



PIGAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 1/17

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: C00281
Product name: SVERNICIATORE

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

Intended use: Solvent-based paint stripper gel for general use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: PIGAL s.r.l.
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@pigoal.it; pigalab@pigoal.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 (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with local regulations. . .

Contains:

TOLUENE
ACETONE
1,3 DIOXALANE

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
1,3 DIOXALANE		
CAS 646-06-0	54 ≤ x < 58	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 211-463-5		
INDEX 605-017-00-2		
Reg. no. 01-2119490744-29		

**PIGAL s.r.l.**

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 3/17

ACETONE

CAS 67-64-1

 $37,5 \leq x < 40$

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

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49

TOLUENE

CAS 108-88-3

 $2 \leq x < 2,5$

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

INDEX 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1

 $1 \leq x < 1,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information not available

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


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.

	PIGAL s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2 Dated 12/06/2018 Printed on 22/06/2018 Page n. 4/17
	SVERNICIATORE	

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2017

1,3 DIOXALANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	310	100	620	200
MAK	DEU	310	100	620	200
VLA	ESP	61	20		
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			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
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	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
VLA	ESP	1210	500		
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
TLV	GRC	1780		3560	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,68	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13,61	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	mg/kg

**PIGAL s.r.l.**

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 7/17

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	8,13 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			56,5 mg/m3	56,5 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin			VND	226 mg/kg bw/d			VND	384 mg/kg bw/d

METHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

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 bw/d	VND	8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	VND	VND	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	VND	260 mg/m3	VND
Skin	VND	8 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8 mg/kg bw/d	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

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

TOLUENE - Professional Biological limit values

0.02 mg/l blood - before the latest weekly round (ACGIH BEI)

0.03 mg/l urine - the end of the round (ACGIH BEI)

o-cresol - 0.3 mg/g end of the round (ACGIH BEI)

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 hands with gloves: Butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex). For protection against splashes: PVC gloves. (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

**PIGAL s.r.l.**

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 8/17

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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**

Appearance	dense liquid
Colour	green
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 56 °C
Boiling range	56 ÷ 111 °C
Flash point	-17 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	2,6 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	13 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	74,13 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,93
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	250 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	3,36 %
------------------------------	--------



PICAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 9/17

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 96,64 % - 898,75 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) : 0

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.

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, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE

Acid and 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

Ketenes and other irritating compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects



PICAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 10/17

TOLUENE - Skin irritation (rabbit) - Directive 67/548 / EEC, Annex V, B.4

Effects on fetal development (inhalation / rat): positive

specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs (Target Organs Central nervous system) Symptoms: neurological disorders, fatigue, dizziness

Repeated dose toxicity: LOAEL 1.875 mg / l (inhalation / rat); exposure time: 6 m

Target organs: central nervous system

Aspiration toxicity: it is known that the substance causes risk of aspiration toxicity to humans or is to be treated as if it does cause risk of toxicity from suction to man.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

ACETONE

Symptoms for exposure to the substance may include: irritates the respiratory tract; High doses nausea, headache, confusion, dizziness, stupor to coma with miosis areagente. Possible liver and kidney damage. Irritating, may cause corneal damage. Irritating, for prolonged contact dermatitis can be determined.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral) 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

METHANOL

LD50 (Oral) > 1187 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 17100 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 128,2 mg/l/4h Rat



PIGAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 11/17

ACETONE

LD50 (Oral) 5800 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 7400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 76 mg/l/4h Rat

1,3 DIOXALANE

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 68,4 mg/l Rat - Sprague-Dawley

ACETONE

Oral Toxicity: The consumption of 50 ml is in the throat only a feeling scorching. Consummation of higher amounts leads to gastroenteritis and drugging with possible damage to the liver and kidney.

Inhalation toxicity: acetone vapors cause irritation and dizziness. The persistence in the environment in which the concentration amounted to 2,000 ppm because already the first symptoms of narcosis which is manifested by symptoms of drunkenness, severe intoxication due to inhalation irritation, drooling, redness of the face and loss of consciousness . Threatened by damage to the kidney and liver.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ACETONE

Skin contact: Irritating to prolonged or repeated contact, may be determined dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

ACETONE

Eye Contact: Irritating, burning, can cause corneal damage. Normally you have transient irritation, severe damage to the cornea is described sporadically.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness



PIGAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 12/17

ACETONE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ACETONE

Repeated exposure: may cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system (solvent-induced neurotoxicity). Injury to the liver and kidneys may occur. The substance may cause effects on the blood and bone marrow.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

TOLUENE

LC50 - for Fish	5,5 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,78 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,39 mg/l Oncorhynchus kisutch/40 d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,74 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia/7 d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10 mg/l Skeletonema costatum/72 h

ACETONE

LC50 - for Fish	5540 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss, Salmo gairdneri
EC50 - for Crustacea	8800 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2212 mg/l Daphnia magna/28d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3400 mg/l Chlorella pyrenoidosa/48 h

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

ACETONE

Biodegradability: 90%, 28 days. Easily degradable.
Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD): 84%, 5 days. Activated sludge: 100%, 4 days.

TOLUENE

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	



PIGAL s.r.l.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/06/2018

SVERNICIATORE

Printed on 22/06/2018

Page n. 13/17

1,3 DIOXALANE

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETONE

Low concentration in aquatic organisms based on the BCF value.

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,73

BCF

90 *Leuciscus idus*

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,77

BCF

0,2

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,24 -

BCF

3

1,3 DIOXALANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,31

12.4. Mobility in soil

ACETONE

Media volatilization from water (Henry constant = $1.4 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3 / \text{mol}$ at 20°C). Disperses by evaporation or dissolution within a day. Based on the defined value K_{oc} (absorption coefficient of the ground) = 1, it is assumed very high mobility within the soil.

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

ACETONE

Significant risk of reduction in the oxygen content in the water. Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation, self-assessment): slightly hazardous.

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.

The correct disposal code (determined by the generation of the waste) can not be specified by the manufacturer in the case of products used in various sectors.

CER code (recommended): 08 01 17

Regulation (EU) 1357/2014: HP3 Flammable, HP4 Irritating - ocular irritation.

	PIGAL s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2 Dated 12/06/2018 Printed on 22/06/2018 Page n. 14/17
	SVERNICIATORE	

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1993
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, II
IATA:


14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

	PIGAL s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2 Dated 12/06/2018 Printed on 22/06/2018 Page n. 15/17
	SVERNICIATORE	

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 48 TOLUENE Reg. no.:
01-2119471310-51

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None


Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information


	PIGAL s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2 Dated 12/06/2018 Printed on 22/06/2018 Page n. 16/17
	SVERNICIATORE	

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 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.
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
- 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

	PIGAL s.r.l.	Revision nr. 2 Dated 12/06/2018 Printed on 22/06/2018 Page n. 17/17
	SVERNICIATORE	

- 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 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)
- 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

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