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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : LEATHER CREAM
Trades code : IT0060

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

Selfshine cream for shoes, leather articles and wood.
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Consumer uses[SU21]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

URAD DI DARU' GIOVANNI & ORLANDO S.N.C.
Via Darwin 22/13 (interno n. 59)
20019 SETTIMO MILANESE MI
Tel +39023288511 - Fax +390233511538
Email: urad@urad.it- Sito internet: www.urad.it
Email ufficio tecnico: tech@urad.it

National contact: Tecnical Support

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39 02 3288511 Mo-Fri 08-12 AM; 2-5 PM

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
None

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Nonhazardous

Hazard statement Code(s):
Nonhazardous

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
None

Hazard statement Code(s):
Nonhazardous

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

EUH208 - Contains Turpentine, maleic resin 00, maleic resin 10. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:
None in particular.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,40 %

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	> 1 <= 5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336			919-857-5	01-2119463258-33-XXXX
maleic resin 00	> 0,1 <= 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413		92202-14-7	296-047-1	01-2119486686-19-0002
maleic resin 10	> 0,1 <= 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413		94581-15-4	305-514-1	01-2119485895-17-XXXX
ammonia, aqueous solution	> 0,1 <= 1%	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1, H400	007-001-01-2	1336-21-6	215-647-6	
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	> 0,1 <= 1%			102-71-6	203-049-8	01-2119486428-31-xxxx
Turpentine	> 0,1 <= 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	650-002-00-6	8006-64-2	232-350-7	

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thorougly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:
Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear gloves and protective clothing
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill
Inform the competent authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

At work do not eat or drink.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Private households:
Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
TWA steam: 1200 mg/m3 (197 ppm)

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVELS (DNELS)/DERIVED LEVELS WITH MINIMAL EFFECT (DMEL)
Worker: Dermal 208 mg/kg bw/day DNEL 871 mg/m3 Inhalation DNEL, Chronic Exposure (systematic, Effects)
Consumer: Dermal 125 mg/kg bw/day DNEL 900 mg/m3 Inhalation DNEL, oral 125 mg/kg bw/day (DNEL Systematic Effects Of Chronic Exposure)

For the BDGA DNEL

Worker: long-term exposure to systemic effects., dermal: 24 mg/kg
Long-term exposure to systemic effects., inhalation: 85 mg/m3
Consumer: long-term exposure to systemic effects., dermal: 12 mg/kg; Long-term exposure-effect

For the BDGA PNEC
fresh water: 0.108 mg/l; sea water: 0.0108 mg/l intermittent emission: 0.6 mg/l water treatment plant: 100 mg/l (Freshwater) sediment: 0.8 mg/kg; Sediment (sea water): 0.08 mg/kg soil: 0.29 mg/kg; oral (secondary poisoning): 70 mg/kg
systemic., inhalation: 43 mg/m3; Long-term exposure to systemic effects, oral: 1.58 mg/kg

maleic resin 00:
The product does not contain substances with Environmental limit values for occupational exposure.

maleic resin 10:
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be kept under monitoring in the workplace.
DNEL
workers through inhalation, long-term systemic effects: 10.5 mg/m3
Workman via dermal exposure short-term/acute: 4000 mg/cm
General population for oral, systemic effects in the long term: 3 mg/kg bw/day
PNEC
PNEC aqua (freshwater): 0.1 mg/L
PNEC aqua (sea water): 0.01 mg/L
PNEC (freshwater) sediment: 1.55 mg/kg
PNEC (seawater) sediment: 0.155 mg/kg
PNEC wastewater treatment plant: 1.26 mg/L
PNEC soil: 0.249 mg/kg dw soil
Additional information:
Valid lists the date of compilation were used as basis.
Engineering controls to reduce air contamination.

ammonia, aqueous solution:

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	TWA	14 mg/m3	02 2006	EU Exposure Limit Values
	TWA	20 ppm	02 2006	EU Exposure Limit Values
	STEL	36 mg/m3	02 2006	EU Exposure Limit Values
	STEL	50 ppm	02 2006	EU Exposure Limit Values

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol:
TWA: 5 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [2001]

Turpentine:
TLV: 100 ppm (as TWA); SEN proposed changes; (ACGIH 2001).

