

## Safety Data Sheet dated 29/10/2024, Edition 2 - version 4 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the mixture: Trade name: Trade code:

DUREPOX REDUCER 400 SLOW D6404.000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses: Thinner.
User: Professional
Uses advised against: All other uses.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company: Manufacturer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial Ltd 32 - 50 Vogel Street, Naenae, Wellington, NEW ZEALAND - tel. +6445770500 - e-mail: roger.hiini@rali.co.nz NEW ZEALAND POISON CENTRE tel. +64 800 737363 (24 hours/ 7 days). Distributor/Importer: BOERO BARTOLOMEO S.p.A. - Via Macaggi 19 - 16121 Genova - Tel. +39 010 55001 - Fax +39 010 5500305 - CF/P. IVA/REG. IMPRESE DI GENOVA 00267120103

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: sicurezzaprodotti@boero.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number BOERO BARTOLOMEO S.p.A. - Tel.+39 010 55001 opening hours: Monday - Tuesday 9.00 am - 5.00 pm

> UK: in an emergency the enquirer should call NHS 111/24/Direct (free-to-call medical helplines) or a doctor. MALTA: tel. 112

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 2, H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Acute Tox. 4, H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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STOT SE 3, H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT RE 2, H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing, eye/face protection and hearing protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire use CO2 or chemical powder. Never use water.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special Provisions:

PROF For professional use only.

Contains

xylene [4] ethylbenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments: None

2.3. Other hazards

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

The main adverse physical-chemical effects for human health and the environment are listed in accordance with Sections 9 to 12 of the safety data sheet

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ 

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- 3.1. Substances
  - N.A.
- 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification: >= 70% - < 80% xvlene [4]

REACH No.: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX, CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

>= 20% - < 25% ethylbenzene

REACH No.: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX, CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled. STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

>= 5% - < 7% 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

REACH No.: 01-2119472135-42-XXXX, Index number: 601-043-00-3, CAS: 95-63-6, EC: 202-436-9

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

>= 0.5% - < 1% naphthalene

REACH No.: 01-2119561346-37-XXXX, Index number: 601-052-00-2, CAS: 91-20-3, EC: 202-049-5

Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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In case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Protective measures for first responders

Please refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet for the PPE required for first responder interventions.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
  - Harmful if swallowed.
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Treatment:

None

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
  - Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire use CO2 or chemical powder. Never use water.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use water jets

None in particular.

- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Avoid inhaling the fumes.
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### EQUIPMENT

Normal fire-fighting apparel, such as an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-resistant coveralls (EN469), flame-resistant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Do not undertake any action that entails personal risk or without adequate training. Evacuate the surrounding areas. Do not touch or walk on spilled material. Wear suitable protective equipment (including the personal protective equipment under section 8.2 of this safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Wear a suitable breathing apparatus when ventilation is inadequate.

Do not inhale mist/vapours. Avoid dispersion of the product in the environment. Follow any relevant internal procedures for personnel not authorised to intervene directly in the case of accidental spillages.

Remove all sources of ignition.

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Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Block the leak if not hazardous. Evacuate unauthorised personnel. Wear suitable protective equipment (consult section 8.2 of this safety data sheet). Follow the relevant internal procedures for authorised personnel. Isolate the hazardous area and prevent entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
  - Wash with plenty of water.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections See also section 8 and 13

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Exercise the greatest care when handling or opening the container.

Adequately ventilated premises.

Use localized ventilation system.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep the containers tightly closed.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and feed.

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin AGS - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3 - STEL((15 min)): 442 mg/m3 - Notes: (Anm. H: Ämnet kan lätt upptas genom huden)

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr-URT i i nadraživanje oka (hr); hematologic eff-hematološki ucinak (hr); CNS impair - narušiti(hr).

