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Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

D123000 Code: Product name **OLIO PER TEAK**

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LOGGIA INDUSTRIA VERNICI S.r.I. Name

VIA Colle d"Alba di Levante - B.go S. Donato Full address

04016 SABAUDIA District and Country (LT)

ITALIA

Tel. +39-0773-562212 +39-0773-562034 Fax

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet laboratorio@loggia.it

Product distribution by Loggia Industria Vernici S.r.l.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni - Università di Roma, Policlinico Umberto I tel. +39-06-490663

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 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 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

category 2

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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Contains: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI

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. Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

CAS. 64742-95-6 47,5 - 50 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note P

EC. 265-199-0 INDEX. 649-356-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI

CAS. 30 - 32,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 919-446-0

INDEX.

Reg. no. 01-2119458049-33 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

CAS. 78-87-5 8 - 9 Flam. Lig. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332

EC. 201-152-2 INDEX. 602-020-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119557878-16

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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.

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

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

Information not available.

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.

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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. .../>>

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).

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

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

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

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:

BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE											
Threshold Limit Va	alue.										
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	STEL/15min						
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm						
VLEP	BEL	47	10								
VEL	CHE	350	75								
MAK	CHE	350	75								
VLA	ESP	47	10								
VLEP	FRA	350	75								
GVI	HRV	350	75	510	110						
OEL	IRL	46	10								
NDS	POL	50									
TLV-ACGIH		46	10								

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

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

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

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 I 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Not available. Appearance Not available Colour Odour Not available. Not available. Odour threshold. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. 35 °C. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. 23 °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. Not available. Solubility Not available.



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. .../>>

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature.

Decomposition temperature.

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

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.

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

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

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

IDROCARBURI,C9-C12,N-ALCANI,ISOALCANI,CICLICI,AROMATICI

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal). > 3400 mg/kg LC50 (Inhalation). > 13,1 mg/l

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,99

12.4. Mobility in soil.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,72

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (IDROCARBURI,C9-C12,N-ALCANI,ISOALCANI,CICLICI,AROMATICI)

IATA: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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:



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

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous.

IMDG: Marine Pollutant.



IATA: NO

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

14.6. Special precautions for user.

HIN - Kemler: 33 ADR / RID: Limited Quantities 5 L Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

Special Provision: 640D

IMDG: EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Limited Quantities 5 L IATA: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 364 Cargo: Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

> Special Instructions: A3, A72, A192

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.

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

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

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 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3



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

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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
- 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
- ECHA website

Note for users:

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

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

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

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



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

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 13 / 14.