

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.01 Product Code	Ultrithane 2
1.02 Manufacturer/Supplier	Ultrimax Coatings Ltd
1.03 Address	Shaw Lane Industrial Estate, Ogden Road, Doncaster, DN2 4SE
1.04 Contact	www.ultrimaxstore.com
1.05 Phone Number	01302 856666
1.06 Email	sales@ultrimaxcoatings.co.uk
1.7 Emergency Phone Number	01302 856666

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

Xn-N

R phrases:

10-20/21-37/38-51/53-66


The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

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

2.2. Label elements.

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

Signal words: Warning

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No sr	
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.	
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use . . . for extinction.	

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Identification.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32

Conc. %. **Classification 67/548/EEC.** **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**

10 - 40 R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

Ethylbenzene

CAS. 100-41-4

EC. 202-849-4

INDEX. 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32

1 - 6 F R11, Xn R20

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332

2-Metossi-1-metiletilacetato

CAS. 108-65-6

EC. 203-603-9

INDEX. 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

1 - 6 R10, Xi R36/37

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Acetato di n-butile

CAS. 123-86-4

EC. 204-658-1

INDEX. 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

1 - 6 R10, R66, R67

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),light arom. :Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified

CAS. 64742-95-6

1 - 6 R66, R67, Xn R65, N R51/53, Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT

SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2

H411, Note P

EC. 265-199-0

INDEX. 649-356-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

2-butoxyethanol

CAS. 111-76-2

1 - 6 Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. 203-905-0

INDEX. 603-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

applicable Nota P: benzene < 0.1 % peso.

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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
WEL	UK		50		100
OEL	IRL		50		100
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100
TLV-ACGIH			100		150

Ethylbenzene

TLV-ACGIH	20
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2-Metossi-1-metiletilacetato

TLV-ACGIH	275	50	550	100
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2-butoxyethanol

TLV-ACGIH	246	50	98	20
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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.

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.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (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.

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

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	neutral
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold.	Not applicable.
pH.	Not applicable.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 23 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable.
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density.	1,15 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	40,09 % - 461,09 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	29,65 % - 340,97 g/litre.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity.

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

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

:Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified

LD50 (Oral). > 3592 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal). > 3160 mg/kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation). > 6193 mg/m³ ratto

Acetato di n-butile

LD50 (Oral). > 14 g/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation). > 2000 ppm ratto

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 6350 ppm/4h Rat

Ethylbenzene

LC50 (Inhalation). > 4000 ppm ratto

2-butoxyethanol

LD50 (Oral). > 1746 mg/kg RATT0

LD50 (Dermal). > 6411 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation). > 450 ppm ratto

2-Metossi-1-metiletilacetato

LD50 (Oral). > 8500 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/l coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation). > 35,7 mg/l ratto

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),light arom. :Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

> 9,2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) - for Crustacea.

> 3,2 mg/l 48 ore test

EC50 (72h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 2,9 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 1 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acetato di n-butile

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

> 18 mg/l pesce

EC50 (48h) - for Crustacea.

> 44 mg/l Daphnia magna

2-butoxyethanol

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

> 1474 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) - for Crustacea.

> 1550 mg/l Daphnia magna

2-Metossi-1-metiletilacetato

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

> 9,2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

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.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III		
Label:	3		
Nr. Kemler:	30		
Limited Quantity:	5 L		
Tunnel restriction code:	(D/E)		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
Special Provision:	640E		



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III		
Label:	3		
EMS:	F-E, S-E		
Marine Pollutant:	YES		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. :Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)		



Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III		
Label:	3		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	366	Maximum quantity:	220 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	355	Maximum quantity:	60 L
Special Instructions:	A3, A72		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso category. 9ii, 6

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

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36/37	IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R37/38	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

Use descriptor system:

ERC	2	Formulation of preparations
PC	15	Non-metal-surface treatment products
PC	9a	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
PROC	10	Roller application or brushing
PROC	5	Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
PROC	7	Industrial spraying
PROC	8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC	8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC	9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
SU	10	Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)
SU	15	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
14. ECHA website

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.