AGS - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3 - STEL((15 min)): 442 mg/m3 - Notes: (Anm. H: Ämnet kan lätt upptas genom huden)

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VLE1 - TWA(8h): 211 mg/m3, 50 ppm VLE - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin; koža (hr) HRKGVI - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm HRGVI - TWA: 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4 EU - TWA(8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: Skin ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: OTO; A3, BEI - URT & eve irr - URT i nadraživanje oka (hr); ototoxicity-ototoksicnost (hr); kidney eff- ucinak na bubrege (hr); CNS impair -CNS narušiti (hr). HRGVI - TWA: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm HRKGVI - STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - CAS: 95-63-6 EU - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm ACGIH - TWA(8h): 10 ppm - Notes: A4 - CNS impair, hematologic eff HRGVI - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm AT TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm AT TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 150 mg/m3, 30 ppm B TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm DK TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm DK TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 200 mg/m3, 40 ppm DE TLV-TWA(8hAGS) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm DE TLV-STEL(stAGS) - STEL: 200 mg/m3, 40 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value DE TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm DE TLV-STEL - STEL: 200 mg/m3, 40 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value HU TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3 IR TLV-TWA - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm VLE1 - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm LV TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm PL TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3 PL TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 170 mg/m3 NO TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm RO TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm ES TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm NL TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm NL TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 200 mg/m3, 40 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value. naphthalene - CAS: 91-20-3 EU - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm ACGIH - TWA(8h): 10 ppm - Notes: Skin, A3 - URT irr, cataracts, hemolytic anemia. HRKGVI - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm AT TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 10 mg/m3, 50 ppm B TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 10 mg/m3, 53 ppm - Notes: The absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. B TLV-STEL (sh term) - STEL: 15 mg/m3, 80 ppm - Notes: the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. 15 minutes average value . DK TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm DK TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 100 mg/m3, 20 ppm

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FI TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 5 mg/m3, 1 ppm FI TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 10 mg/m3, 2 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value. FR TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm DE TLV-TWA(8hAGS) - TWA(8h): 2 mg/m3, 0.4 ppm - Notes: Inhalable fraction and vapour. Skin. For the abrasives industry, an AGW of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> applies until 28 February 2023 according to the registered use according to the EU REACH Regulation. DE TLV-STEL(stAGS) - STEL: 8 mg/m3, 1.6 ppm - Notes: Inhalable fraction and vapour. Skin. 15 minutes average value. HU TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3 IR TLV-TWA - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm VLE1 - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm LV TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm NO TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm PL TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 20 mg/m3 - Notes: Skin. PL TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 50 mg/m3 - Notes: Skin. 15 minutes average value. RO TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm ES TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 53 mg/m3, 10 ppm ES TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 80 mg/m3, 15 ppm MAK - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm - STEL: 80 mg/m3, 15 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value. CH TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm NL TLV-TWA (8 hours) - TWA(8h): 50 mg/m3, 10 ppm NL TLV-STEL (shterm) - STEL: 80 mg/m3, 16 ppm - Notes: 15 minutes average value. GB TLV-TWA - TWA(8h): 53 mg/m3, 10 ppm GB TLV-STEL - STEL: 80 mg/m3, 15 ppm **DNEL Exposure Limit Values** xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7 Worker Industry: 289 mg/m3 - Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 289 mg/m3 - Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Industry: 180 mg/kg - Consumer: 108 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects naphthalene - CAS: 91-20-3 Worker Industry: 384 mg/m3 - Consumer: 226 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Industry: 384 mg/m3 - Consumer: 226 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 192 mg/m3 - Consumer: 56.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Industry: 192 mg/m3 - Consumer: 56.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 384 mg/kg - Consumer: 226 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects **PNEC Exposure Limit Values** xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.327 mg/L D6404.000/4 Page n. 7 of 17

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.327 mg/L

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 6.58 mg/L

naphthalene - CAS: 91-20-3

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.68 mg/L

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 16.39 mg/L

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.89 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 13.61 mg/L

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 16.39 mg/L

Biological Exposure Index

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

Value: 1.5 4 - medium: Urine - Biological Indicator: Methyl hippuric acid in urine - Sampling Period: 1

Value: 1.5 mg/L - medium: Blood - Biological Indicator: 98 - Sampling Period: 1 ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4

Value: 1.5 mg/L - medium: Blood - Biological Indicator: 95 - Sampling Period: DU Value: 1.5 4 - medium: Urine - Biological Indicator: 78 - Sampling Period: 2 Sampling Period: 1

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective on-site extraction ventilation.

