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203011L - LINTEX FERROBATTUTO GG 011

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

203011L

Product name Chemical name and synonym **LINTEX FERROBATTUTO GG 011** Synthetic ferromicaceous enamel

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

Intended use Synthetic ferromicaceous enamel

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------|--|
| professional | - | √ | - | |
| private | - | - | ✓ | |
| | | | | |

Uses Advised Against

Nobody known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LINVEA SRL

Full address District and Country Via Benedetto Croce 2/4

80026 Casoria (Napoli)

Italia

Tel. +39 0817590922

Fax +390817597707

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:

laboratorio@linvea.it

Linvea srl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Marco Marano CAV "

Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù"

Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA Roma Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4

Anna Lepore Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia Foggia V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 71122 800183459

00165

06

68593726

Romolo Villani Via A. Cardarelli, 980131 Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" Napoli

081-5453333

M. Caterina GrassiCAV Policlinico "Umberto I" Roma V.le del Policlinico,

155 06-49978000 161

Alessandro Barelli CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" Roma Largo Agostino

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 3

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208 Contains: Neodecanoate cobalt

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with national regulation

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

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P260 Do not breathe the fumes / fumes / fog / vapors / aerosols.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, N-alkan, isoalcans, cyclical, aromatic (2-25%)

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 357,29 Limit value: 500,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

x = Conc. %

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Identification

Contains:

| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, N-alkan, isoalcans, cyclical, aromatic (2-25%) | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| INDEX - | $10,5 \le x < 12$ | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411. EUH066 |
| EC 919-446-0 | | / iqualic 0.1101.10 _ 1.111.1, _ 0.11000 |
| CAS 64742-82-1 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119458049-33- XXXX NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY | | |
| INDEX 649-330-00-2 | 8 ≤ x < 9 | STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P |
| EC 265-185-4 | | |
| CAS 64742-82-1 | | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX 649-327-00-6 | 4 ≤ x < 4,5 | Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P |
| EC 265-150-3 | | 11411, Glassification flote according to Affine X VI to the GET Programmen. |
| CAS 64742-48-9 | | |
| XYLENE | | |
| INDEX 601-022-00-9 | 1 ≤ x < 1,5 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C |
| EC 215-535-7 | | STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l |

Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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CAS 1330-20-7

Neodecanoate cobalt

INDEX - 0,2 ≤ x < 0,25 Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3

H412

EC 248-373-0 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg

CAS 27253-31-2

REACH Reg. 2119970733-31-0006

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).

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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. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ESP España Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021

France Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS

HUN Magyarország Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők

hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

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United Kingdom GBR EU

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

OEL EU

TLV-ACGIH

Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive

2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

ACGIH 2022

Hydrocarbons C9-C12 N-alkan isoalcans cyclical aromatic (2-25%)

| riyarocarbona, 05-012, 14-arkan, 130arcana, Cychicar, aromatic (2-20/0) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|--|--|
| Thres | old Limit Value | | | | | | | |
| Type | Cor | untry TWA/8h | | STEL/15mir | ١ | Remarks / | | |
| | | | | | | Observations | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| TIV/AC | | | | 507 | 100 | | | |

| I ILV-ACGIH | | | | 391 | 100 | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Health - Derived no-ef | fect level - DNEL / D | OMEL | | | | | | |
| | Effects on | | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 26 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 71 mg/m3 | | | | 330 mg/kg/d |
| Skin | | | | 26 mg/kg/d | | | | 44 mg/kg/d |

| XYLENE | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------------|--|
| Threshold Limit Value | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| VLA | ESP | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 221 | | 442 | | SKIN | |
| VLEP | ITA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 20 | | | | |

| NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|--|--|
| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / | | |
| | | | | | | Observations | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| VLA | ESP | 290 | 50 | 580 | 100 | SKIN | | |

Legend:

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

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Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

FYF PROTECTION

Initial boiling point

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | liquid | Information |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Colour | grayish | |
| Odour | characteristic of solvent | |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |

not available

Boiling range > 35 °C
Flammability not available
Lower explosive limit not available
Upper explosive limit not available
Flash point > 37 °C
Auto-ignition temperature not available
Decomposition temperature not available

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not available

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Kinematic viscosity 14 - 20,5 mm2/sec
Solubility insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available

Vapour pressure not available

Density and/or relative density 1,52
Relative vapour density >1

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

pН

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 23,52 % - 23,52 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.

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

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: 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.

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

XYLENE

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

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

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, N-alkan, isoalcans, cyclical, aromatic (2-25%)

 LD50 (Dermal):
 4 mg/kg rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 15000 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 > 13,1 mg/l Rat

XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

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(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

STA (Inhalation vapours):

3523 mg/kg Rat 26 mg/l/4h Rat

11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Rat

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Neodecanoate cobalt

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

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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

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 14 - 20,5 mm2/sec

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

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**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, N-alkan, isoalcans,

cyclical, aromatic (2-25%)

 LC50 - for Fish
 20 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 7,3 mg/l/72h

 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea
 0,097 mg/l

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish 8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas EC50 - for Crustacea 4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

NAPHTHA (PETROL.)

HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish 8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas EC50 - for Crustacea 4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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XYLENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable NAPHTHA (PETROL.)

HYDRODESULFURIZÉD HEAVY

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12 **BCF** 25.9

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.73

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

NAPHTHA (PETROL.)

HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

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14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT IMDG: PAINT IATA: PAINT

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:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Special provision: 163, 367, 650

IMDG: EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>

IATA: Cargo:

Passengers:

Special provision:

Limited Quantities: 5

L

Limited Quantities: 5

L

Maximum quantity: 220

L Maximum

quantity: 60 L

A3, A72, A192

Packaging instructions: 366

Tunnel

restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions:

355

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

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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/EU: P5c

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

Product Point

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

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SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, 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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

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RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP) 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- **FCHA** website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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