

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: IDEALCOLOR25 Part "A" (5 KG)
Product name

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

Intended use Epoxy primer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name IDEAL WORK SRL
Address Via Kennedy, 52
Place and country 31030 Vallà di Riese Pio X (TV)
Italy
tel. +39 0423 /4535
fax +39 0423 /748429

e-mail address for a competent person,
responsible for the safety data sheet

sicurezza@idealwork.it

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For information in an emergency

Poison center:
National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham
Unit) City Hospital
Dudley Rd Birmingham
Telephone: +44 121 507 4123
Fax: +44 121 507 55 88
Emergency telephone: 844 892 0111

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 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.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| Flammable liquid, category 3 | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| 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. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

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H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use appropriate means to extinguish.
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international.

Contains: reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700).

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|------------------|---|
| Barium sulfate (58,8% - metallic element) | | |
| CAS 7727-43-7 | $30 \leq x < 50$ | |
| EC 231-784-4 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700). | | |
| CAS 25068-38-6 | $10 \leq x < 30$ | Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |
| EC 500-033-5 | | |
| INDEX 603-074-00-8 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119456619-26 | | |
| Xylene isomers | | |
| CAS 1330-20-7 | $10 \leq x < 30$ | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C |
| EC 215-535-7 | | |
| INDEX 601-022-00-9 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32 | | |
| Talc | | |
| CAS 14807-96-6 | $1 \leq x < 5$ | Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335 |
| EC 238-877-9 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| Toluene | | |
| CAS 108-88-3 | $1 \leq x < 3$ | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, |

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 STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2
H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

INDEX 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CAS 108-65-6

 $1 \leq x < 3$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

Acetone

CAS 67-64-1

 $1 \leq x < 3$

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

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49

n-Butyl Acetate

CAS 123-86-4

 $1 \leq x < 3$

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

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

Methanol

CAS 67-56-1

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.
3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311,
Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE
1 H370

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44

Mesitylene

CAS 108-67-8

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE
3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2
H411

EC 203-604-4

INDEX 601-025-00-5

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

CAS 95-63-6

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.
4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3
H335, Aquatic Chronic 2
H411

EC 202-436-9

INDEX 601-043-00-3

Butanone

CAS 78-93-3

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

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

EC 201-159-0

INDEX 606-002-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43

2-butoxyethanol

CAS 111-76-2

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

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

EC 203-905-0

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INDEX 603-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36

Cumene

CAS 98-82-8

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox.
1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335,
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note
C

EC 202-704-5

INDEX 601-024-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119473983-24

Impurity:**Ethylbenzene**

CAS 100-41-4

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.
4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,
STOT RE 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
|  | <h1>IDEAL WORK</h1> | Revision nr. 3 |
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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. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|------------------|--|
| AUS | Österreich | Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011 |
| BEL | Belgique | AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010 |
| BGR | България | МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г |
| CHE | Suisse / Schweiz | Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2014. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz |
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci |
| DEU | Deutschland | MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 |
| DNK | Danmark | Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer |
| ESP | España | INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015 |
| EST | Eesti | Töökeskonna keemiliste ohutegurite piinormid 1. Vastu võetud 18.09.2001 nr 293 RT I 2001, 77, 460 - Redaktsiooni jõustumise kp: 01.01.2008 |
| FIN | Suomi | HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriön julkaisu 2012:5 |
| FRA | France | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012 |
| HRV | Hrvatska | NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva |
| HUN | Magyarország | 50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról |
| IRL | Éire | Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011 |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| LTU | Lietuva | DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287 |

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| | | |
|-----|-----------|---|
| LVA | Latvija | Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2012 Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18 Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r 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 Republica I 26; 2012-02-06 NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007 Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2016 |
| NLD | Nederland | |
| NOR | Norge | |
| POL | Polska | |
| PRT | Portugal | |
| SVK | Slovensko | NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007 Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2016 |
| SWE | Sverige | |
| TUR | Türkiye | |
| EU | OEL EU | |
| | TLV-ACGIH | |

