 1.2 % (V/V) 20 °C

Upper explosive limit 8.3 % (V/V) 20 °C

Vapor pressure 10241 Pa @20°C

Vapor density 2.9

Relative density 0.909 kg/l 20°C

Solubility Soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable

Self-ignition temperature 520 °C

Decomposition temperature Not applicable

Viscosity Not applicable

Explosive properties Not applicable

Oxidizing properties Not applicable

#### 9.2. More information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 60.47% - 549.67 g/liter VOC (volatile carbon): 51.48% - 467.95 g/liter

Page



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### **SECTION 10: stability and responsiveness**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There is no particular danger of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

NAFTA SOLVENT, HEAVY AROMATIC: Can give flammable mixtures with air.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charge. Avoid any source of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition or in case of fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible health hazards of the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria provided in the relevant classification regulations. Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to assess the toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product.

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

The product is to be regarded with suspicion for possible carcinogenic effects. However, not enough information is available to make a full assessment. Introduction of even small amounts of liquid into the respiratory system through ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

The product causes severe eye injury and may cause corneal opacity, iris injury, irreversible staining of the eye. Acute effects: skin contact results in irritation with erythema, edema, dryness and cracking. Ingestion can cause health complaints, which include abdominal pain with burning, nausea and vomiting.

METHANOL: The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance can cause permanent blindness (IPCS) in adult humans.

### NAFTALENE

LD50 (Oral) 710 mg/kg Mouse

LD50 (Dermal) >2,500 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) >77.7 mg/l/4h Rat

#### **CYCLOESANONE**

LD50 (Oral) 1,535 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 948 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 8,000 mg/kg Rat

### MESITILENE

LD50 (Oral) 6,000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) >2,000 mg/kg Rat

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

not indicated

### **SECTION 12: ecological information**

The product is to be regarded as environmentally hazardous and has toxicity to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**NAFTALENE** 

EC50 - Algae/Aquatic Plants 33 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

### T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### **CYCLOESANONE**

LC50 - Fish 527 mg/l/96h

EC50 - Crustaceans 800 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - Algae/Aquatic Plants >100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### **MESITILENE**

LC50 - Fish 12.52 mg/l/96h Carassius auratus

EC50 - Crustaceans 6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates of petroleum, coal, plant extracts: these are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behavior on the environment depends on their composition. Use, in any case, according to good working practices while avoiding discharging into the environment. In general, the product is poorly biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAFTA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC: Distillates of petroleum, coal, plant extracts: these are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpene and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behavior on the environment depends on their composition. Use, in any case, according to good working practices while avoiding discharging into the environment. In general, the product is poorly biodegradable.

#### **MESITILENE**

Solubility in water 0.1 - 100 mg/l NOT Readily Biodegradable

#### 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 0.1 - 100 mg/l  $\,$ 

Readily Biodegradable

### **METHANOL**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Readily Biodegradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

MESITILENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.42

### 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.65

BCF 243

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.770000-

BCF 0.2

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

MESITILENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.87

# 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3.04

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

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in excess of 0.1%.

#### 12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods 13.1.

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of wastes that partially contain this product must be evaluated according to current legal regulations.

Disposal must be entrusted to a company licensed in waste management, in accordance with national and possibly local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

#### Waste regulations

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 19, 2008 on waste with subsequent amendments. Decision 2000/532/EC for the provision of a list of wastes with subsequent amendments.

#### **SECTION 14: Transportation Information**

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1993

#### 14.2. Official UN transport designation

Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

### 14.3. Transport-related hazard classes

3Flammable liquid materials

#### 14.4. Packaging group

III - weakly hazardous materials

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Dangerous for the Environment



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For air transport, environmental hazard marking is only required for UN Nos. 3077 and 3082.

## 14.6. Special precautions for users

Additional recommendations can be found from Section 4 through Section 8.

### 14.7. Bulk shipping in accordance with IMO acts

irrelevant

### **More information**

Danger labels



ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantity: 5 L Tunnel Restriction Code: (D/E)

Special Provision: 640E IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantity: 5 L

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L Packing Instructions: 366

Pass: Maximum quantity: 60 L Instructions Packing: 355

Special Instructions: A3



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. Health, safety and environmental laws and regulations specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

E2,P5c

Restrictions on the product or substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

Item 3-40

Substances on Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances Subject to Authorization (REACH Annex XIV)

None

Substances subject to export notification requirement Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health Checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent hazardous to health must undergo health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of April 9, 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as insignificant, according to the provisions of Article 224 paragraph 2.

