

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:
Product name **SVERNICIATORE KENDA**
UFI : **DV00-00E1-9000-959C**

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

Intended use **Golden paintant for synthetic paints, even to multiple layers, oil paints, nitrocellulose, polyester, polyurethane, cold enamels, and in the oven, water -playing and wall plastic, stuccoes, adhesives for carpet and parquet, paints in the nautical sector.**
Suitable for use in "do it yourself", professional and industrial.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **KENDA FARBEN S.R.L.**
Full address **VIA DELLA RESISTENZA 1/2**
District and Country **27032 FERRERA ERBOGNONE (PV)
ITALY**

e-mail address of the competent person **market@kendafarben.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to
24h / 7d
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca'Granda – Milano)
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri – Pavia)
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti – Bergamo)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi – Firenze)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli – Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I – Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli – Napoli)

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.

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 2/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|
| Flammable liquid, category 2 | H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|--------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the instructions of the locals / regionals / nationals / international administrations. |
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P103 | Read label before use. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. |

Contains: 1,3 DIOXALANE
ACETONE
Toulene

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

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|-------------|--|
| 1,3 DIOXALANE | | |
| INDEX 605-017-00-2 | 50 ≤ x < 58 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Dam. 1 H318 |
| EC 211-463-5 | | |
| CAS 646-06-0 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119490744-29-xxxx | | |
| ACETONE | | |
| INDEX 606-001-00-8 | 35 ≤ x < 40 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 |
| EC 200-662-2 | | |
| CAS 67-64-1 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49-xxxx | | |
| WATER | | |
| INDEX - | 3 ≤ x < 4 | |
| EC 231-791-2 | | |
| CAS 7732-18-5 | | |
| Paraffin Waxes (Petroleum), Hydrotreated | | |
| INDEX | 2 ≤ x < 3 | |
| EC - | | |
| CAS 64742-51-4 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119480133-46-xxxx | | |
| Toulene | | |
| INDEX 601-021-00-3 | 2 ≤ x < 3 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |
| EC 203-625-9 | | |
| CAS 108-88-3 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51-xxxx | | |
| Cellulose | | |
| INDEX | 1 ≤ x < 2 | |
| EC - | | |
| CAS 9004-65-3 | | |
| METHANOL | | |
| INDEX 603-001-00-X | 1 ≤ x < 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% |
| EC 200-659-6 | | |
| CAS 67-56-1 | | STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44-xxxx | | |

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 4/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 5/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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. 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 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:

| | | |
|-----|-------------|--|
| BGR | България | НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.) |
| 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 |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``» |
| HRV | Hrvatska | Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021) |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| LTU | Lietuva | Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo |

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
 Dated 23/01/2023
 Printed on 23/01/2023
 Page n. 6/20
 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| LVA | Latvija | Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskaņā ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §) 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 Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 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) Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) Directive (EU) 2022/431; 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 |
| POL | Polska | |
| ROU | România | |
| SVN | Slovenija | |
| TUR | Türkiye | |
| GBR | United Kingdom | |
| EU | OEL EU | |
| | TLV-ACGIH | |

1,3 DIOXALANE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 150 | 50 | 300 | 100 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 150 | 50 | 300 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 61 | 20 | | | |
| RD | LTU | 50 | | | | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 10 | | 50 | | |
| MV | SVN | 310 | 100 | 620 | 200 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 61 | 20 | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|------|---------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 19,7 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 1,97 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 77,7 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 7,77 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,95 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 1 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,62 | mg/kg/d |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Chronic systemic | Effects on workers | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local |
| Oral | | | | 6,5 mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 4,5 mg/m3 | | | 18,09 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 6,5 mg/kg bw/d | | | 4,36 mg/kg bw/d |

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|----------|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 600 | | 1400 | | |
| AGW | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 (C) | 1000 (C) | |
| MAK | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 | |

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
 Dated 23/01/2023
 Printed on 23/01/2023
 Page n. 7/20
 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| VLA | ESP | 1210 | 500 | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| TLV | GRC | 1780 | | 3560 | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 1210 | 500 | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 1210 | 500 | | |
| RD | LTU | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| RV | LVA | 1210 | 500 | | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 600 | | 1800 | |
| TLV | ROU | 1210 | 500 | | |
| MV | SVN | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| ESD | TUR | 1210 | 500 | | |
| WEL | GBR | 1210 | 500 | 3620 | 1500 |
| OEL | EU | 1210 | 500 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 250 | | 500 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|------|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 10,6 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 1,06 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 30,4 | mg/l |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 3,04 | mg/l |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | VND | 62 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 200 mg/m ³ | 2420 mg/m ³ | VND | VND | 1210 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | | VND | 62 mg/kg/d | | | VND | 186 mg/kg/d |

Paraffin Waxes (Petroleum), Hydrotroted Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 2 | | 6 | | INHAL |

Toulene Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 190 | 50 | 760 | 200 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 190 | 50 | 760 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 76,8 | 20 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 192 | 50 | | | SKIN |

