

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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

Product name L'ACRILICO

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

Intended use Painting product

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Dispersion paint for coating construction surfaces.	-	✓	✓
Uses Advised Against	Uses Advised Against		

Uses other than those recommended

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name DI DONATO S.P.A.
 Full address VIA SALARA, 7
 District and Country 66020 SAN GIOVANNI TEATINO (CH)
 ITALIA
 Tel. +39 085-4460159
 Fax +39 085-4460491

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sicurezza.prodotti@didonatospa.com
 Supplier: DI DONATO S.p.A.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Telephone numbers of the main Italian Poison Control Centers (active 24/24 hours):

CAV "Hosp. Pediatric Child Jesus" DEA, tel. 06- 68593726 – P.zza Sant'Onofrio, 4 –00165 Rome.
 C.A.V. Hospital University of Foggia, tel. 800183459 - Viale Luigi Pinto, 1 – 71122 Foggia.
 C.A.V. Hospital "A. Cardarelli, tel. 081-5453333 - Via A. Cardarelli, 9 -80131 Naples.
 C.A.V. "Umberto I" Polyclinic, tel. 06-49978000 - Viale del Policlinico, 155 -00161 Rome.
 C.A.V. "A. Gemelli" Polyclinic, tel. 06-3054343 - Largo A. Gemelli, 8 – 00168 Rome.
 C.A.V. Hospital "Careggi" U.O. Medical Toxicology, tel. 055-7947819 - L.go Brambilla, 3 –50134 Florence.
 C.A.V. "National Center of Toxicological Information", tel. 0382-24444 - Via S. Maugeri, 10 – 27100 Pavia.
 C.A.V. hosp. Niguarda Ca' Granda, tel. 02-66101029 - Piazza Ospedale Maggiore, 3 - 20162 Milan.
 C.A.V. Pope John XXII Hospital, tel. 800883300 - Piazza OMS, 1 – 24127 Bergamo.
 C.A.V. Verona Integrated Hospital, tel. 800011858 – P.le Aristide Stefani, 1 - 37126 Verona.

For further information: Di Donato S.p.A. tel. +39 085 4460159 (Mon-Fri 8.00-12.00; 13.30-17.30 CET)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with

appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210

Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208

Contains: REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: --

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Interior matt walls and ceilings (Gloss < 25@60°).

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 25,92

Limit value: 30,00

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANEDIOL		
INDEX 603-027-00-1	$0,5 \leq x < 0,7$	Acute Tox. 4 H302
EC 203-473-3		STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 107-21-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456816-28		

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

INDEX 613-167-00-5 $0 \leq x < 0,0015$ Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071

EC 611-341-5 Skin Corr. 1 H314: $\geq 0,6\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,06\%$, Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$, Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 0,6\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,06\%$

CAS 55965-84-9 STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 50,001 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,31 mg/l/4h

ETHANOLAMINE

INDEX 603-030-00-8 $0 \leq x < 0,0058$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 205-483-3 STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$

CAS 141-43-5 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

AMMONIA

INDEX 007-001-01-2 $0 \leq x < 0,0058$ Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B

EC 215-647-6 STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$

CAS 1336-21-6

1,4-DIOXANE

INDEX - $0 \leq x < 0,0058$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH019, EUH066

EC 204-661-8

CAS 123-91-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119462837-26

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

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. 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
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	EST	5				
VLEP	FRA	10				
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		10				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in marine water	0,127	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	1667	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				700 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							10 mg/m3	

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ETHANEDIOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN		
TLV	EST	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
NDS/NDSch	POL	15		50		SKIN		
TLV	ROU	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
MV	SVN	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
ESD	TUR	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH			25		50			
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				10	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				1	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				37	mg/kg/d			
Normal value for marine water sediment				3,7	mg/kg/d			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				199,5	mg/l			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	7 mg/m3						35 mg/m3	
Skin				53 mg/kg bw/d				106 mg/kg bw/d

ETHANOLAMINE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,2	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	0,51	0,2	0,51	0,2	SKIN	
TLV	EST	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	
NDS/NDSch	POL	2,5		7,5		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	
MV	SVN	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	

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WEL	GBR	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6	

AMMONIA**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	14	20	36	50	

1,4-DIOXANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	73	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	NPI
Normal value in marine water	NPI
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NPI
Normal value for marine water sediment	NPI
Normal value for water, intermittent release	NPI
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	NPI
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	NPI
Normal value of STP microorganisms	NPI
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NEA
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NPI
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI

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		NPI		0.096 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	13.1 mg/m3	13.1 mg/m3	6.6 mg/m3	6.6 mg/m3	74 mg/m3	74 mg/m3	37 mg/m3	37 mg/m3
Skin	LOW	NPI	LOW	2.27 mg/kg bw/d	LOW	NPI	LOW	6.4 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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

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 B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white and folder colors	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not applicable	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 93 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	0 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	8 - 9,5	
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	60,08 %
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	1,62 % - 26,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	0

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHANOLAMINE

May react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids, iodine. May react dangerously with: strong bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ETHANOLAMINE

Avoid exposure to: air,sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHANOLAMINE

Incompatible with: iron,strong acids,strong oxidants.

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver,silver salts,lead,lead salts,zinc,zinc salts,hydrochloric acid,nitric acid,oleum,halogens,acrolein,nitromethane,acrylic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde,glyoxal,acetaldehyde,methane,carbon monoxide,hydrogen.

ETHANOLAMINE

May develop: nitric oxide,carbon oxides.

AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

Blend of isothiazolones (CAS 55965-84-9): is rapidly absorbed following oral administration. It has a complex metabolic transformation, which mainly consists of the conjugation of glutathione and the opening of the isothiazolinone ring. N-methylmalonic acid is the major metabolite found in rat urine

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following oral administration of each of the two isothiazolones. Other metabolites are malonamic acid and malonic acid. It is eliminated in the faeces and urine. Based on the results of the ADME studies, its accumulation in humans is not expected. (1 *) (2 *)

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

ETHANEDIOL

LD50 (Dermal):	9530 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

LD50 (Oral):	550 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,31 mg/l/4h Ratto

AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral):	350 mg/kg Rat
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1,4-DIOXANE

LD50 (Dermal):	7855 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LD50 (Oral):	5170 mg/kg (Rat)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

Skin sensitization

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

Mixture of isothiazolones (CAS 55965-84-9): has shown sensitizing power. (3 *)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish

47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata

EC50 - for Crustacea

20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

ETHANEDIOL

LC50 - for Fish

72860 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Fish

15380 mg/l Pimephales promelas

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)

LC50 - for Fish

0,58 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (Pesce zebra)

EC50 - for Crustacea

1,02 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,379 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,188 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

1,4-DIOXANE

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 1000 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 1000 mg/l/72h (Selenastrum capricornutum)

Chronic NOEC for Fish

> 103 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, 32 d)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21 d)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

ETHANEDIOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORINE-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1)
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**ETHANEDIOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36

ETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,3

12.4. Mobility in soil**ETHANOLAMINE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water -0,5646

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

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

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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: None

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

Product

Point 40

Contained substance

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

Information not available

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Interior matt walls and ceilings (Gloss < 25@60°).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ETHANEDIOL

AMMONIA

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

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

- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 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)
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 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

L'ACRILICO

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.