

Revision nr. 5

Dated 12/1/2015

Printed on 28/04/2016

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STYL LEGNO Noce scuro, Noce chiaro, Ciliegio

(Dark Walnut, Light Walnut, Cherry)

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: C00231-(01521, 24, 25)

Product name STYL LEGNO Noce scuro, Noce chiaro, Ciliegio (Dark Walnut, Light Walnut, Cherry)

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

Intended use Ink for waterproof pencil markers for wood.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name PIGAL s.p.a. Full address Via G. Rossa, 2

District and Country 40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068 Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30) 118 (contattare il centro

antiveleni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison control center

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.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

 Flam. Liq. 3
 H226

 STOT SE 3
 H336

 Aquatic Chronic 3
 H412

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

R phrases: 10-52/53-67

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

2.2. Label elements.

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



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Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: warning

Hazard statements:

H226Extremely flammable aerosol.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves .

P312 In caso di malessere, contattare un CENTRO ANTIVELENI o un medico.
P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

82 - 86 R10, R67

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

CAS. 107-98-2 CE. 203-539-1

INDEX. 603-064-00-3

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

CAS. 34590-94-8 4,5 - 5 Sostanza con un limite comunitario di esposizione

CE. 252-104-2

INDEX. -

Nr. Reg. 01-2119450011-60

ul posto di lavoro.



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Xi R36/37/38

Repr. Cat. 2 R61, R10, Xi R38, Xi R41

(Dark Walnut, Light Walnut, Cherry)

Acid Brown 360

CAS. 74204-29-8

CE. 277-767-5

Acid Yellow 151

INDEX. -

CAS. 72496-88-9

CE. -

INDEX. 276-701-2

2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL

CAS. 1589-47-5

CE. 216-455-5

INDEX. 603-106-00-0

4,5 - 5 N R51/53

4.5 - 5

0,25 - 0,3

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360Df, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek

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

INHALATION: Remove to open air. Get medical advice/attention immediately. If breathing ceases, practice artificial respiration. Adopt adequate precautions for the rescuer.

INGESTION: Drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor.

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

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder. For leakages and spills of the product that did not fire, the sprayed water can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect people committed to stop the loss.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular. Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire however it can be used to cool the containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.



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HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger 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 that should not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for fire extinguishing and residues according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting 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 loss if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including the individual protective equipment listed in Section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent skin, eye and personal contamination. These indications are valid for both workmen and emergency workers.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Prevent product penetration into sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Aspirate the spilled product in a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, by checking section 10. Use inert absorbent material to soak up remaining product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired.

Check for any incompatibilities for container material in section 7.

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, vapors may accumulate on the ground and ignite at distances, if triggered, with a risk of flame retardation. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before accessing areas where you are eating. Avoid dispersing the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from sources of heat, free flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure

limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as

amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Valore limite di soglia.						
Tipo	Stato	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	I	375	100	568	150	PELLE
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	PELLE
TLV-ACGIH		369	100	553	150	

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Valore limite di soglia. Tipo	Stato	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	I	308	50			PELLE
OEL	EU	308	50			PELLE
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909 (C)	150 (C)	

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical suppliers if necessary. The individual protective devices must bear the EC mark affirming their compliance with the applicable regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with Category III work gloves (standard EN 374).

For the final choice of work gloves material should be considered: compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the length and type of wear.

Assess the possibility of providing anti-static clothing if there is a risk of explosion in the working environment.

SKIN PROTECTION

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



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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, a mask with a type A whose class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen in relation to the limit of use concentration. (Standard EN 14387). In the case of gases or vapors of different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, fogs, etc.), combustible filters should be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into account. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

If the substance considered to be odorless or its odor threshold is higher than its TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-air compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or a breathing apparatus External air (standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues should not be unloaded without drainage or in water courses.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid (dense liquid)

Colour various

Odour Characteristic (solvent)
Odour threshold. Not available.

pH. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. > 23 °C. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases flammable gas Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density >1 (Ari =1) Relative density. 0,9 ÷1 Kg/l

Solubility Immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature. Not available.
Decomposition temperature. Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Explosive properties Not available.
Oxidising properties Not available.
Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 96,51 % - 926,49 g/liter.

VOC (volatile carbon): 0
Can pressure: N.A.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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



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DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER: may react with oxidising agents. When heated to decomposition it releases harsh and irritating fumes and vapours.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides..

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition. 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Thermal decomposition or fire can liberate gases and vapors that are potentially harmful to health.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported..

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL LD50 (Oral). 5300 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 13000 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

Acid Brown 360 LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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



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12.1. Toxicity.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h Poecilia reticulata

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

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 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.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

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.

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify waste code for products used in various sectors. CER-code (suggested):: 08 01 11

SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:



ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: III
Label: 3
Nr. Kemler: 30
Limited Quantity. 5 L
Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)



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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Special Instructions: 640E

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group:

Label: 3

EMS: F-E , <u>S-E</u>

Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Transport by air:

ATA: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: III Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 366 Maximum quantity: 220 L

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 355 Maximum quantity: 60 L

Special Instructions: A3, A72

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category.

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

Prodotto.

Punto. 3 - 40

Contained substance.

Point. 30 2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.



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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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Repr. 1B Toxicity for reproduction, category 1B

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 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H360Df It can damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:



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R10 FLAMMABLE.

R36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41 RISK OF SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.

