

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**Safety Data Sheet**

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

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **1005**
 Product name: **COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**
 UFI: **4FV2-A0UC-U00G-XH24**

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

Intended use: **Concentrated dye for epoxy resin**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers	PC: 9a.	PC: 9a.	PC: 9a.

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

tecnico@bormawachs.it

Supplier: **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**
Ireland NPIC (01) 809 2566
UK NPIS 0344 892 0111

SECTION 2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

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Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
EUH208	Contains: BUTANONE OXIME May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or fire powder for extinction. Never use water.
P501	Dispose of the product and / or container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Contains:	BUTANONE OXIME TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form contain-ing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic dia-meter ≤ 10 µm] BENZYL ALCOHOL
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VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 773,50

Limit value: 840,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BENZYL ALCOHOL		
CAS	100-51-6	45 ≤ x < 55
EC	202-859-9	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332
INDEX	603-057-00-5	LD50 Oral: 1230 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form contain-ing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic dia-meter ≤ 10 µm]		
CAS	13463-67-7	30 ≤ x < 40
EC	236-675-5	Carc. 2 H351, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP
INDEX	022-006-00-2	Regulation: 10, V, W
REACH Reg.	01-2119489379-17-XXXX	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		
CAS		5 ≤ x < 8
EC	905-588-0	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
INDEX		
REACH Reg.	01-2119539452-40-0000	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS	108-65-6	1 ≤ x < 3
EC	203-603-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
INDEX	607-195-00-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475791-29	

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>****BUTANONE OXIME**

CAS 96-29-7 0,4045 ≤ x < 0,4545 **Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 3 H301, STOT SE 1 H370, Acute Tox. 4 H312, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, STOT SE 3 H336**
LD50 Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

EC 202-496-6
 INDEX 616-014-00-0
 REACH Reg. 01-2119539477-28

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 0,25 ≤ x < 0,3 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**

EC 204-658-1
 INDEX 607-025-00-1
 REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4 0 ≤ x < 0,05 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373**
LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

EC 202-849-4
 INDEX 601-023-00-4
 REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS 1330-20-7 0 ≤ x < 0,05 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C**
STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 215-535-7
 INDEX 601-022-00-9
 REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage 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 and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LVA	Latvija	Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os

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

POL	Polska	riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN	11
HTP	FIN	45	10				
RV	LVA	5					
NDS/NDSch	POL	240					
MV	SVN	22	5	44	10	SKIN	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50		
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50		
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
HTP	FIN	270	50	550	100	SKIN	
AK	HUN	275		550			
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
RV	LVA	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
NPEL	SVK	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN	
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN	

BUTANONE OXIME

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	1	0,3	8	2,4	SKIN	
MV	SVN	1	0,3	8	2,4	SKIN	

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
AK	HUN	241		723		
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
RV	LVA	200				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
NPEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
RV	LVA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN
AK	HUN	442		884		SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
RV	LVA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	442	100	884	200	SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	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

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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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

HAND PROTECTION

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

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	combustible	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	27 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	0,9 kPa	
Density and/or relative density	1,3 g/cm ³	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	59,50 % - 773,50	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	46,75 % - 607,75	g/litre

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents,acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

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.

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

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide,carbon oxides.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

N-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.

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

Interactive effects**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).

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 4
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	16,18 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 4

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1875,28 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1230 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form contain-ing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic dia-meter ≤ 10 µm]	
LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8530 mg/kg Rat
BUTANONE OXIME	
LD50 (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	100 mg/kg Rabbit
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat
ETHYLBENZENE	
LD50 (Dermal):	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:
BUTANONE OXIMERespiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form contain-ing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic dia-meter ≤ 10 µm]
The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.

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

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine

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disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form contain-ing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic dia-meter ≤ 10 µm]

Solubility in water < 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,63

BCF 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
BUTANONE OXIME	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,55

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

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 or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: 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, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 163, 367, 650	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40
<u>Contained substance</u>	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1

1005 - COLORANTE PER BORMA GLASS - BIANCO**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Use descriptor system:

PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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

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12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 08 / 11 / 16.