Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier
Code: 065CANT
Product name Antique Finish & Enhancer Antik

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

Intended use    Liquid preparation studied to polish anciented marble.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Name BELLINZONI S.r.l.
Full address Via Don Gnocchi, 4
District and Country 20016 PERO (MI)
Italia
Tel. +39 02-33912133
Fax +39 02-33915224

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet laboratorio@bellinzoni.com
Product distribution by BELLINZONI S.r.l.

1.4. Emergency telephone number
For urgent inquiries refer to E.U.: Centro Antiveleni - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milano - Tel. +39 0266101029 U.S.A.: Chemtech +1.800.424.9300 International: +1.703.527.3887

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 Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (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.

Danger Symbols:
F-Xn
R phrases:
11-36-65-66-67

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.
HARMFUL
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R11
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R36
IRRITATING TO EYES.
R65
HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66
REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67
VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
S 7
KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED.
S16
KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
S25
AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.
S33
TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.
S36/37
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.
S62
IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains: Alkanes, C9-12 ISO-

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

**ETHYL ACETATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Conc. %</th>
<th>Classification 67/548/EEC</th>
<th>Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)</th>
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<tr>
<td>CAS. 141-78-6</td>
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<td>R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH66</td>
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**Alkanes, C9-12 ISO**

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<td>INDEX. -</td>
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**TOLUENE**

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<tr>
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<td>CAS. 108-88-3</td>
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<td>Repr. Cat. 3 R63, R67, F R11, Xn R48/20, Xn R65, Xi R38</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336</td>
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**METHANOL**

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</table>

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and 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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

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

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

Information not available.

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and 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.

FOR LIQUID PRODUCTS: 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.

FOR SOLID PRODUCTS: Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

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:
United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.


TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

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Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 625 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves’ limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company’s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an AX or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>Appearance</td>
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<td>Colour</td>
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<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
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</table>
Oxidising properties

Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 50.00 % - 480.00 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon): 16.72 % - 160.51 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.

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.
ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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.

TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).
ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides, oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

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. Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness. 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 may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure. 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.

TOLUENE: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

TOLUENE
LD50 (Oral). 5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 28.1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.
Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.
Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
Information not available.


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.


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

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<tr>
<td>Nr. Kemler:</td>
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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Special Provision: 640D

Carriage by sea (shipping):

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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.
Seveso category: 7b

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2</td>
<td>Flammable liquid, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr.</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3</td>
<td>Acute toxicity, category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1</td>
<td>Aspiration hazard, category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Eye irritation, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Skin irritation, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H225</td>
<td>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H301</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H311</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H331</td>
<td>Toxic if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H370</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H304</td>
<td>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUH066</td>
<td>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **R11**: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
- **R23/24/25**: TOXIC BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
- **R36**: IRRITATING TO EYES.
- **R38**: IRRITATING TO SKIN.
- **R39/23/24/25**: TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
- **R48/20**: HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.
- **R53**: MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
- **Repr. Devel. 3**: Reproductive toxicity, development, category 3.
- **R63**: POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
- **R65**: HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
- **R66**: REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
- **R67**: VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
8. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. ECHA website

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.