(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

FXD-LM-FX Luminiscente al disolvente



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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: FX Luminiscente al disolvente

Product Code: FXD-LM

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

Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: CUSTOM CREATIVE

Address: C/ SEVILLA 43

City: JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

Province: CADIZ

Telephone: (+34) 956045939
E-mail: info@customcreative.es
Web: customcreative.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 956045939 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Dam. 1 : Causes serious eye damage. Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour. STOT SE 3 : May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P statements:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Contains:

n-butanol,butan-1-ol

n-butyl acetate

dialuminium strontium tetraoxide

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

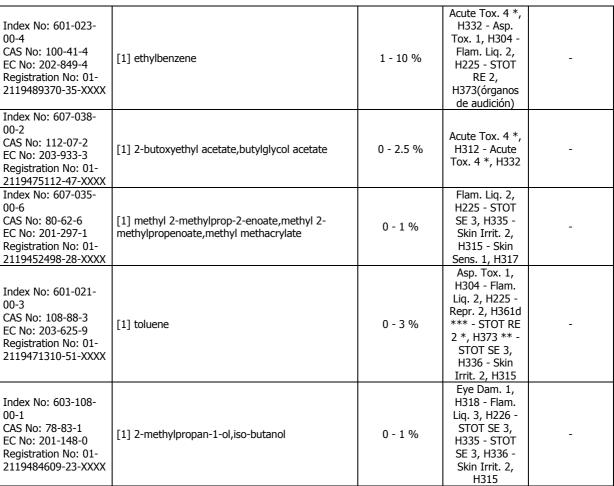
			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 12004-37-4 EC No: 234-455-3	dialuminium strontium tetraoxide	20 - 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	10 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 603-004- 00-6 CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 Registration No: 01- 2119484630-38-XXXX	[1] n-butanol,butan-1-ol	3 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

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^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

^{*,**,***} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Corrosive Product, contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.

Contact with eyes may cause irreversible damage.

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

Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-

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contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
11-butyl acetate	123-00-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
	71-36-3	United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	154
		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
n-butanol,butan-1-ol		[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
Ti-butarioi,butari-1-0i		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)

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		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [5]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	125	552
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	United States	Eight hours	5	
Caryibanzana	100 11 1	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol	112-07-2	Union [5]	Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
acetate	112 07 2	United	Eight hours	20	133
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	332
		European	Eight hours	50	
		Union [5]	Short term	100	
		United	Eight hours	50	208
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	416
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl	80-62-6	United States	Eight hours	50	
methacrylate	00-02-0	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	100	
methaci yiate		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	191
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	384
		United States	Eight hours	10	
		[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
toluene	108-88-3		Eight hours	200	
				300 Acceptable	
				maximum peak	
		United States		above the	
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term	acceptable	
		[1] (001 111)	Short term	ceiling	
				concentration for	
				an 8-hr shift:	
				500 [10 min]	45.
		United	Eight hours	50	154
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	75 50	231
		United States	Eight hours	50	
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	78-83-1	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

^[2] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[3] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

^[4] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

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[5] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DN	EL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEI		Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
		kers)	amadasi, zong tom, cystemic enests	(mg/m³)
		_ (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
		lation)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(mg/m³)
	DNEI	L	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Wor	kers)	, , ,	(mg/m³)
	DNEI	_ (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	popu	lation)	. ,	(mg/m³)
n hutul a catata	DNE	L	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4	(Wor	kers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNE	_ (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
LC NO. 204-030-1	popu	lation)	-	(mg/m³)
	DNE	L	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
		kers)		(mg/m³)
	DNE	L (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
		llation)		(mg/m³)
	DNE	L (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
		llation)		bw/day)
		_ (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
		lation)		bw/day)
	DNE	L	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
		kers)		(mg/m³)
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	DNE	_ (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
CAS No: 71-36-3		llation)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 200-751-6	DNE	_ (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125
	popu	llation)		(mg/kg
				bw/day)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNE	=	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Wor	kers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7				
ethylbenzene	DNEI		Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 100-41-4	(Wor	kers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 202-849-4	DNE			122
2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate	DNEI		Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133
CAS No: 112-07-2	(vvor	kers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-933-3	2- DNEI		Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate	_		Initialation, Long-term, Local effects	
CAS No: 80-62-6	DNE	kers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 208
EC No: 201-297-1		- kers)	Initial action, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³)
EC NO. 201 237 1	DNEI		Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
		kers)	Initialiation, Long-term, Local effects	(mg/m ³)
		(General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
			Initialiation, Long-term, Local effects	/ / 2)
	DNE	llation)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³) 192
		- kers)	Initialization, Long term, systemic circus	(mg/m ³)
toluene		(General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
CAS No: 108-88-3		lation)	Initial deligibility of the criteria	(mg/m ³)
EC No: 203-625-9	DNEI		Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
		- kers)	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	(mg/m ³)
		(General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
		lation)		(mg/m ³)
	DNE		Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
	1 /1/1/1		I IIIIIaiaiiOII. ACUle. Local Ellecis	