Barium sulfate

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|-------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| VLEP | BEL | 10 | | | | |
| AGW | DEU | 1,5 | | | | RESP |
| VLA | ESP | 10 | | | | INHAL |
| WEL | GBR | 4 | | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,115 | mg/l |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,006 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,001 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 0,996 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,1 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,018 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 10 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 11 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,196 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | DNEL | DMEL | DNEL | DMEL |
| Oral | VND | 0,75 mg/kg bw/d | VND | 0,75 mg/kg bw/d | VND |
| Inhalation | | | | VND | 12,25 mg/m3 VND |
| Skin | VND | 3,571 mg/kg bw/d | VND | 3,571 mg/kg bw/d | VND |
| | | | | | 8,33 mg/kg bw/d VND |
| | | | | | 8,33 mg/kg bw/d VND |

Xylene isomers

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |
| VLEP | BEL | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |
| MAK | CHE | 435 | 100 | 870 | 200 |
| AGW | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 |
| TLV | DNK | 109 | 25 | 218 | 50 |
| VLA | ESP | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |
| VLEP | FRA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 |
| VLEP | ITA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |

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|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| MAC | NLD | 210 | | 442 | |
| MAK | SWE | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|---------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,327 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,327 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 12,46 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 12,46 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,327 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 6,58 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,31 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Oral | | | VND | 1,6 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 174 mg/m3 | 174 mg/m3 | VND | 14,8 mg/m3 | 289 mg/m3 | 289 mg/m3 | VND | 77 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 108 mg/kg bw/d | | | VND | 180 mg/kg bw/d |

Talc

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| MAK | AUS | 2 | | | | RESP |
| VLEP | BEL | 2 | | | | |
| MAK | CHE | 2 | | | | RESP |
| VLA | ESP | 2 | | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 1 | | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 597,97 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 141,26 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 31,33 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 3,13 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Oral | | | 160 mg/kg bw/d | 160 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 1,8 mg/m3 | 1,08 mg/m3 | 1,8 mg/m3 | 1,08 mg/m3 | 3,6 mg/m3 | 2,16 mg/m3 | 3,6 mg/m3 | 2,16 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | 2,27 mg/cm2 | 21,6 mg/kg bw/d | | | 4,54 mg/cm2 | 43,2 mg/kg bw/d |

Toluene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 190 | 50 | 380 | 100 |
| VLEP | BEL | 77 | 20 | 384 | 100 |
| AGW | DEU | 190 | 50 | 760 | 200 |
| TLV | DNK | 94 | 25 | 188 | 50 |
| VLA | ESP | 191 | 50 | 384 | 100 |
| VLEP | FRA | 76,8 | 20 | 384 | 100 |
| WEL | GBR | 191 | 50 | 384 | 100 |
| VLEP | ITA | 192 | 50 | | |

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|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| MAK | SWE | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 |
| OEL | EU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,68 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,68 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 16,39 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 16,39 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 13,61 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,89 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Oral | | | | 8,13 mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Inhalation | 226 mg/m3 | 226 mg/m3 | 56,5 mg/m3 | 56,5 mg/m3 | 384 mg/m3 | 384 mg/m3 | 192 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 226 mg/kg bw/d | | | 384 mg/kg bw/d |

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| VLEP | BEL | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| MAK | CHE | 275 | 50 | 275 | 50 |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| WEL | GBR | 274 | 50 | 548 | 100 |
| VLEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| MAC | NLD | 550 | | | |
| MAK | SWE | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,635 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,064 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 3,29 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,329 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 100 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,29 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|----------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Oral | | | | 36 mg/kg bw/d | | |
| Inhalation | | | 33 mg/m3 | 33 mg/m3 | 550 mg/m3 | 33 |
| Skin | | | | 320 mg/kg bw/d | | 796 mg/kg bw/d |

