

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PR07A**
Product name: **IMPERSTON**
Chemical name and synonym: **Mix of polymers in organic solvents**

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

Intended use: **Antistain, oil and water repellent for marble, granite, stone**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Professional uses: public sector (administration, education, entertainment, services, crafts)	-	ERC: 8b, 8e. PROC: 10, 11, 19. PC: 1.	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Industria Chimica General S.r.l.**
Full address: **Via Repubblica di San Marino 8**
District and Country: **41122 Modena (MO) Italy**
Tel.: **(+39) 059 450991 / 059 450978**
Fax: **(+39) 059 450615**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **ricerca@generalchemical.it**

Supplier: **Industria Chimica General S.r.l.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Milano, Italy	(+39) 02 66101029	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda Ca'
Granda		
Pavia, Italy	(+39) 0382 24444	Centro Antiveleni IRCSS Fondazione Maugeri
Bergamo, Italy	(+39) 800 883300	Centro Antiveleni Ospedali Riuniti
Firenze, Italy	(+39) 055 7947819	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Careggi
Roma, Italy	(+39) 06 3054343	Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Gemelli
Roma, Italy	(+39) 06 49978000	Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Umberto I
Napoli, Italy	(+39) 081 7472870	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Cardarelli

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PR07A - IMPERSTON

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P312 If you feel unwell, contact a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P501 Dispose of the product / container in an authorized installation according to national and local regulations.

Contains: ethyl acetate
 n-butyl acetate
 propan-2-ol
 acetone
 propan-2-one
 propanone

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
n-butyl acetate			
CAS	123-86-4	50 ≤ x < 70	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1		
INDEX	607-025-00-1		
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29		
ethyl acetate			
CAS	141-78-6	20 ≤ x < 25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4		
INDEX	607-022-00-5		
REACH Reg.	01-2119475103-46		

PR07A - IMPERSTON

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

propan-2-olCAS 67-63-0 $10 \leq x < 19$

EC 200-661-7

INDEX 603-117-00-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25

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

acetone**propan-2-one****propanone**CAS 67-64-1 $1 \leq x < 5$

EC 200-662-2

INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49

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

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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

In case of accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately, showing the label and / or the safety data sheet. No special treatment provided.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

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).

PR07A - IMPERSTON

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a 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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
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.

PR07A - IMPERSTON

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

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2021

n-butyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		950		
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
TLV-ACGIH		241	50	723	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	600 mg/m3 1h	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
Skin		6 mg/kg bw/d		6 mg/kg bw/d				11 mg/kg bw/d

ethyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	734	200	1486	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	148	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

PR07A - IMPERSTON

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

propan-2-ol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	900		1200		
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	140,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				26 mg/kg				
Inhalation				89 mg/m3				500 mg/m3
Skin				319 mg/kg				888 mg/kg

acetone

propan-2-one
propanone

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1210	500			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	21	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	29,5	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				62 mg/kg				
Inhalation				200 mg/m3		2420 mg/m3		1210 mg/m3
Skin				62 mg/kg				186 mg/kg

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of material for work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash goggles with side shields and / or protective visors complying with EN 166 and EN 165. Do not use eye lenses.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	pungent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	Reason for missing data:as a liquid
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	5 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,891	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	97,80 % - 871,40	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	58,51 % - 521,29	g/litre
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

n-butyl acetate

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ethyl acetate

It slowly decomposes into acetic acid and ethanol due to the action of light, air and water.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

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

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

n-butyl acetate

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ethyl acetate

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

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, peroxy monosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

n-butyl acetate

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

ethyl acetate

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

n-butyl acetate

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

ethyl acetate

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

PR07A - IMPERSTON

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

n-butyl acetate
 WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

n-butyl acetate
 In humans the substance vapors cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the case of repeated exposures, skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis occur.

Interactive effects

n-butyl acetate
 A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

n-butyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rabbit - OCSE 402
LD50 (Oral):	12,2 ml/kg female rat - OCSE 423
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 23,4 mg/l/4h rat - OCSE 403

ethyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 20000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	4934 mg/kg mouse
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 6000 ppm/6h rat

propan-2-ol	
LD50 (Dermal):	16,4 ml/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5840 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 10000 ppm/6h rat

acetone	
propan-2-one	
propanone	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 20 ml/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5800 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	76 mg/l/4h rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

PR07A - IMPERSTON

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

propan-2-ol
EC50> 10000 mg / l / 24 h Daphnia magna
EC50 1800 mg / l / 7 d Scenedesmus quadricauda

propan-2-ol
LC50 - for Fish 9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

acetone
propan-2-one
propanone
LC50 - for Fish 4144 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea 1680 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 302 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish 4042 mg/l 14d

ethyl acetate
LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea 165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 5600 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 2,4 mg/l 21d Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l 72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

n-butyl acetate
LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 397 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

propan-2-ol
Rapidly degradable

acetone
propan-2-one
propanone
Rapidly degradable

ethyl acetate
Rapidly degradable

n-butyl acetate
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

propan-2-ol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

n-butyl acetate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

n-butyl acetate
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PR07A - IMPERSTON**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION

IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33
Special provision: 640C

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

Limited Quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 364

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision:

A3

PR07A - IMPERSTON**SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>****14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

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/EU: P5c

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances 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

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

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

n-butyl acetate

ethyl acetate

propan-2-ol

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

This safety data sheet contains one or more Exposure Scenarios in an integrated form. Contents have been included in sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Use descriptor system:

ERC	8b	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8e	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

PC	1	Adhesives, sealants
PROC	10	Roller application or brushing
PROC	11	Non industrial spraying
PROC	19	Manual activities involving hand contact

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.