

# Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

## 1. Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: YS---C100/--NTR  
Product name: HYDRO-OIL FOR EXTERIOR, COLOURLESS

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

Intended use: HYDRO-OIL

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

Name: RENNER ITALIA S.P.A.  
Full address: Via Ronchi Inferiore, 34  
District and Country: 40061 Minerbio (BO) Italia  
Tel.: +39 051-6618211  
Fax: +39 051-6606312

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: sds@renneritalia.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: RENNER ITALIA S.p.A. - Tel. +39 051-6618211 (from monday to friday 8.30 a.m. - 01.00 p.m. and 02.00 p.m. - 05.30 p.m.)

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement  
Skin sensitization, category 1A

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with regulation in force.

**2. Hazards identification** ... / >>**2.2. Other hazards**

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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Storage:

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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with regulation in force.

Additional hazards

Contains:

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

COBALT, BORATE NEODECANOATE COMPLEXES

May produce an allergic reaction.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

CAS

112-34-5

$1 \leq x < 1.5$

Eye irritation, category 2 H319

EC

203-961-6

INDEX

603-096-00-8

reaction mass of:  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)

propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-

4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)

CAS

$0.4 \leq x < 0.5$

Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

EC

400-830-7

INDEX

607-176-00-3

3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

CAS

55406-53-6

$0.4 \leq x < 0.5$

Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

EC

259-627-5

INDEX

616-212-00-7

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS

13463-67-7

$0.3 \leq x < 0.4$

Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351

EC

236-675-5

INDEX

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and

Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

CAS

1065336-91-5

$0.25 \leq x < 0.3$

Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

EC

915-687-0

INDEX

**3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE**

CAS 2682-20-4 0.0015 ≤ x &lt; 0.1

Acute toxicity, category 2 H330, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

EC 220-239-6

INDEX 613-167-00-5

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

**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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

## 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

**5. Fire-fighting 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**

Do not breathe combustion products.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

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

**6. Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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



### 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

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

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

Information not available

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV-ACGIH	-	10				
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV-ACGIH	-	66	10			
OEL	EU	67.5	10	101.2	15	

Legend:

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



### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

#### 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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

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

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

##### 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.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	almost odourless	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 65 °C (149 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable	
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	1.01	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

#### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	13,88 %	
VOC :	2,00 % - 30,00	g/litre

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 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.

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

##### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg Rat

##### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): 2410 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal): 2764 mg/kg

reaction mass of:  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation): > 5.8 mg/l 4 h Rat

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate  
LD50 (Oral): 1056 mg/kg  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg  
LC50 (Inhalation): 0.763 mg/l/4h

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE  
LD50 (Oral): 183 mg/kg  
LD50 (Dermal): 218 mg/kg  
LC50 (Inhalation): 0.53 mg/l/4h

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and  
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate  
LD50 (Oral): 3230 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin  
Contains:  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one  
COBALT, BORATE NEODECANOATE COMPLEXES  
May produce an allergic reaction.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## Carcinogenicity Assessment:

111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
ACGIH:: A3  
IARC:3  
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
ACGIH:: A4  
IARC:2B  
107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
ACGIH:: A4  
1309-37-1 FERRIC OXIDE  
ACGIH:: A4  
IARC:3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Titanium dioxide is used in various industries (see Section 1.2.2 of IARC Monographs Vol. 93) and exposure may occur before and during the addition of titanium dioxide to matrices such as paints, coatings, plastics, rubber, ink and foodstuffs. The potential for exposure is greatly reduced in other parts of the process. Very little information is available on exposure to titanium dioxide in various user industries. No significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints.

The state of California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) took a similar approach towards bound Titanium dioxide under the state's Safer Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). California listed TiO2 on its Proposition 65 list based on its IARC Group 2B designation, but limited the listing to "airborne, unbound particles of respirable size."

The only form of Titanium dioxide on the Proposition 65 list consists of airborne particles measuring 10 micrometers or less (about one-seventh the thickness of a human hair), which can be inhaled. These microscopic particles may be present in certain products such as: some spray-on (aerosolized) sunscreens, hair color sprays, cosmetic powders and powdered titanium dioxide (used to make materials for arts and crafts).

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**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

## 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish 1300 mg/l/96h *Lepomis macrochirus*EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*reaction mass of:  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)LC50 - for Fish 2.8 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*EC50 - for Crustacea 4 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 10 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

## 3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

LC50 - for Fish 0.067 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*EC50 - for Crustacea 0.16 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.022 mg/l/72h *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

Chronic NOEC for Fish 0.049 mg/l Rainbow trout

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.0046 mg/l/72 *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

## 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50 - for Fish > 150 mg/l/96h *Danio rerio*EC50 - for Crustacea 0.87 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.157 mg/l/72h *Selenastrum capricornutum*

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0.044 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.0104 mg/l *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

LC50 - for Fish	0.97 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1.68 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****TITANIUM DIOXIDE**Solubility in water < 0.001 mg/l  
Degradability: information not available**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradablereaction mass of:  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)  
NOT rapidly degradable3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate  
Rapidly degradable**2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE**  
NOT rapidly degradable

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Solubility in water 21°C mg/l  
NOT rapidly degradable**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

reaction mass of:  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.6

BCF 502 h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.81

**2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.32

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.37 Log Kow 25°C; pH 7

**12.4. Mobility in soil**



## 12. Ecological information ... / >>

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water 10

### 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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

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

## 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### 14.1. UN number

not applicable

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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

Information not relevant

## 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations



## 15. Regulatory information ... / &gt;&gt;

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:313 Category Code:

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
55406-53-6      3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
55406-53-6      3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
13463-67-7      TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))  
111-76-2      2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Minnesota:

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
13463-67-7      TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))  
57-55-6      1,2-PROPANEDIOL  
111-76-2      2-BUTOXYETHANOL

New Jersey:

34590-94-8      DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
13463-67-7      TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))  
57-55-6      1,2-PROPANEDIOL  
111-76-2      2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
55406-53-6      3- Iodo- 2-propynyl- N- butylcarbamate

**15. Regulatory information** ... / >>New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
57-55-6	1,2-PROPANEDIOL
111-76-2	2-BUTOXYETHANOL

California:

34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
111-76-2	2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Proposition 65:**WARNING!** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE C (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
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International RegulationsSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

**16. Other information**

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

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**LEGEND:**

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level



## 16. Other information ... / >>

- PEL: Predicted exposure level- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
  
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

### 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.

### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.