Acetone

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 1200 | 500 | 4800 | 2000 |

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| | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| VLEP | BEL | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| MAK | CHE | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 |
| AGW | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 |
| TLV | DNK | 600 | 250 | 1200 | 500 |
| VLA | ESP | 1210 | 500 | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 |
| WEL | GBR | 1210 | 500 | 3620 | 1500 |
| VLEP | ITA | 1210 | 500 | | |
| MAC | NLD | 1210 | | 2420 | |
| MAK | SWE | 600 | 250 | 1200 | 500 |
| OEL | EU | 1210 | 500 | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | Effects on workers |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/d | |
| Inhalation | 200 mg/m ³ | 2420 mg/m ³ 1210 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | 62 mg/kg bw/d | 186 mg/kg bw/d |

n-Butyl Acetate

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 480 | 100 | 480 | 100 |
| VLEP | BEL | 723 | 150 | 964 | 200 |
| MAK | CHE | 480 | 100 | 960 | 200 |
| MAK | DEU | 480 | 100 | 960 | 200 |
| VLA | ESP | 724 | 150 | 965 | 200 |
| VLEP | FRA | 710 | 150 | 940 | 200 |
| WEL | GBR | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 50 | | 150 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,18 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,018 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 0,981 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,098 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 35,6 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,09 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | Effects on workers |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/d | 2 mg/kg bw/d |
| Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | 300 mg/m ³ 35,7 mg/m ³ 600 mg/m ³ 600 mg/m ³ 300 mg/m ³ 300 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | 6 mg/kg bw/d | 6 mg/kg bw/d 11 mg/kg bw/d 11 mg/kg bw/d |

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Cumene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| MAK | AUS | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | |
| VLEP | BEL | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | |
| MAK | CHE | 100 | 20 | 400 | 80 | |
| AGW | DEU | 50 | 10 | 200 | 40 | |
| TLV | DNK | 100 | 20 | 200 | 40 | |
| VLA | ESP | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | |
| WEL | GBR | 125 | 25 | 375 | 75 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | |
| MAC | NLD | 100 | | 250 | | |
| MAK | SWE | 120 | 25 | 250 | 50 | |
| OEL | EU | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 | SKIN |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,035 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,004 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 3,22 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,322 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 200 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,624 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | Effects on workers | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Oral | | 5 mg/kg bw/d | |
| Inhalation | | 16,6 mg/m3 | 250 mg/m3 100 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | 1,2 mg/kg bw/d | 15,4 mg/kg bw/d |

2-butoxyethanol

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| MAK | AUS | 98 | 20 | 200 | 40 | |
| VLEP | BEL | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | |
| MAK | CHE | 49 | 10 | 98 | 20 | |
| AGW | DEU | 49 | 10 | 196 | 40 | |
| TLV | DNK | 98 | 20 | 196 | 40 | |
| VLA | ESP | 98 | 20 | 245 | 50 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 49 | 10 | 246 | 50 | |
| WEL | GBR | 123 | 25 | 246 | 50 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | |
| MAC | NLD | 100 | | 246 | | |
| MAK | SWE | 50 | 10 | 246 | 50 | |
| OEL | EU | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKIN |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 8,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,88 | mg/l |

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| | | |
|---|------|-------|
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 34,6 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 3,46 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 463 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 0,02 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,33 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Oral | | 26,7 mg/kg bw/d | 6,3 mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Inhalation | 147 mg/m3 | 426 mg/m3 | 59 mg/m3 | 246 mg/m3 | 1091 mg/m3 | 98 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | 89 mg/kg bw/d | 75 mg/kg bw/d | | 89 mg/kg bw/d | 125 mg/kg bw/d |

