

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: 57170002 - 57171002 - 57172002
 Product name: NEWSTICK TOP
 Chemical name and synonym: POLICLOROPRENIC ADHESIVE

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

Intended use: POLICLOROPRENIC ADHESIVE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name: SARATOGA INT. SFORZA SPA
 Full address: Via Edison 76
 District and Country: 20090 Trezzano s/Naviglio (MI) ITALIA

Tel. 0039-02 445731

Fax. 0039-02 4452742

e-mail address of the competent person.

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.

Product distribution by:

trading@saratogasforza.com
 SARATOGA INT. SFORZA SPA

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.

CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico "Bambino Gesù" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 68593726 (h24)
 CAV - Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Foggia - Foggia - Tel. +39 0881 732326 (h24)
 CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - Tel. +39 081 7472870 (h24)
 CAV - Policlinico "Umberto I" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 4450618 (h24)
 CAV - Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 3054343 (h24)
 CAV - Az. Osped. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - Tel. +39 055 7947819(h24)
 CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - Tel. +39 0382 24444 (h24)
 CAV - Ospedale "Niguarda Ca' Granda" - Milano - Tel. +39 02 66101029 (h24)
 CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII" - Bergamo - Tel. +39 800 883300 (h24)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity,	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

NEWSTICK TOP

category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,
category 1

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains:
ROSIN

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents / container to authorized centers.

Contains: HEPTANE
ETHYL ACETATE
ACETONE

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

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

Identification.**HEPTANE**

CAS. 142-82-5

 $30 \leq x < 60$ **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, Note C

EC. 205-563-8

INDEX. 601-008-00-2

ACETONE

CAS. 67-64-1

 $10 \leq x < 20$

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

EC. 200-662-2

INDEX. 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 141-78-6

 $10 \leq x < 20$

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

EC. 205-500-4

INDEX. 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46

ROSIN

CAS. 8050-09-7

 $0,5 \leq x < 1$

Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. 232-475-7

INDEX. 650-015-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119480418-32-0004

ZINC OXIDE

CAS. 1314-13-2

 $0,5 \leq x < 1$

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC. 215-222-5

INDEX. 030-013-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119463881-32-0078

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

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**5.1. Extinguishing media.****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters.**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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 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	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról

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ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. ACGIH 2016
POL	Polska	
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	

HEPTANE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	1000		2000	
MAK	DEU	2100	500	2100	500
VLA	ESP	2085	500		
VLEP	FRA	1668	400	2085	500
WEL	GBR	2085	500		
GVI	HRV	2085	500		
AK	HUN	2000		8000	
VLEP	ITA	2085	500		
NDS	POL	1200		2000	
OEL	EU	2085	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1639	400	2049	500

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.				149 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.				447 mg/m3				2085 mg/m3
Skin.				149 mg/kg bw/d				300 mg/kg bw/d

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	800		1500	
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
VLA	ESP	1210	500		
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
GVI	HRV	1210	500		
AK	HUN	1210		2420	
VLEP	ITA	1210	500		
NDS	POL	600		1800	
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	21	mg/l

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Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,3	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.				62 mg/kg				
Inhalation.				200 mg/m3		2420 mg/m3		1210 mg/m3
Skin.				62 mg/kg				186 mg/kg

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
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GBR		200		400
GVI	HRV		200		400
AK	HUN	1400		1400	
NDS	POL	200		600	
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)	0,2	g/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148	mg/kg/d

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.				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/kg
Skin.				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

ZINC OXIDE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	1		2	
MAK	DEU	1		1	
VLA	ESP	2		10	
VLEP	FRA	5			
AK	HUN	5		20	
NDS	POL	5		10	
TLV-ACGIH		2		10	

Legend:

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

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 1461 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposition scenarios attached.

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

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	straw yellow
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	72 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	-15 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	2,1 % (V/V).
Upper inflammability limit.	13 % (V/V).
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	2500+/-300 C.p.s a 25 C°
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	22,70 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	77,19 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	55,51 %

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

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

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.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).
 LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) 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).

HEPTANE

LD50 (Oral).> 8 Ratto
 LD50 (Dermal).> 20000 Coniglio
 LC50 (Inhalation).> 23,3 mg/l/4h Ratto

ACETONE

LD50 (Oral).5800 mg/kg ratto
 LD50 (Dermal).> 20 coniglio
 LC50 (Inhalation).21,09 ratto

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).4934 ratto
 LD50 (Dermal).> 20000 coniglio

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Causes skin irritation.

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.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 2500+/-300 C.p.s a 25 C° **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

HEPTANE

LC50 - for Fish.	> 13,4 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	12 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	2,4 mg/l Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

ACETONE

LC50 - for Fish.	8120 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea.	8800 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	530 mg/l/72h Alga

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ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish.	230 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea.	165 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	2,4 mg/l <i>Daphnia pulex</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 100 mg/l <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>

ZINC OXIDE

LC50 - for Fish.	1,1 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1,7 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,14 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	0,53 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,024 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

ROSIN

Solubility in water.	0,1 - 100 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable.

HEPTANE

Solubility in water.	0,1 - 100 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable.

ACETONE

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water.	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable.

ZINC OXIDE

Solubility in water.	2,9 mg/l
Solubility in water.	0,1 - 100 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

ROSIN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3
BCF.	56,23

HEPTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	4,5
BCF.	552

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	-0,23
BCF.	3

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	0,68
BCF.	30

ZINC OXIDE

BCF.	> 175
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12.4. Mobility in soil.

ROSIN

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	3,7289
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HEPTANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	2,38
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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, 1133
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: ADHESIVES
IMDG: ADHESIVES
(HEPTANE)
IATA: ADHESIVES

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
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous.



IMDG: Marine Pollutant.



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

Tunnel
restriction
code: (D/E)

IMDG: Special Provision: 640C

EM: F-E, S-D

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 60 L

Packaging
instructions:
364

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 5 LPackaging
instructions:
353

Special Instructions:

A3

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-E1

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

Point. 3 - 40

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.

HEPTANE

ACETONE

ETHYL ACETATE

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (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

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

Exposition Scenarios.

Exposition Scenarios.

Substance. HEPTANE
Scenario Title. C7 HYDROCARBONS N-ALKANES,ISOALCANI,CYCLIC BRENNTAG
Revision nr. 1
File. EN_Eptano_1.pdf

Substance. ACETONE
Scenario Title. ACETONE BRENNTAG
Revision nr. 1
File. EN_Acetone_1.pdf

Substance. ETHYL ACETATE
Scenario Title. ETHYL ACETATE BRENNTAG
Revision nr. 1
File. EN_Acetato di etile_1.pdf