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	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13 (mg/kg bw/day)
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310 (mg/m³)
EC No: 201-148-0	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	PNEC STP	2476 (mg/L)
CAS No: 71-36-3	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-751-6		sediment dw)
Le No. 200 / 31 0	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-88-3	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	aqua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
CAS No: 78-83-1	STP	10 (mg/L)
EC No: 201-148-0	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,152 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)

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soil	0,0699
	(mg/kg soil
	dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %						
Uses:	Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting						
Breathing protect	Breathing protection:						
If the recommended	d technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.						
Hand protection:							
PPE:	Work gloves.						
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.						
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420						
	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.						
Maintenance:	Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or						
	adhesives.						
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.						
	Always use with clean, dry hands.						
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time						
	(min.): (mm):						
Eye protection:	Durbaching appelled with health in former						
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.						
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against						
CEN standards	splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.						
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168						
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturers instructions						
	be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses,						
Observations:	scraping etc.						
Skin protection:	scraping etc.						
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.						
PPL.	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in						
Characteristics:	order not to obstruct the user's movements.						
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5						
CLIV Standards.	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by						
Maintenance:	the manufacturer.						
	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in						
Observations:	terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level						
Observacions:	of activity and the expected time of use.						
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.						
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.						
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346						
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly						
	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending						
Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, di							
	widths.						

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

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Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour:N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

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pH:N.A./N.A.

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Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 113 °C Flash point: 42 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: 15,344 Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,378 Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992			
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]	
say, accade	Dermal	[1] Raw M		ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
		LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalat	ion Toxicology.	Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997	
		LD50	Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral		14-73. Export,		
n-butanol,butan-1-ol		LD50	Rabbit	3402 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.			
		LC50	Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1]	
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation		Carbide Corp. B 14-73. Export,	ushy Run Research Center, Project PA. 1951.	
		LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] AMA Aı	chives of Indus	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
valena (Mixtura of icamera)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Dermal		aterial Data Hai 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
		LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		aterial Data Hai 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
	Oral	LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]	
	3.0.	[1] AMA Aı	chives of Indus	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
ethylbenzene		LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Food a	nd Cosmetics T	oxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975	
CAS No: 100-41-4	Inhalation				
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	Oral	LD50	Rat	2830 mg/kg bw [1]	

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			[1] Christopher, S.M. November 30, 1993. "Isobutanol: Acute toxicity and irritancy testing using the rat (peroral and inhalation toxicity) and the rabbit (cutaneous and ocular tests)". Bushy Run Research Center, Union Carbide Corp. Lab. Proj. ID 92U1166
		Dermal	LD50 Rabbit 4240 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Smyth H.F. Jr. et al.: AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., 10, 61-68, (1954) as cited in IUCLID.
CAS No: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	Inhalation	

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 25.055 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 10.975 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Serious eye damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name		Ecotoxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]	

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	٦	1
		[1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File) EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1]
	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] publication, 1959
	Aquatic plants	Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus subspicatus)
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)
		LC50 Pimephales promelas 1376 mg/L (96 h) [1]
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	Fish	[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1]
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6		[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants	
ethylbenzene	Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1]

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	7	1			
		[1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC:505 p. (USGS Data File)			
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p			
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348			
	Fish	LC50 Fish 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI:332 p			
toluene	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 92 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia:64 p			
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169			
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	Fish	EC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1] [1] Brooke, L.T. et al., 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas). Vol. I. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies. University of Wisconsin-Superior.			
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5: 393-398.			
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0		[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.			

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12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
	Name	Log Pow BCF NOECs	Level		
n-butyl acetate		1.70			Manulani
N. CAS: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	1	-	Very low
n-butanol,butan-1-ol		0,84	-	-	Very low
N. CAS: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6				
ethylbenzene		2.15			Madayata
N. CAS: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	1	Moderate
toluene		2.72			Laur
N. CAS: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-b					Vl
N. CAS: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	0,76	-	-	Very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

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<u>Land</u>: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number. UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E Proceed in accordance with point 6.

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Topcoat (All types) Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 420 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 420 g/l (*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 24,379 % VOC content: 335,891 g/l

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The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
48. Toluene	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a
CAS No 108-88-3	concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance
EC No 203-625-9	or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

Kind of pollutant for the water (Germany): WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for the water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315 Causes skin irritation.	
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H373 May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repe</or>	ated
exposure <state cause="" conclusively="" exposure="" hazard="" if="" is="" it="" no="" of="" other="" proven="" route="" routes="" that="" the=""> (órganc</state>	s de
audición)	

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicant, Category 2
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2

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Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,4,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
 PPE: Personal protection equipment.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.