

5050 - STONE COAT**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: **5050**
 Product name: **STONE COAT**
 UFI: **PC91-U019-N00E-J7R7**

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

Intended use: **Special paint for stone and marble.**

| 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. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin irritation, category 2 | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| 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: XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
BUTANOL
N-BUTYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 605,52

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 \geq than 0,1%.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification **x = Conc. %** **Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

CAS 64742-48-9 $40 \leq x < 50$ **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**

EC 919-857-5

INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

CAS 1330-20-7 14 ≤ x < 19

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, 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-XXXX

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 1 ≤ x < 3

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

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

BUTANOL

CAS 71-36-3 1 ≤ x < 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

LD50 Oral: 790 mg/kg

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. 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

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).

5050 - STONE COAT**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 HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS 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 riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos |
| POL | Polska | Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające |

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

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| ROU | România | rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy |
| SVK | Slovensko | Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 |
| SVN | Slovenija | 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 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | 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) |
| EU | OEL EU | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| | TLV-ACGIH | 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. |
| | | ACGIH 2021 |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1200 | 197 | 0 | 0 | |

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | 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 |
| VLE | PRT | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 100 | | | | |
| NPEL | SVK | 221 | 50 | 442 | | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 221 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 434 | 100 | 651 | 150 | |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|---------|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | 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 | |

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

BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 310 | 100 | 310 | 100 | |
| MAK | DEU | 310 | 100 | 310 | 100 | |
| VLA | ESP | 61 | 20 | 154 | 50 | |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 150 | 50 | |
| AK | HUN | 45 | | 90 | | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 10 | | | | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 50 | | 150 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 100 | 33 | 200 | 66 | |
| NPEL | SVK | 310 | 100 | | | |
| MV | SVN | 310 | 100 | 310 | 100 | |
| WEL | GBR | | | 154 | 50 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 61 | 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 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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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 II 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).

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 | colourless | |
| Odour | typical | |
| Melting point / freezing point | -20 °C | |
| Initial boiling point | > 100 °C | |
| Boiling range | 160-245°C | |
| Flammability | flammable liquid | |
| Lower explosive limit | 0,6 % (v/v) | |

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

| | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|
| Upper explosive limit | 7 | % (v/v) |
| Flash point | 39 | °C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | > 200 | °C |
| pH | Not applicable | |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not available | |
| Solubility | partially soluble | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available | |
| Vapour pressure | 0,3 | kPa |
| Density and/or relative density | 0,87 | |
| Relative vapour density | Not available | |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable | |

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

NFPA Class II combustible liquid is any liquid with a closed-cup flash point at or above 100 ° F (38 ° C) and below 140 ° F (60 ° C).

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : | 69,60 % | - | 605,52 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) | 59,74 % | - | 519,75 | g/litre |

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

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

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.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible 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.

5050 - STONE COAT**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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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.

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.

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

| | |
|--|-------------|
| ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: | > 20 mg/l |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |

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 |
| 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) |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal): | > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | > 6400 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat |

BUTANOL

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal): | 3400 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | 790 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 8000 ppm/4h Rat |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

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

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

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

5050 - STONE COAT

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine 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 |
| Degradability: information not available | |
| BUTANOL | |
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | |
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|--|------|
| XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 3,12 |
| BCF | 25,9 |
| BUTANOL | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 1 |
| BCF | 3,16 |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 2,3 |
| BCF | 15,3 |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) | |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 2,73 |
| BUTANOL | |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 0,388 |
| 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 \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

5050 - STONE COAT**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

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:

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 366

Special provision:

A3, A72, A192

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

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

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 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.

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. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| 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 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| 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. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

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

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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
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.

5050 - STONE COAT**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>**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:

09.