Butanone

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 295 | 100 | 590 | 200 |
| VLEP | BEL | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 |
| MAK | CHE | 590 | 200 | 590 | 200 |
| AGW | DEU | 600 | 200 | 600 | 200 |
| TLV | DNK | 145 | 50 | 290 | 100 |
| VLA | ESP | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 |
| VLEP | FRA | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 |
| WEL | GBR | 600 | 200 | 899 | 300 |
| VLEP | ITA | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 |
| MAC | NLD | 590 | | 900 | |
| MAK | SWE | 150 | 50 | 900 | 300 |
| OEL | EU | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 55,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 55,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 284,74 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 284,7 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 55,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 709 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 1000 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 22,5 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Effects on workers | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |
| Oral | | VND | 31 mg/kg bw/d | |
| Inhalation | | VND | 106 mg/m3 | VND 600 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | VND | 412 mg/kg bw/d | VND 1161 mg/kg bw/d |

Ethylbenzene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 |
| VLEP | BEL | 442 | 100 | 551 | 125 |

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| | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| MAK | CHE | 435 | 100 | 435 | 100 |
| AGW | DEU | 88 | 20 | 176 | 40 |
| TLV | DNK | 217 | 50 | 434 | 100 |
| VLA | ESP | 441 | 100 | 884 | 200 |
| VLEP | FRA | 88,4 | 20 | 442 | 100 |
| WEL | GBR | 441 | 100 | 552 | 125 |
| VLEP | ITA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 |
| MAC | NLD | 215 | | 430 | |
| MAK | SWE | 220 | 50 | 884 | 200 |
| OEL | EU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,1 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,01 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 13,7 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 1,37 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,1 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 9,6 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 20 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,68 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Oral | | VND | 1,6 mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Inhalation | | VND | 15 mg/m3 | 293 mg/m3 | VND | VND 77 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | | VND | 180 mg/kg bw/d |

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| MAK | AUS | 100 | 20 | 150 | 30 |
| VLEP | BEL | 100 | 20 | | |
| AGW | DEU | 100 | 20 | 200 | 40 |
| TLV | DNK | 100 | 20 | 200 | 40 |
| VLA | ESP | 100 | 20 | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 |
| VLEP | ITA | 100 | 20 | | |
| MAC | NLD | 100 | | 200 | |
| OEL | EU | 100 | 20 | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,12 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,12 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 13,56 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 13,56 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 2,41 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 2,34 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Effects on workers | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Oral | | | 15 mg/kg | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| Inhalation | 29,4 mg/m3 | 29,4 mg/m3 | 29,4 mg/m3 | bw/d 29,4 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 9512 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 16171 mg/kg bw/d |

Mesitylene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| VLEP | BEL | 100 | 20 | | |
| AGW | DEU | 100 | 20 | 200 | 40 |
| TLV | DNK | 100 | 20 | 200 | 40 |
| VLA | ESP | 100 | 20 | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 100 | 20 | 250 | 50 |
| VLEP | ITA | 100 | 20 | | |
| MAC | NLD | 100 | | 200 | |
| ESD | TUR | 100 | 20 | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,101 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,101 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 7,86 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 7,86 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 2,02 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 1,34 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Oral | | | | 15 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 29,4 mg/m3 | 29,4 mg/m3 | 29,4 mg/m3 | 29,4 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 9512 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 16171 mg/kg bw/d |