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

Private households:
No specific checks planned

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Not needed for normal use.

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Not needed for normal use.

(ii) Other
Wear normal work clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
The level of protection and the types of controls required vary depending on the conditions of potential exposure.
Control measures to consider: Use ventilation systems for explosion-proof remain below exposure limits.
You may be asked personal monitoring of the working environment to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. (Refer to EN 689 for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and the national guidance document on methods for the determination of hazardous substances)
In some cases, it will be necessary to run the washing of smokes, add filters or technical modifications to the process equipment to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

HAND PROTECTION:
In cases of potential contact, use safety goggles, protective clothing and gloves resistant to oils and solvents (neoprene, PVC, nitrile, CEN standard EN 420 and EN 374 have general requirements on the types of gloves). Replace the gloves to the first signs of wear.
EYE PROTECTION:
If it is likely just an accidental contact, wear safety glasses with side shields. (UNI EN 166)
SKIN PROTECTION:
Use work overalls in appropriate material; change contaminated clothing immediately and wash thoroughly before reuse. It's appropriate to maintain good personal hygiene and of workwear. (UNI EN 13467 465-466)
You do not need special protections if skin contact and eye previously avoided.
BREATHING PROTECTION
If the product concentration in the air were to exceed the limits for exposure and if it works, the operating mode and other means to limit the exposure of workers isn't sufficient, you need means of respiratory protection: respirators be used are: respirator with filter, a partial cover of the face. (filter type A, CEN standards EN 149 and 143 for filters and EN136 .140 and 145 for masks) For high concentrations using air powered respirators operated in positive pressure.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
In accordance with current laws that restrict emissions into air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying the appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

maleic resin 00:
Technical measures:
Provide adequate ventilation, which you can obtain by extraction-very good local ventilation and good general extraction system.
Respiratory protection:
If you follow the recommended technical measures do not need any personal protective equipment.
Hand protection:
DPI: protective gloves.
Features: CE Category II.
CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance: will be kept in a dry place, away from heat sources, and possibly avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Will not

be carried out on changes that might alter gloves their resistance shall be applied paints, solvents or adhesives.
Comments: the gloves must be of the correct size, and slowly adjust to the hand without being too slow n too tight. Should be worn always with my hands clean and dry
Protective creams may help to protect the exposed skin areas, these creams must not apply never once the exhibition has been produced.
Eye protection:
DPI: facial Shield.
Features: CE Category II. Eye and face protection against liquid splashes.
CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance: the visibility through the eyepieces should be good and therefore these elements should be cleaned daily. The protectors must disinfect periodically by following the manufacturer's instructions. Check that the moving parts work with delicacy.
Comments: facial screens must have a field of vision with a central line size of 150 mm as a minimum, vertically after being put on the frame.
Skin protection:
DPI: Protective Clothing.
Features: CE Category II. The protective clothing must not be too tight or too loose so as not to interfere in the movements of the user.
CEN standards: EN 340
Maintenance: follow the washing instructions and maintenance provided by the manufacturer to ensure invariable protection.
Comments: protective clothing should offer a level of comfort consistent with the level of protection to ensure against the risk against which it protects, with environmental conditions, the level of user activity and the time of intended use.
DPI: working Footwear.
Features: CE Category II.
CEN standards: EN ISO 20347, EN 13287
Maintenance: these articles fit to the shape of the foot of the first user. For this reason, in addition to a question of hygiene to prevent re-use by another person.
Comments: working footwear for professional use which adds security features designed to protect the user from injury they could cause accidents. Must occur for which these works are appropriate footwear.

