

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: A0443-9040  
Product name: PRIMER PER PLASTICHE  
Chemical name and synonym: PRIMER ACRILICO

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

Intended use: PRIMER ANCORANTE PER PLASTICHE IN AEROSOL.

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

Name: Talken Color Srl  
Full address: via Don Milani 15  
District and Country: 20025 Legnano (Mi)  
Italia  
Tel. 0331/579100  
Fax 0331/579372

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: tecnico@talkencolor.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: CENTRO ANTIVELENI di Milano-Niguarda Tel 0266101029

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

**A0443-9040 - PRIMER PER PLASTICHE**

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents in different containers for steel

<b>Contains:</b>	NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT ACETONE SOLVESSO 100 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
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**2.3. Other hazards**

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

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

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

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

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ACETONE</b>		
CAS 67-64-1	17,88	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-XXXX

**NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

CAS - 15,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox.  
1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336,  
Note P

EC 931-254-9

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119484651-34

**SOLVESSO 100**

CAS - 9,13 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox.  
1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335,  
STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic  
Chronic 2 H411

EC 918-668-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

CAS 1330-20-7 4,88 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.  
4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332,  
Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE  
2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3  
H335, Note C

EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXX

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS 100-41-4 0,276 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.  
4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,  
STOT RE 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-XXX

**CHLOROBENZENE**

CAS 108-90-7 0,055 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.  
4 H332, Aquatic Chronic 2  
H411

EC 203-628-5

INDEX 602-033-00-1

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 49,82 %

## 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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

##### 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**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not disperse in the environment.

#### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

#### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

#### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

### **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

## A0443-9040 - PRIMER PER PLASTICHE

ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	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 2016

**ACETONE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	1210	500		
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
VLEP	ITA	1210	500		
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

**NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH				1200	353

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

**ETHYLBENZENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

**CHLOROBENZENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	23	5	70	15

WEL	GBR	4,7	1	14	3	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	23	5	70	15	
OEL	EU	23	5	70	15	
TLV-ACGIH		46	10			

## Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 753 mg/m3

## 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

None required.

### 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 AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available

Initial boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	non applicabile per aerosol
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	Not available
Relative density	0,69
Solubility	solubile in acetone e/o diluente nitro
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	durante l'uso puo' formare con l'aria miscele esplosive o infiammabili
Oxidising properties	Not available

## 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	2,91 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	97,09 % - 665,07 g/litre
punto di infiammabilità	<0°C
densità relativa (peso specifico)	0,900

## 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.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### ACETONE

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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

## ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

## ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

## ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

## ACETONE

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

## ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

## ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispešl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral)

4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Dermal)

26 mg/l/4h Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)

**ETHYLBENZENE**

3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral)

15354 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Dermal)

17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).

Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritationMay cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Excluded because the aerosol does not allow the accumulation of a significant amount of product in the mouth

**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**

CHLOROBENZENE

LC50 - for Fish

7,72 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

CHLOROBENZENE

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3,12

BCF

25,9

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3,6

CHLOROBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,23

BCF

3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: 2,73  
soil/water

## CHLOROBENZENE

Partition coefficient: 2,42  
soil/water**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**

## CODICE di SMALTIMENTO PRODOTTO:

contenitori vuoti. CER 150104

contenitori con residui di sostanze etichettate T e/o F: CER 150110 ( Rifiuti Speciale Pericoloso).

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

## CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950

IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS

IMDG: AEROSOLS

IATA: AEROSOLS,  
FLAMMABLE**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

**A0443-9040 - PRIMER PER PLASTICHE**

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

**14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 130
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 130
	Special Instructions:	A802	

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

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

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

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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

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

<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.

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<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## LEGEND:

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

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - 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 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12.