Methanol

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| MAK | AUS | 260 | 200 | 1040 | 800 | SKIN |
| VLEP | BEL | 266 | 200 | 333 | 250 | SKIN |
| TLV | BGR | 50 | | | | SKIN |
| MAK | CHE | 260 | 200 | 1040 | 800 | SKIN |
| TLV | CZE | 250 | | 1000 | | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 200 | 1080 | 800 | SKIN |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 200 | 1080 | 800 | SKIN |
| TLV | DNK | 260 | 200 | | | |
| VLA | ESP | 266 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| TLV | EST | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| HTP | FIN | 270 | 200 | 330 | 250 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 260 | 200 | 1300 | 1000 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 266 | 200 | 333 | 250 | SKIN |
| TLV | GRC | 260 | 200 | 325 | 250 | |
| GVI | HRV | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |
| AK | HUN | 260 | | 1040 | | |
| OEL | IRL | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|------|
| VLEP | ITA | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| RD | LTU | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| OEL | NLD | 133 | 100 | | | | SKIN |
| TLV | NOR | 130 | 100 | | | | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 100 | | 300 | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| NPHV | SVK | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| MAK | SWE | 250 | 200 | 350 | 250 | | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 260 | 200 | | | | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 262 | 200 | 328 | 250 | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 20,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 2,08 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 77 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 7,7 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 1540 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 100 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 100 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Oral | | 8 mg/kg bw/d | | 8 mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Inhalation | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 260 mg/m3 | 260 mg/m3 | 260 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | 8 mg/kg bw/d | | 8 mg/kg bw/d | | 40 mg/kg bw/d | 260 mg/m3 40 mg/kg bw/d |

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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.

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).

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Materiali per guanti per utilizzo a lungo termine(BTT>480 min): alcool etilvinilico laminato (EVAL), gomma butile.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Appearance | liquid |
| Colour | as showed in color folder |
| 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 | 26 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | Not available |
| Vapour density | Not available |
| Relative density | 1,70 |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available |
| Viscosity | 1600 - 2400 cP (Brookfield, 20°C) |
| Explosive properties | Not available |
| Oxidising properties | Not available |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | 22,63 % - 384,65 g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 18,76 % - 318,88 g/litre |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Barium sulfate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

No data available about the reactivity on the product itself.

Xylene isomers

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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Talc
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Toluene
Avoid exposure to: light.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Acetone
Reacts with: bases.

n-Butyl Acetate
No specific data available.

Cumene
Decomposes if exposed to: high temperatures, heat, naked flames, ignition sources.

2-butoxyethanol
May form peroxides with: air, light.

Butanone
No specific data available.

Ethylbenzene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
No specific data available.

Mesitylene
No specific data available.

Methanol
No specific data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

Barium sulfate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Xylene isomers
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Talc
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Toluene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Acetone
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

n-Butyl Acetate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

IDEALCOLOR25 Part "A"

Cumene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-butoxyethanol
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Butanone
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Ethylbenzene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Mesitylene
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Methanol
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Barium sulfate
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).
By weight over 0,5 kg to add an aminic base substance drives to a strong exothermic reaction.
The reaction with aminic components is not reversible .

Xylene isomers
Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates.
May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Talc
No specific data available.

Toluene
Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, organic nitrocompounds, acetic acid.
May form explosive mixtures with: air.
May react dangerously with: strong acids, strong oxidising agents, sulphur.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Acetone
May form explosive mixtures with: air.

n-Butyl Acetate
May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Cumene
Forms peroxides with: air.
Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

2-butoxyethanol
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Butanone
No specific data available.

Ethylbenzene

IDEALCOLOR25 Part "A"

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
No specific data available.

Mesitylene
No specific data available.

Methanol
No specific data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Barium sulfate
Decomposes if exposed to: high temperatures.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures.
The thermal decomposition develops gases which can cause pressure in closed systems.

Xylene isomers
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, naked flames, sources of heat.

Talc
No specific data available.

Toluene
No specific data available.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, electrostatic discharges.

Acetone
Avoid exposure to: hot air, heat, naked flames, ignition sources.
Avoid contact with: chlorinated hydrocarbons.

n-Butyl Acetate
Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, electrostatic discharges, ignition sources.

Cumene
Avoid exposure to: air, heat, ignition sources.

2-butoxyethanol
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, ignition sources, sources of heat, air, light.

Butanone
No specific data available.

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

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
No specific data available.

Mesitylene
No specific data available.

Methanol
No specific data available.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Barium sulfate

No specific data available.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

Avoid contact with: oxidising agents, acids, bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.

Xylene isomers

No specific data available.