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
 Dated 23/01/2023
 Printed on 23/01/2023
 Page n. 8/20
 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| RD | LTU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 50 | 14 | 150 | 40 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 100 | | 200 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 191 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 20 | | | |

| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| Normal value in fresh water | | 0,074 mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | | 0,0074 mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | 1,78 mg/l |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | 0,178 mg/l |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | | 0,00378 mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | 0,84 mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | 0,313 mg/kg |

| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 8,13 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 226 mg/m3 | 226 mg/m3 | 56,5 mg/m3 | 56,5 mg/m3 | 384 mg/m3 | 384 mg/m3 | 192 mg/m3 | 192 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 226 mg/kg/d | | | VND | 384 mg/kg/d |

| METHANOL Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|------|------------------------|
| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 200 | 1080 | 800 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 130 | 100 | 260 | 200 | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 266 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 260 | 200 | 1300 | 1000 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 260 | 200 | 325 | 250 | 11 |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| RD | LTU | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 100 | | 300 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| MV | SVN | 260 | 200 | 1040 | 800 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 266 | 200 | 333 | 250 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 260 | 200 | | | |

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
 Dated 23/01/2023
 Printed on 23/01/2023
 Page n. 9/20
 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| TLV-ACGIH | 262 | 200 | 328 | 250 | SKIN |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | 150 | | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | | | 15,4 | | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | 570,4 | | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | 100 | | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | 23,5 | | mg/kg |

| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | VND | 8 mg/kg/d | VND | 8 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 50 mg/mc | VND | 50 mg/mc | VND | 260 mg/mc | VND | 260 mg/mc | VND |
| Skin | VND | 8 mg/kg/d | VND | 8 mg/kg/d | VND | 40 mg/kg/d | VND | 40 mg/kg/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.

Toluene

Components with biological limit values:

108-88-3 Toluene

IBE (Italy):

0.02 mg / l

Matrix: blood

Time of withdrawal: first shift last working week

Biological indicator of exposure: toluene

0.03 mg / l

Matrix: urine

Time of withdrawal: at the end of the shift

Biological indicator of exposure: toluene

0.03 mg / g creatinine

Matrix: urine

Time of withdrawal: at the end of the shift

Biological indicator of exposure: o-cresol

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves of category III (see standard EN 374). Protect your hands with work gloves made of suitable material: nitrile or PVC with a chemical protection index of at least 5 (permeation > of 240 minutes). Use gloves according to the conditions and limits set by the manufacturer. In the case, refer to the UNI EN standard 374. Gloves must be periodically inspected and replaced in case of wear, perforation or contamination (1174).

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 10/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Appearance | dense liquid | |
| Colour | various | |
| Odour | characteristic of solvent | |
| Odour threshold | non definito | |
| Melting point / freezing point | -94,7 °C | Substance:ACETONE |
| Initial boiling point | 56,5 °C | Substance:ACETONE |
| Boiling range | 56,5-200 °C | |
| Flammability | not applicable | |
| Lower explosive limit | 1,1 % (v/v) | Substance:Toulene |
| Upper explosive limit | 13 % (v/v) | Substance:ACETONE |
| Flash point | -17 °C | Substance:ACETONE |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 250 °C | Method:DIN51794 Substance:1,3 DIOXALANE |
| Decomposition temperature | not available | |
| pH | non definito | |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | |
| Solubility | soluble in organic solvents | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 2,73 | Substance:Toulene Temperature: 20 °C |
| Vapour pressure | 240 hPa | Substance:ACETONE Temperature: 20 °C |
| Density and/or relative density | 0,93 kg/l | |
| Relative vapour density | 3,18 | Substance:Toulene |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable | |

9.2. Other information

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 11/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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) 3,36 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) 96,64 % - 898,75 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.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

Toulene

Avoid exposure to: light.

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.

Toulene

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 12/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

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

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Toulene

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

Toulene

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL

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

Interactive effects

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 13/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

Toulene

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

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

1,3 DIOXALANE

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 68,4 mg/l Rat - Sprague-Dawley

Toulene

LD50 (Dermal): 12267 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 25,7 mg/l/4h Rat

METHANOL

LD50 (Dermal): 17100 mg/kg (coniglio)
STA (Dermal): 300 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): > 1187 mg/kg (ratto)
STA (Oral): 100 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)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 128,2 mg/l (ratto)
STA (Inhalation vapours): 3 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)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 14/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Toulene

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

Cellulose

LC50 - for Fish

> 100 mg/l/96h

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 15/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

1,3 DIOXALANE

LC50 - for Fish

> 95,4 mg/l/96h *Lepomis macrochirus*

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 772 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 877 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Toulene

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

1,3 DIOXALANE

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Toulene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,73

BCF

90

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,77

BCF

0,2

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,23

BCF

3

1,3 DIOXALANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,31

12.4. Mobility In soil

Information not available

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

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 16/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-DIOSSOLANO-ACETONE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-DIOSSOLANO-ACETONE)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-DIOSSOLANO-ACETONE)

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 17/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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

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

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 69 METHANOL REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44-xxxx

Point 48 Toulene REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51-xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

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

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 18/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

This safety data sheet contains one or more Exposure Scenarios in an integrated form. Contents have been included in sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 | Acute toxicity, category 3 |
| STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5
Dated 23/01/2023
Printed on 23/01/2023
Page n. 19/20
Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

| | |
|--------|---|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H412 | Harmful 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
- 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
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)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

SVERNICIATORE KENDA

Revision nr. 5

Dated 23/01/2023

Printed on 23/01/2023

Page n. 20/20

Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 14/04/2021)

- 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.