



Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **FILA STONEPLUS**

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

Intended use **Stain and oil proofing for polished Natural Stone and polished Porcelain Stoneware.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Uses	-	✓	✓

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**
Full address **Via Garibaldi, 58**
District and Country **35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)**
ITALIA
Tel. +39.049.9467300
Fax +39.049.9460753

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

sds@filasolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

TEL +39.049.9467300
UNITED KINGDOM: NHS Direct - +44 0845 4647 or 111 (In England and Wales); NHS 24
- +44 08454 24 24 24 (In Scotland) -

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements.

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



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains: De-aromatized mineral turpentine
BUTANOL
ETHYLBENZENE

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
De-aromatized mineral turpentine		
CAS. -	50 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 919-857-5		
INDEX. -		



Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7 5 - 9 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS. 100-41-4 1 - 5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373

EC. 202-849-4

INDEX. 601-023-00-4

BUTANOL

CAS. 71-36-3 1 - 3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 200-751-6

INDEX. 603-004-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119484630-38

STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1-OXODODECYL)OXY)

CAS. 3648-18-8 0,1 - 0,5 Repr. 2 H361d, STOT RE 1 H372, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413

EC. 222-883-3

INDEX. -

METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1 0 - 0,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

TOLUENE

CAS. 108-88-3 0 - 0,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 203-625-9

INDEX. 601-021-00-3

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

8B

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:



CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskuksen julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

De-aromatized mineral turpentine**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1200	0	0	0

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	VND
Normal value in marine water	VND
Normal value for water, intermittent release	VND
Normal value of STP microorganisms	VND

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers			Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		
Oral.			VND	Chronic systemic				
Inhalation.			VND	300 mg/kg bw/d			VND	1500 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	900 mg/m3			VND	300 mg/kg bw/d

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min
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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN.
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN.
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100				
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN.
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	300		600		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
TLV	DNK	150	50			SKIN.
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GRB			154	50	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
GVI	HRV			154	50	SKIN.
AK	HUN	45		90		
OEL	NLD			45		
NDS	POL	50		150		
NPHV	SVK	310	100	310		
MAK	SWE	45	15	90	30	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min
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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	217	50			
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
GVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
AK	HUN	442		884		
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN.
TLV	NOR	20	5			SKIN.
NDS	POL	200		400		
NPHV	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN.
MAK	SWE	200	50	450	100	
ESD	TUR	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1-OXODODECYL)OXY)

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,1				SKIN.

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN.
AK	HUN	260		1040		
TLV	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.



TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
TLV	DNK	94	25			SKIN.
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	81	25	380	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
GVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
AK	HUN	190		760		
TLV	ITA	192	50			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	150		384		
TLV	NOR	94	25			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		200		
NPHV	SVK	192	50	384		SKIN.
MAK	SWE	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

TLV of solvent mixture: 130 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.



Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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.

Activities involving widespread dispersion that may lead to extensive aerosol emissions (e.g. use with airless system spray applications) are reserved for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. As a further protective measure, use an approved positive pressure supplied-air respirator (SAR). Supplied-air respirators (SARs), fitted with a discharge bottle, may be appropriate when oxygen levels are insufficient, if the gas/vapour risks are low or if the capacity/values of the air purification filters may be exceeded.

For high airborne concentrations, also use waterproof clothing to protect the skin and face protection.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available.
Odour	typical of organic solvent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 40 °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.	0,862 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	73,07 % - 629,88 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	Not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.



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.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

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

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

De-aromatized mineral turpentine
LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

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

TOLUENE
LD50 (Oral).5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).28,1 mg/l/4h 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

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.

De-aromatized mineral turpentine	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 1000 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 1000 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 1000 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability.



De-aromatized mineral
turpentine
Rapidly biodegradable.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF
ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000

Biodegradability: Information not available.

TOLUENE

Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

METHANOL

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

BUTANOL

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF
ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 3,12

BCF. 25,9

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 2,73

BCF. 90

ETHYLBENZENE

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

METHANOL



Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,77
BCF. 0,2

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1
BCF. 3,16

12.4. Mobility in soil.**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,73

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 0,388

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

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

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.**14.1. UN number.**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3295
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: HYDROCARBON
S, LIQUID,
N.O.S.



IMDG: (ISODECANE
AND N-DECANE)
HYDROCARBON
S, LIQUID,
N.O.S.

IATA: (ISODECANE
AND N-DECANE)
HYDROCARBON
S, LIQUID,
N.O.S.
(ISODECANE
AND N-DECANE)

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, III
IATA:**14.5. Environmental hazards.**

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special Provision: 640E EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A224	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 6

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

Product.
Point. 3 - 40

Contained substance.
Point. 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

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



Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
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
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level



- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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
 - ECHA website

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:

09.