Talc

No specific data available.

Toluene

No specific data available.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Avoid contact with: oxidising agents, strong acids.

Acetone

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

Attacks various types of rubber.

Avoid contact with: alkaline metals, sodium hydroxide. Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis, amines.

n-Butyl Acetate

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidising agents, strong bases.

Cumene

May react dangerously if exposed to: strong acids, strong oxidising agents.

2-butoxyethanol

Avoid contact with: oxidising agents.

Butanone

No specific data available.

Ethylbenzene

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

No specific data available.

Mesitylene

No specific data available.

Methanol

No specific data 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.

Barium sulfate

No specific data available.

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

The thermal decomposition develops: carbon monoxide, water, phenols, phenolic derivatives.

An uncontrolled exothermic reaction build up phenolic derivatives, carbon monoxide and water.

Xylene isomers

When heated to decomposition releases: toxic fumes.

Talc

No specific data available.

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Toluene

No specific data available.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

When heated to decomposition releases: flammable gases.

Acetone

In decomposition develops: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

n-Butyl Acetate

None dangerous decomposition products at normal use and storage conditions.

Cumene

When heated to decomposition releases: carbon oxides.

2-butoxyethanol

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

Butanone

No specific data available.

Ethylbenzene

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides, toxic fumes.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

No specific data available.

Mesitylene

No specific data available.

Methanol

No specific data available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Methanol

La dose minima letale per l'uomo per ingestione è considerata nel range da 300 a 1000 mg/kg. L'ingestione di 4-10 ml della sostanza può provocare nell'uomo adulto la cecità permanente (IPCS).

n-Butyl Acetate

Nell'uomo i vapori di sostanza causano irritazione degli occhi e del naso. In caso di esposizioni ripetute, si hanno irritazione cutanea, dermatosi (con secchezza e screpolatura della pelle) e cheratiti.

Toluene

Possiede azione tossica sul sistema nervoso centrale e periferico con encefalopatie e polineuriti; l'azione irritante si esplica su cute, congiuntive, cornea e apparato respiratorio.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: > 2000 mg/kg

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reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg female rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg male/female rat

Xylene isomers

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 4200 mg/kg male rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 6700 ppm/4h male rat

Ethylbenzene

LD50 (Oral) 5460 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) 15400 mg/kg male rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 17,8 mg/l/4h male rat

Butanone

LD50 (Oral) 2193 mg/kg male/female rat

Barium sulfate

LD50 (Oral) > 3000 mg/kg Mouse

Methanol

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg female pig

LD50 (Dermal) 17100 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 128,2 mg/l/4h male/female rat

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

LD50 (Oral) 8532 mg/kg female rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg male rat

n-Butyl Acetate

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg male/female rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg male/female rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h rat

Toluene

LD50 (Oral) 5580 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg male rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 28,1 mg/l/4h male/female rat

Talc

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg male/female rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 2,1 mg/l/4h male/female rat

Acetone

LD50 (Oral) 5800 mg/kg female rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 7420 mg/kg male/female rabbit

2-butoxyethanol

LD50 (Oral) 1414 mg/kg male/female rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg male/female rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 2,2 mg/l/4h male/female rat

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

LD50 (Oral) 6000 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3440 mg/kg male/female rat

Mesitylene

LD50 (Oral) 6000 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg male/female rat

Cumene

LD50 (Oral) 1400 mg/kg male rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg male/female rabbit

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700).