Personal protective equipment must bear CE marking certifying conformity with the standards in force.

Provide an emergency shower with an eyewash station.

Exposure levels should be kept as low as possible to avoid significant accumulation in the body. Manage personal protective equipment in order to ensure maximum protection (e.g. reducing replacement times).

Eye protection:

Use goggles/facemask certified UNI EN 166.

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Suitable protective clothing is required for complete skin protection: for example coveralls with long sleeves and trousers, rubber boots and apron, etc., according to UNI EN 14325.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves: waterproof rubber gloves certified UNI EN 374. Nitrile gloves provide good protection. Use care in selecting a penetration time of the gloves longer than the foreseen usage time.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment: a carbon filter mask with filters certified UNI EN 149 or dust masks certified UNI EN 140. Filters of types A and P types may be considered. Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

#### Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

See sections 6 and 13

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:LiquidColour:transparentOdour:solvent-likeOdour threshold:N. DMelting point/freezing point:N. DBoiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:N. DFlammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DpH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - maxSpindle:	
Odour:solvent-likeOdour threshold:N. DMelting point/freezing point:N. DBoiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:N. DFlammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DPH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Odour threshold:N. DMelting point/freezing point:N. DBoiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:N. DFlammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DPH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Melting point/freezing point:N. DBoiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:N. DFlammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DPH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:N. DFlammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DLower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DpH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
boiling point and boiling range:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Flammability:Flam. Liq. 3, H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DDecomposition temperature:N. DPH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
H226H226Lower and upper explosion limit:N. DFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DPH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
explosion limit:24 °CFlash point:24 °CAuto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DpH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Auto-ignition temperature:24 °CDecomposition temperature:N. DpH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Decomposition temperature:N. DpH:N.AKinematic viscosity:> 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
temperature:       N.A.           pH:       N.A.           Kinematic viscosity:       > 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)           Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)       min - max	
Kinematic viscosity:       > 20,5 mm2/ sec (40 °C)          Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)       min - max	
sec (40 °C)Viscosity (23°C+-0.5°C)min - max	
Spindle:	
Speed (rpm):	
Solubility in water: insoluble	
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water (log value): N. D	
Vapour pressure: N. D	
Density and/or relative 0.88	
Relative vapour density: N.A	

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Particle characteristics:			
Particle size:	N.A.		

#### 9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Explosive properties:	sup (%) 7.2 - inf (%) 1		
Evaporation rate:	0.5		
Miscibility:	N. D.		
Conductivity:	N. D.		
Oxidizing properties:	N. D.		
Fat Solubility:	N. D.		

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction to report under normal conditions of use and storage (refer to section 7.2)

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage (refer to section 7.2).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal conditions of use and storage (refer to section 7.2). Always keep containers tightly sealed.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from naked flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.

- 10.5. Incompatible materials Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Gases and vapours potentially harmful to health may be released through thermal decomposition or in the event of fire.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological information of the product:

DUREPOX REDUCER 400 SLOW

a) acute toxicity

The product is classified: Acute Tox. 4 H312;Acute Tox. 4 H302;Acute Tox. 4 H332 ATEmix - Dermal 1571,43 mg/kg bw

ATEmix - Inhalation (Mist) 2,14286 mg/l

- b) skin corrosion/irritation
  - The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
- c) serious eye damage/irritation

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The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity
The product is classified: Repr. 2 H361
h) STOT-single exposure
The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H335
i) STOT-repeated exposure
The product is classified: STOT RE 2 H373
j) aspiration hazard
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

- xylene [4] CAS: 1330-20-7
- a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: oral - Species: rat > 3523 mg/kg