R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE

EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE

EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

R61

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

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. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website

Note for users:



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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	

The following sections were modified:

01/02/03/04/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16.



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STYL LEGNO Rovere, Teak, Palissandro (Oak, Teak, Rosewood)

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: C00231D-(01526, 23, 22)

Product name STYL LEGNO Rovere, Teak, Palissandro (Oak, Teak, Rosewood)

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

Intended use Ink for waterproof pencil markers for wood.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name PIGAL s.p.a. Full address Via G. Rossa, 2

District and Country 40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068 Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30) 118 (contattare il centro

antiveleni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison control center

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.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

 Flam. Liq. 3
 H226

 STOT SE 3
 H336

 Skin Sens. 1A
 H317

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

Xi

R phrases:

10-43-67

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

2.2. Label elements.



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

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Extremely flammable aerosol. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H317 Può provocare una reazione allergica cutanea.

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P101

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P280 Wear protective gloves.

In caso di malessere, contattare un CENTRO ANTIVELENI o un medico. P312 P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Acid Black 52

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS. 107-98-2 CE. 203-539-1	90 - 94	R10, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
INDEX. 603-064-00-3			
Acid Black 52			
CAS. 5610-64-0	1 - 1,5	Xi R36, Xi R43, N R51/53	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
l			

CE. 227-029-3



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INDEX. -

Acid Brown 360

N R51/53 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 CAS. 74204-29-8 1 - 1,5

CE. 277-767-5

INDFX. -

2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360Df, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335 CAS. 1589-47-5 0,25 - 0,3Repr. Cat. 2 R61, R10, Xi R38, Xi R41

CE. 216-455-5 INDEX. 603-106-00-0

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

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

INHALATION: Remove to open air. Get medical advice/attention immediately. If breathing ceases, practice artificial respiration. Adopt adequate precautions for the rescuer.

INGESTION: Drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor.

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

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder. For leakages and spills of the product that did not fire, the sprayed water can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect people committed to stop the loss.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular. Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire however it can be used to cool the containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE



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Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger 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 that should not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for fire extinguishing and residues according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting 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 loss if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including the individual protective equipment listed in Section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent skin, eye and personal contamination. These indications are valid for both workmen and emergency workers.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Prevent product penetration into sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Aspirate the spilled product in a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, by checking section 10. Use inert absorbent material to soak up remaining product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired.

Check for any incompatibilities for container material in section 7.

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, vapors may accumulate on the ground and ignite at distances, if triggered, with a risk of flame retardation. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before accessing areas where you are eating. Avoid dispersing the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from sources of heat, free flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.



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8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure

limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as

amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Valore limite di soglia						
Tipo	Stato	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	I	375	100	568	150	PELLE
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	PELLE
TLV-ACGIH		369	100	553	150	

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical suppliers if necessary. The individual protective devices must bear the EC mark affirming their compliance with the applicable regulations.

Provide emergency shower with visocular pan.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with Category III work gloves (standard EN 374).

For the final choice of work gloves material should be considered: compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the length and type of wear.

Assess the possibility of providing anti-static clothing if there is a risk of explosion in the working environment.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

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, a mask with a type A whose class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen in relation to the limit of use concentration. (Standard EN 14387). In the case of gases or vapors of different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, fogs, etc.), combustible filters should be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into account. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

If the substance considered to be odorless or its odor threshold is higher than its TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-air compressed-air



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breathing apparatus (EN 137) or a breathing apparatus External air (standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid (dense liquid)

Colour various

Odour Characteristic (solvent)

Odour threshold. Not available. pH. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Not available. Boiling range. Flash point. > 23 °C. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases flammable gas Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. >1 (Ari =1) Vapour density Relative density. 0,9 ÷1 Kg/l

Solubility Immiscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature.

Decomposition temperature.

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : 96,81 % - 929,36 g/liter.

VOC (volatile carbon) : 0
Can pressure: N.A.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides..

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.



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Vapors can form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition. 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Thermal decomposition or fire can liberate gases and vapors that are potentially harmful to health.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported..

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL LD50 (Oral). 5300 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 13000 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

Acid Brown 360 LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity.**

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.



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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 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.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

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.

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify waste code for products used in various sectors. CER-code (suggested):: 08 01 11

SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: III
Label: 3
Nr. Kemler: 30
Limited Quantity. 5 L
Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Special Instructions: 640E

Carriage by sea (shipping):

₩

IMO Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: III
Label: 3

EMS: F-E , <u>S-E</u>

Marine Pollutant. NO



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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Transport by air:

IATA: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: III Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 366 Maximum quantity: 220 L

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 355 Maximum quantity: 60 L

Special Instructions: A3, A72

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category.

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

Prodotto.

Punto. 3 - 40

Contained substance.

Point. 30 2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (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:



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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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Repr. 1B Toxicity for reproduction, category 1B

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

Skin Sens. 1A Sensibilizzazione cutanea, categoria 1A
Skin Sens. 1B Sensibilizzazione cutanea, categoria 1B

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H360Df It can damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H317 Può provocare una reazione allergica cutanea.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10 FLAMMABLE.

R36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41 RISK OF SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.

R43 PUÒ PROVOCARE SENSIBILIZZAZIONE PER CONTATTO CON LA PELLE.
R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE

EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

PUÒ DANNEGGIARE I BAMBINI NON ANCORA NATI.R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.



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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. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. 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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.