



FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 1/21

FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

## Safety data sheet according to regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and successive adjustments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

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

Intended use **protective for agglomerates**

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 (Monday –  
Friday; 8.30 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30 )  
UNITED KINGDOM: NHS Direct 111 (In England, Scotland North Ireland) 08454647  
(Wales); IRELAND 018092166**

### 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 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:                    Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

**Contains:**                    De-aromatized mineral turpentine  
 ETHYL ACETATE  
 N-BUTYL ACETATE

### 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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>De-aromatized mineral turpentine</b>		
CAS -	63 ≤ x < 76	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
INDEX -		



## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33

**ETHYL ACETATE**

CAS 141-78-6

 $20 \leq x < 25$ 

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

EC 205-500-4

INDEX 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2118475103-46

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

CAS 123-86-4

 $5 \leq x < 6,5$ 

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

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER**

CAS 34590-94-8

 $0,25 \leq x < 0,3$ 

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 252-104-2

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60

**METHANOL**

CAS 67-56-1

 $0 \leq x < 0,02$ 

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

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

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, 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.

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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour



**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

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.

**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	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
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 Council 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 7 czerwca 2017 r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República I 26; 2012-02-06
ROU	România	Monitorul Oficial al României 44; 2012-01-19
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
TUR	Türkiye	KİMYASAL MADDELERLE ÇALIŞMALARDA SAĞLIK VE GÜVENLİK ÖNLEMLERİ HAKKINDA YÖNETMELİK - Resmi Gazete Tarihi: 12.08.2013 Resmi Gazete Sayısı: 28733
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

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

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197	0	0
<b>IDROCARBURI TOTALI</b>					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water				VND	
Normal value in marine water				VND	

**FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 6/21

**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

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			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	185 mg/m3			VND	871 mg/m3
Skin			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d			VND	208 mg/kg bw/d

**ETHYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	700		900	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
TLV	DNK	540	150		
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
HTP	FIN	1100	300	1800	500
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GBR		200		400
TLV	GRC	1400	400		
GVI	HRV		200		400
AK	HUN	1400		1400	
OEL	NLD	550		1100	
TLV	NOR	550	150		
NDS	POL	734		1468	
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139
NPHV	SVK	1500	400	3000	
MV	SVN	1400	400	1400	400
MAK	SWE	500	150	1100	300
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**



# FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 7/21

## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin			VND	37 mg/kg bw/d			VND	63 mg/kg bw/d

### N-BUTYL ACETATE Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
AK	HUN	950		950	
OEL	NLD	150			
TLV	NOR		75		
NDS	POL	240		720	
TLV	ROU	715	150	950	200
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
MV	SVN	480	100	480	100
MAK	SWE	500	100	700	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,98	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3
Skin		6 mg/kg bw/d		6 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d

### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

**FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 8/21

**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
TLV	DNK	300	50			
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
HTP	FIN	310	50			
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308		308		
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
TLV	NOR	300	50			SKIN
NDS	POL	240		480		
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN
NPHV	SVK	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
MAK	SWE	300	50	450	75	SKIN
ESD	TUR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	190	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4168	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	36 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	37,2 mg/m3			VND	308 mg/m3
Skin			VND	121 mg/kg bw/d			VND	283 mg/kg/d

**METHANOL****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm





# FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 9/21

## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

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	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
AK	HUN	260		1040		
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN
TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200		5	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200			SKIN
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	20,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,08	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,7	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1540	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	100	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d	40	40 mg/kg bw/d

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.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

### HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

### SKIN PROTECTION

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

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

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

airless applications

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	transparent



## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 23 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
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	Not available
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 applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

**9.2. Other information**

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 96,02 %

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

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

## ETHYL ACETATE

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

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

## DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react with: oxidising substances. When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

**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.



#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### 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.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### 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.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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.



### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

METHANOL

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

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.

METHANOL

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

#### 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).

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat OCSE 401

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit OCSE 402



**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

**ETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral) 5620 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 20 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 6000 ppm/4h

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

LD50 (Oral) 2410 mg/kg mouse male (fasted)

LD50 (Dermal) 2764 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 29 ppm/1h 2h rat

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral) 10760 mg/kg OCSE 423 Rat (female)

LD50 (Dermal) > 14000 mg/kg OCSE 402 Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 23,4 mg/l/4h OCSE 403 Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

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

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**



Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## 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

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h NOELPseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h Daphnia cucullata
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5600 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus OECD TG 201
Chronic NOEC for Fish	6,9 mg/l Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus OECD TG 201

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL  
ETHER

LC50 - for Fish	1300 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas OCSE 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	674,7 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus



## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

Rapidly degradable  
80% 28d

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water &gt; 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable  
70% in 28 d

&gt;70% in 28 d

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL  
ETHER

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable  
85% 28d

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable  
83% in 28 giorni**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68

BCF 30

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL  
ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,056

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**





FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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

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

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**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: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
IMDG: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
IATA: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, II



# FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 18/21

## FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV

IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640D		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	A3, A324	

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

#### Product

Point	3 - 40
-------	--------

#### Contained substance

Point	20	STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1- OXODODECYL)OXY )
Point	69	METHANOL

#### Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

N-BUTYL ACETATE

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.

**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X 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:

**FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**

Revision nr. 1

Dated 31/10/2018

First compilation

Printed on 31/10/2018

Page n. 21/21

**FILA FT-AGGLOSHIELD INV**

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.