- Test: LD50 Route: dermal Species: rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
- Test: LC50 Route: inhalation Species: rat > 27.571 mg/l Duration: 4h
- b) skin corrosion/irritation:
  - Test: Skin Irritant Positive
- c) serious eye damage/irritation: Test: Eye Irritant Positive

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ Other information:

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful;

Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a

strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. DUREPOX REDUCER 400 SLOW

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7
a) Aquatic acute toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 ml/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2.2 mg/l - Duration h: 72
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 1.3 mg/l - Notes: 56 d
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 0.74 mg/l - Notes: 7 d
naphthalene - CAS: 91-20-3
a) Aquatic acute toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 12.5 mg/l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = mg/l - Duration h: 48
12.2. Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7
Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Notes: solubilità in acqua/ topljivost u vodi(hr) =146 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 3.2 - Notes: mg/l
Test: BCF - Bioconcentrantion factor 25.9 - Notes: mg/l
12.4. Mobility in soil
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7
Test: Koc 2.73 - Notes: mg/l
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%
12.7. Other adverse effects
None
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Directives 91/156/CEE, 91/689/CEE, 94/62/CE. EWC CODE 080111 Do not empty into drains, ground or waterways. Dispose of product residues and related containers at a collection point for hazardous or special waste or, where appropriate, through an authorized waste disposal company.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**



14.1. UN number or ID number ADR-UN Number:

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IATA-UN Number: IMDG-UN Number:	1263 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
ADR-Shipping Name: IATA-Shipping Name: IMDG-Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) ADR-Class: UN no.: ADR - Hazard identification nur IATA-Class: IATA-Label: IMDG-Class: Erg-code:	3 UN 1263 nber: 30 3 3 3 3L
14.4. Packing group ADR-Packing Group: IATA-Packing group: IMDG-Packing group:	     
14.5. Environmental hazards ADR-Enviromental Pollutant: IMDG-Marine pollutant: IMDG-EmS:	No No F-E , <u>S-E</u>
<ul> <li>14.6. Special precautions for user ADR-Subsidiary hazards: ADR-S.P.: ADR-Transport category (Tunn ADR-Limited Quantities: ADR-Excepted Quantities: IATA-Passenger Aircraft: IATA-Passenger Aircraft: IATA-Subsidiary hazards: IATA-Cargo Aircraft: IATA-Cargo Aircraft: IATA-S.P.: IATA-ERG: IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: IMDG-Stowage and handling: IMDG-Segregation:</li> <li>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk accord N.A.</li> </ul>	- 163 367 650 el restriction code): 3 (D/E) 5 L E1 355 - 366 A3 A72 A192 3L - Category A -

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Dir. 89/391/CEE and subsequent amendments (Risks related to chemical agents at work and Occupational exposure limit values). Directive 1999/13/EC and subsequent amendments (limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations). Regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006, Regulation (CE) 830/2015 and subsequent amendments (concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals - REACH). Regulation (CE) n.1272/2008 and subsequent amendments (on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures - CLP).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation, International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3

**Restriction 40** 

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

Restriction 75

Restriction 3 is not applicable because the mixture does not fall within the restrictions mentioned in Annex XVII of EC Regulation No. 1907/2006.

Restriction 40 is not applicable because the mixture does not fall within the restrictions mentioned in Annex XVII of EC Regulation No. 1907/2006.

Restriction 75 is not applicable because the mixture does not fall within the restrictions mentioned in Annex XVII of EC Regulation No. 1907/2006.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2004/42/CE on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products. Regulation UE No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. Regulation UE n. 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 (detergents).

Directive 2004/42/CE on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products. Regulation (EC) No 689/2006 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1 Product belongs to category: P5c

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

### SECTION 16: Other information

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Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Liq. 2	2.6/2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
Carc. 2	3.6/2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Repr. 2	3.7/2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
STOT RE 2	3.9/2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	4.1/C1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	4.1/C2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	4.1/C3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection SECTION 12: Ecological information SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Repr. 2, H361	Calculation method

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Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.

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- LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
- LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
- RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
- TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
- TWA: Time-weighted average
- WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

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