Product not intended for uses under Dir.2004/42/EC.

Classification for water pollution in Germany (VwVwS 2005).

WGK 3: Very dangerous to water.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not indicated

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### List of hazard statements, used in the safety data sheet

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapors.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapors.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H301 Toxic if ingested.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes organ damage.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be lethal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract.

H318 Causes severe eye injury.

H319 Causes severe eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May irritate the respiratory tract.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

# T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

H400 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

### List of instructions for safe handling, used in the safety data sheet.

P210Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Do

not smoke.

P233Keep the container tightly closed.

P261Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/aerosols.

P264Wash thoroughly for hands and most exposed body parts after use.

P271Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.

P280Wear eye protection.

P304+P340IN CASE OF INHALATION: Transport the casualty to fresh air and keep the

casualty at rest in a position conducive to breathing.

P303+P361+P353IN CASE OF SKIN (or hair) CONTACT: remove all contaminated clothing

immediately. Rinse skin/take a shower.

P312If you feel unwell, contact an ANTIVELENIUM CENTER/physician P370+P378In case of fire: use powder/carbon dioxide fire extinguishers to

extinguish.

P403+P233+P235Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. the product/recipient in accordance with local regulations

#### Additional important information regarding human health and safety

The product should not be used for any purpose other than those set forth within Section 1, unless specialized uses arise that are approved by the manufacturer or importer. The user is responsible regarding compliance with all regulations related to health protection.

#### Legend of abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

European ADRAgreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

AGWWorkplace exposure limits.

P501Dispose of

BCFF bioconcentration factor CASChemical Abstracts Service

CENumber ES is the numerical identifier of substances in the ES list.

CLPREGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of

substances and mixtures

COVCVolatile organic compounds

EINECSInventory of European Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

Emergency EmSPian
EuPCSSEuropean product categorization system

IATAAssociation of International Air Carriers

IBCIThe International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships

Carrying Hazardous Chemical Substances ICAOrganization of International Civil Aviation

IMDG International Maritime Transport of Dangerous Goods

INCINternational Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients ISOL International Organization for Standardization.

IUPACInternational Union for Pure and Applicable Chemistry

log KowCoefficient of partition between octanol and water.

MAKMaximum concentration in the workplace.

MARPOLThe International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

OELLimits of workplace exposure.

PBTPersistent , bioaccumulative and toxic

ppmParts per million

REACHRegistration , evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RIDAAgreement}}$  on the transport of dangerous goods by rail

EUEuropean Union

UNIThe four-digit identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Regulatory Regulation

UVCBSubstances of unknown or variable composition, products of a



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, in valid version

## T-LEAF Coating 11004

Creation date 17/02/2023

Revision date Version number 1.0

complex reaction, or biological materials

vPvBMVery persistent and very bioaccumulative

Acute Tox.Acute Toxicity

Aquatic ChronicDangerous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. Danger in case of aspiration

Eye Dam.Serious Eye Injury

Eye Irrit. Irritation

Flam. Liq.Flammable liquid

Muta. Mutagenicity on germ cells

Repr.Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit.Skin Irritation
Skin Sens.Skin Sensitization
STOT RET Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT SET Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

### **Guidelines for training courses**

Inform staff about recommended methods of use, about mandatory protective equipment, about first aid regulations, and about impermissible ways of handling the product.

#### Limited use recommended

not indicated

**Information on the source of data used to compile the safety data sheet.** REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (abbreviation: REACH) with subsequent amendments.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL with subsequent amendments.

Submission of data provided by the manufacturer of the substance or mixture, if available; information obtained from registration dossiers.

#### More information

Classification procedure-method of calculation.

### Statement

The safety data sheet provides useful information to ensure safety and health protection during work as well as environmental protection. The information provided refers to the current state of knowledge and experience concerning the product and complies with current legal regulations. The information should not be construed as a guarantee of the compatibility and use of the product for particular uses.