

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: HTL--000199  
 Product name: Diluente GR.100  
 Ausiliare per decorazione al terzo fuoco

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

Intended use: third firing decoration in the glass/ceramics/porcelain sectors

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

Name: COLOROBBLIA ITALIA S.P.A.  
 Full address: via Pietramarina 53  
 District and Country: 50053 Sovigliana - Vinci (FI)  
 Italia  
 Tel. +39 0571 7091  
 Fax +39 0571 709.850  
 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: [ambientemsds@colorobbia.it](mailto:ambientemsds@colorobbia.it)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
 CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma - tel. +39 06 68593726  
 Az. Ospedaliera Università Foggia - Foggia - tel. 800183459  
 Az. Ospedaliera - A. Cardarelli- Napoli- tel. +39 081 7472870  
 CAV - Policlinico Umberto I- Roma - tel. +39 06 49978000  
 CAV - Policlinico A. Gemelli - Roma - tel. +39 06 3054343  
 Az. Ospedaliera Careggi - U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - tel. +39 055 7947819  
 CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - tel. +39 0382 24444  
 Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano - tel. +39 02 66101029  
 Az. ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo - tel. 800883300

### 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 2015/830.

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.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 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:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container to . . .
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

**Contains:** TURPENTINE  
 CYCLOHEXANE  
 CYCLOHEXANOL

### 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%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>CYCLOHEXANE</b>		
CAS	110-82-7      40 ≤ x < 60	<b>Fam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1</b>
EC	203-806-2	
INDEX	601-017-00-1	
<b>TURPENTINE</b>		
CAS	8006-64-2      10 ≤ x < 25	<b>Fam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411</b>
EC	232-350-7	
INDEX	650-002-00-6	
Reg. no.	01-2119553060-53	

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

#### CYCLOHEXANOL

CAS 108-93-0 1 ≤ x < 5 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335  
 EC 203-630-6  
 INDEX 603-009-00-3  
 Reg. no. 01-2119447488-26-XXXX

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.  
 INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.  
 INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

in the event of an accident or if you feel unwell, contact a beggar or a poison center

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT  
 Choose the most appropriate extinguishing equipment for the specific case.  
 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  
 The product is neither flammable nor combustible.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

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.

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

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:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 20.12.2019 - Uradnem listu RS št. 78/19 -PRAVILNIK o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
TUR	Türkiye	23.06.2017 tarihli, 30105 sayılı, KKDİK Ek II Yönetmelik hükümlerine uygun düzenlenmiştir
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	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

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

**CYCLOHEXANE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	700	200			
TLV	CZE	700	200,2	2000	572	
AGW	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
MAK	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
VLA	ESP	700	200			
VLEP	FRA	700	200	1300	375	11
TLV	GRC	700	200			
VLEP	ITA	350	100			
TGG	NLD	700		1400		
VLE	PRT	700	200			
NDS/NDSch	POL	300		1000		SKIN
TLV	ROU	700	200			
MV	SVN	700	200	2800	800	
ESD	TUR	700	200			
WEL	GBR	350	100	1050	300	
OEL	EU	700	200			
TLV-ACGIH		344	100			

**TURPENTINE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	300				
TLV	CZE	300		800		
VLA	ESP	113	20			
VLEP	FRA	560	100			
TLV	GRC	560	100	840	150	
TGG	NLD	560				
NDS/NDSch	POL	112		300		
TLV	ROU	400		500		SKIN
MV	SVN	560	100	560	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	566	100	850	150	
TLV-ACGIH		111	20			

**CYCLOHEXANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	200				
TLV	CZE	200	48	400	94	SKIN
VLA	ESP	208	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	200	50	300	75	
TLV	GRC	200	50			
TGG	NLD		1			
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	25	200	50	SKIN
MV	SVN	210	50	840	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	208	50			
TLV-ACGIH		205	50			SKIN

Legend:

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

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

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

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 II 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 airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### 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.

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Not available	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	19 T ≤ 19 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not applicable	
Upper inflammability limit	Not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	Not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 77,20 %

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### TURPENTINE

Dissolves rubber.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

### 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.

#### CYCLOHEXANE

May react violently with: strong oxidants, liquid nitric oxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### TURPENTINE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents, chlorine. On contact with: tin chloride. Fire hazard. Dissolves rubber. Develops heat on contact with: calcium hypochlorite, chromium trioxide, chromium oxychloride, tin (IV) chloride. Risk of explosion on contact with: nitric acid, fluorine.

In oxygen atmospheres it generates explosive peroxides.

#### CYCLOHEXANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitric acid, strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline metals, chromium trioxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### CYCLOHEXANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### CYCLOHEXANE

Incompatible materials: natural rubbers, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene.

#### CYCLOHEXANOL

Incompatible with: strong oxidants. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

### 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.

#### TURPENTINE

May develop: acyclic terpenes, monocyclic terpenes, hydroterpenes, pyrones, cymenes.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

##### CYCLOHEXANE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

##### CYCLOHEXANE

Irritating for the skin and mucous membranes, and may be absorbed by the skin; nerve damage can occur at high doses and is largely due to the cyclohexanone, its metabolite.

#### Interactive effects

##### CYCLOHEXANE

The substance may enhance the effects of agents such as tri-ortho-cresyl phosphate (TOCP).

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1666,67 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
TURPENTINE	
LD50 (Oral)	5760 mg/kg Rat
CYCLOHEXANE	
LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	13,9 mg/l/4h Rat

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

### 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

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

CYCLOHEXANE	
LC50 - for Fish	4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,89 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	32,7 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.



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

### TURPENTINE

Oil distillates, coal, plant extracts: they are blends of parafin hydrocarbons, naphthenes, diterpenes and aromatics. Their behaviour in the environment depends on their composition. In any case they should be used according to good working practice, avoiding discharge into the environment.

### TURPENTINE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable

### CYCLOHEXANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable

### CYCLOHEXANOL

Solubility in water 36000 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,44

#### CYCLOHEXANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,25

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,89

### 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

## 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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (CYCLOHEXANE)  
 IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>

**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: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 640D		
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, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-E1

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	57 CYCLOHEXANE

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 (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### LEGEND:

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

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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
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4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV 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

**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 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15.