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | 3,6 mg/l/96h <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 1,7 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 9,4 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus capricornutum</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 0,3 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| Xylene isomers | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 2,6 mg/l/96h <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 3,82 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 4,36 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> |
| EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1,9 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | > 1,3 mg/l <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 1,17 mg/l <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,44 mg/l <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> |
| Ethylbenzene | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 5,1 mg/l/96h <i>Menidia menidia</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 1,8 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 5,4 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 0,96 mg/l <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> |
| Butanone | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 2993 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 308 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1972 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> |
| Methanol | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 15400 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> |

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| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 22200 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia obtusa</i> |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 100 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 500 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 47,5 mg/l <i>Oryzias latipes</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l |
| n-Butyl Acetate | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 18 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 44 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 397 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> |
| Toluene | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 5,5 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 1,39 mg/l <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> |
| Talc | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 89581,016 mg/l/96h Fishes species |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 36812,359 mg/l/48h Daphnid species |
| Acetone | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 8120 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 8800 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia pulex</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 2212 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| 2-butoxyethanol | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 1474 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 1550 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 911 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | > 100 mg/l <i>Danio rerio</i> |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 7,72 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 3,6 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| Mesitylene | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 12,52 mg/l/96h <i>Carassius auratus</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 25 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| Cumene | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 4,7 mg/l/96h <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 2,14 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 2,01 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 0,38 mg/l |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 0,35 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> |

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700). | |
| Solubility in water | slightly soluble > 5,4 - < 8,4 mg/l |
| NOT rapidly degradable | 5 % 28 d |
| | |
| Xylene isomers | |
| Solubility in water | moderately soluble 146 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 87,8 % 28 d |
| | |
| Ethylbenzene | |
| Solubility in water | moderately soluble 200 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 70-80 % 28 d |
| | |
| Butanone | |
| Rapidly degradable | 98 % 28 d |
| | |
| Barium sulfate | |
| Solubility in water | 0,1 - 100 mg/l |
| Degradability: information not available | |
| | |
| Methanol | |
| Solubility in water | miscible 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 82,7 % 5 d |
| | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | |
| Solubility in water | very soluble 198000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 83 % 28 d |
| | |
| n-Butyl Acetate | |
| Solubility in water | soluble 5300 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 83 % 28 d |
| | |
| Toluene | |
| Solubility in water | moderately soluble 579 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 81 % 5 d |
| | |
| Talc | |
| Solubility in water | insoluble < 0,1 mg/l |
| | |
| Acetone | |
| Rapidly degradable | 90,9 % 28 d |
| | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | |
| Solubility in water | miscible 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 90,4 % 28 d |
| | |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | |
| Solubility in water | slightly soluble 57 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | 50 % 4 d |

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Mesitylene
 Solubility in water slightly soluble 48,2 mg/l
 NOT rapidly degradable

Cumene
 Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable 60 % 10 d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

BCF 31

Xylene isomers
 BCF 25,9

Ethylbenzene
 BCF 1 Onchorhynchus kisutch

Methanol
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77
 BCF 0,2

n-Butyl Acetate
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
 BCF 15,3

Toluene
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73
 BCF 90

Talc
 BCF 3162

Acetone
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23
 BCF 3

2-butoxyethanol
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,65
 BCF 243

Mesitylene

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,42

Cumene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,55

BCF 94,69

12.4. Mobility in soil

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,65

Xylene isomers

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

n-Butyl Acetate

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,04

Mesitylene

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,87

Cumene

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,946

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

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

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.

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 Barium sulfate (58,8% - metallic element) reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Xylene isomers

IMDG: PAINT Barium sulfate (58,8% - metallic element) reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Xylene isomers

IATA: PAINT Barium sulfate (58,8% - metallic element) reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Xylene isomers

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 30 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special Provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 220 L | Packaging instructions: 366 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 355 |
| | Special Instructions: | A3, A72, A192 | |

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

Information not relevant

Packaging:

6 KG PACKAGE
PART "A" = 5 KG – 1A2/Y1,4/100/17/D/BAM11893-ICM– Ø 198x214cmH – Weight 0,572 KG

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
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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

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 48 Toluene Reg. no.: 01-2119471310-51

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater 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

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.

SECTION 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 |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 | Acute toxicity, category 3 |
| STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| 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 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitization, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |

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| | |
|---------------|--|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| EUH205 | Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. |

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
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 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.