maleic resin 10:
Individual protective means:
General protective regulations and labour hygiene:
Observe usual safety precautions in the handling of chemicals.
Provide for sufficient ventilation.
Keep away from food, drink and fodder.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Wash your hands before the break or work completed.
Eyewash and safety showers should be available when handling this product.
Protective mask:
Use dust masks
NIOSH approved respirator or European standard EN 149.
Protective gloves:
Protective gloves
DIN/EN 374
Material of gloves
PVC gloves
Nitrile rubber
Permeation time of glove material > 480 Min.
Goggles:
Leak-proof goggles.
(EN 166)
Protective gear: protective gear

Turpentine:
Do not let this chemical contaminates the environment. Do not delete in sewers.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
ppearance	Cream	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	8,5 a 20° C.	
Melting point/freezing point	< -5° C.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	999	
Flash point	> 100° C.	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	undefined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	irrelevant	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	902 mg/m³	
Solubility(ies)	in water	
Water solubility	slightly soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 270° C.	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,40 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:
maleic resin 00:
The product does not entail dangers for its reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.
It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic solfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 52.631,6 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = 115.789,5 mg/kg
ATE(mix) inhal = 157,9 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: INHALATION
Acute: toxic (rat) 4 h LC 50: > 4951 mg/m3 (maximum vapour concentration attainable). Minimally toxic. Based on test data for structural materials similar to the OECD guidelines 403.

Irritation: negligible Hazard at ambient temperature or normal handling.
maleic resin 00: Oral: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg/bw
Dermal: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg/bw
Inhalation: not available
(b) skin corrosion/irritationmaleic resin 00: No
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: Acute toxic (rabbit): LD 50: > 5000. Minimally toxic. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: slightly irritating to the skin in case of prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 404.
maleic resin 00: No
maleic resin 10: Causes skin irritation.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: maleic resin 00: Cause serious eye irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: May cause mild, short-lived eyes. Based on test data for structural materials similar to the OECD guidelines 405.
maleic resin 00: Cause serious eye irritation
maleic resin 10: Causes serious eye irritation
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: Acute toxic (rat): LD 50: > 5000 mg/kg. Minimally toxic. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 401
maleic resin 10: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: It is assumed that it is not a mutagen to germ cells. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479.
maleic resin 00: No
maleic resin 10: No
(f) carcinogenicity: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: It is assumed that does not cause cancer. Based on test data for structural materials similar to the OECD guidelines 453

maleic resin 00: No
maleic resin 10: No
(g) reproductive toxicity: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: It is assumed that it is a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 414 421 422.
It is assumed that it is harmful to breast-fed infants.
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposureHydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: It is assumed that does not cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structural materials similar to OECD guideline 408 413 422.
For the BDGA single exposure on the basis of available data, not waiting for any organ-specific toxic target. Repeated exposure on the basis of available data, not expecting any specific toxic target organs
(j) aspiration hazard: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics: May be fatal if swallowed and penetration into the airway. Based on physical and chemical properties of the material

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
Vapour concentrations higher than recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, can cause headache and dizziness, have anesthetic effect and cause other effects on the central nervous system.
Repeated contact and/or skin with prolonged low viscosity materials can degrease the skin with possible development of irritation
and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs if swallowed or vomiting can cause chemical Pneumonitis or pulmonary edema

maleic resin 10:
The product, based on the calculation method of the general directive of the community on the classification of preparations in the latest valid version, presents the following risks: irritating

ammonia, aqueous solution:
Acute oral toxicity ammonia...%: : LD50 rat: 350 mg/kg; (literature value)
Acute inhalation toxicity ammonia...%: LC50 mouse: (literature value)
Eye irritation ammonia...%: rabbit: highly irritating

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol:
Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact.
Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2200 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells.
May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
LD50 [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4920 ul/kg
LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: >20ml/kg
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause cancer (tumorigenic) based on animal data.
May affect genetic material (mutagen): cytogenic analysis (human lymphocyte) = 100 umol/L; sister chromatid exchange (human lymphocyte) = 1mmol/L.
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects:
Skin: May cause skin irritaiton with burning pain, itching, and redness. May be absorbed through the skin amd affect the liver, metabolism, and urinary tract.
Eyes: Causes eye irritation with tearing and burning pain. May cause transient corneal injury.
Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomitig, and diarrhea. May also affect behavior, sense organs, liver and urinary system.
Inhalation: Inhalation of mist may cause respiratory tract irritation. May also affect the liver, blood, urinary system and cardiovascular system.

Chronic Potential Health Effects: May cause liver and kidney damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin necrosis and /or ulceration of the skin.

Turpentine:
Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5760 mg/kg [Rat].
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 29000 1 hours [Mouse].
Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, Urinary System, central nervous system (CNS), ears, nose/sinuses.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Very hazardous in case of ingestion.
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation.
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
Do not assume that it is harmful to aquatic organisms.
It purports to show chronic toxic to aquatic organisms.

maleic resin 00:
Fish: LD50(96 h)>400 mg/l
Crustacean: El50(48h)>100mg/l NOEL(48h) 100 mg/l

ammonia, aqueous solution:
Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 0.1 ppm 24 hours [Rainbow trout]. 8.2mg/l 96 hours [Fathead minnow]. 0.1 ppm 48 hours [Bluegill].
BOD5 and COD: Not available.
Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,7

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol:
Ecotoxicity: Not available.
BOD5 and COD: Not available.
Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Turpentine:
Ecotoxicity: Not available.
BOD5 and COD: Not available.
Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
It is assumed it is readily biodegradable according to OECD guidelines.
HYDROLYSIS: the transformation by hydrolysis are not believed to have significant.
PHOTOLYSIS: transformation for photolysis is not believed to have significant.
ATMOSPHERIC OXIDATION: it is assumed that degrade rapidly in air.

maleic resin 00:
5% degradation after 28 days (OECD 301-B)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
Not determined.
For BGDA: based on partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) there to expect an accumulation in organisms

maleic resin 00:
Not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
This extremely volatile substance, sharing quickly in the air. Not expected to share in the sediment and suspended solids in wastewater.

maleic resin 00:
Not available

maleic resin 10:
Pericolosit class: WGK 1
Avoid getting into the environment.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product

should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:
Refer to the following legislative decrees:
1999/45/EC EC .2001 58, 59 EC, 2001/2001/60 EC 1907/2006, EEC, EC, 1272/2008/2009 EC .453 790/2010 EC "Implementation of Community directives on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations".
PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 303/56 General Standards for hygiene.
PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 336/94 table of occupational disease in industry and in agriculture.
Legislative Decree 25/02 and legislative decree 81/2008 "Concerning improvements in the safety and health of workers at work and subsequent amendments".
96/82/EC extended the Regulation 2003/105/EC [... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. The product contains a substance falling within the criteria laid down in annex I. Refer to the for details on the requirements that take into account the volume of product stored on the site.
PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 689 of 5/26/59: determination of companies and subject, for the purposes of preventing fires, control of the body's Command of the fire brigade.
2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of organic compounds from birds by the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.

DM 19/4/2000 the creation of a database on dangerous preparations in implementation of article 10 19, paragraph 2, of Decree No. 285 of 7/16/98
Not subject to regulations: 2037/2000 EC 850/2004CE, 689/2008 EC

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H413 = May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent updates
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and adjustments
3. Council Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP) and subsequent updates
5. Council Regulation (EC) no 758/2013 of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) no 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 European Parliament and subsequent updates
8. Council Regulation (EC) 648/2004 of the European Parliament and subsequent updates
9. The Merck Index And 10.
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS-Centre Piece
13. Patty-Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax-Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

Note to the user:
the information in this tab are based on knowledge available to us on the date of the latest version.
The user must ensure the fitness and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
You should not interpret it as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
For the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the obligation of the user to observe under their own liability laws and regulations on hygiene and safety. Do not assume liability for improper use.

This tab replaces and cancels all previous