

Revision nr. 25

Dated 15/12/2022 Printed on 16/12/2022

Replaced revision:24 (Dated: 15/12/2022)

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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

20288-20291-20293 Code: **COATING 767 NERO** Product name AFR0-40MY-T00G-8C76 UFI:

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

UNDERBODY COATING Intended use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GELSON SRL Name Via Varese 11/13 Full address 20045 Lainate (MI) District and Country

Tel. +39 02 9370640 Fax +39 02 93570880

e-mail address of the competent person

info@gelson.it responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Australian distributor Oz-Gel

236 Maddington Road

Maddington 6109 Western Australia

enquiries@ozgel.com.au

Australian distributor phone number 0418 913 426 (General Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE For urgent inquiries refer to

Australia Tel. 13 11 26

New Zealand Tel. 0800 764 766

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture



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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 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful 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.

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



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P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO2 or powder to extinguish.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: TOLUENE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Special finishes.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 347,33 Limit value: 840,00

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 \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

TOLUENE

INDEX 601-021-00-3 22,5 ≤ x < 24 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 203-625-9 CAS 108-88-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

INDEX 601-022-00-9 3 ≤ x < 3,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,

STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP

Regulation: C

STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 215-535-7 CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

Quaternary ammonium

compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, chlorides



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 $0.2 \le x < 0.25$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1

H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

LD50 Oral: 398 mg/kg

EC 263-081-3 CAS 61789-72-8

INDEX -

REACH Reg. 01-2119970169-28

ETHYLBENZENE

INDEX 601-023-00-4 $0.05 \le x < 0.1$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373,

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

EC 202-849-4 CAS 100-41-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35

QUARTZ

INDEX - 0 ≤ x < 0,05 STOT RE 2 H373

EC 238-878-4 CAS 14808-60-7

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

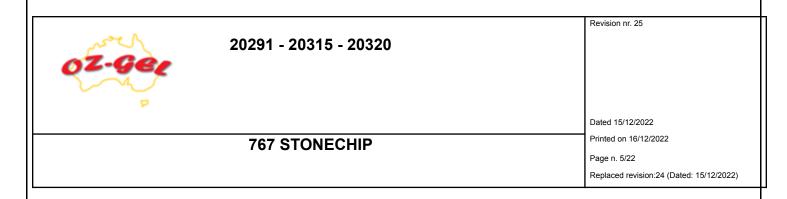
5.1. Extinguishing media

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).

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. When performing transfer



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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 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

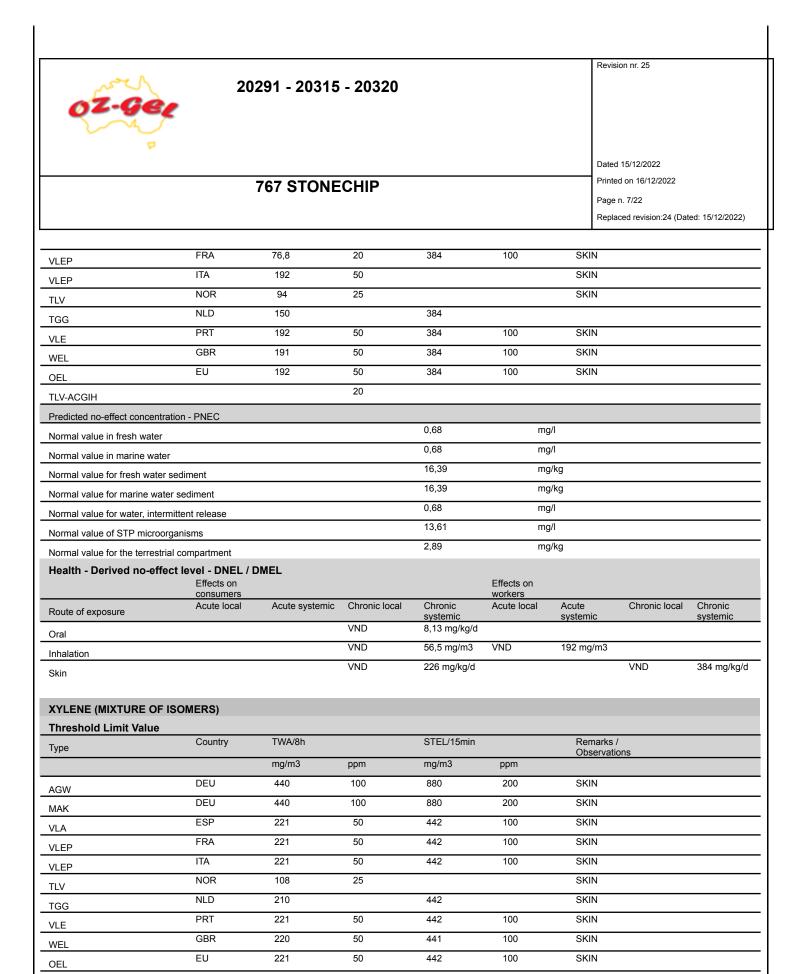
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	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 2004/24/EC; D
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

TOLUENE Threshold Limit Value TWA/8h STEL/15min Remarks / Country Type Observations mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm DFU 190 50 760 200 SKIN AGW DEU 190 50 760 200 SKIN MAK ESP 50 384 100 SKIN 192 VLA





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TLV-ACGIH

20

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, chlorides Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on Effects on workers
Acute local consumers Acute systemic Chronic local Acute Chronic Chronic local Chronic Acute local Route of exposure systemic 3,96 mg/kg systemic 1,64 mg/kg systemic Inhalation

 Skin
 3,4 mg/kg/d
 5,7 mg/kg/d

Threshold Limit Value)					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	NOR	20	5			SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
DEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

QUARTZ									
Threshold Limit Value									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP			
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP			
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP			
TLV	NOR	0,1				RESP			
TGG	NLD	0,075				RESP			
VLE	PRT	0,025				RESP			
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP			
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP			



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Leaend:

(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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 (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 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.

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.



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Value Information

Appearance viscous liquid

Colour black

Odour characteristic of solvent

Melting point / freezing point not available Initial boiling point not available Flammability not available Lower explosive limit not available Upper explosive limit not available

Flash point 9 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not available

Decomposition temperature not available

not available

Kinematic viscosity >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)
Solubility insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available
Vapour pressure not available

Density and/or relative density 1,33

Relative vapour density not available
Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

 VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):
 26,12 % - 347,33 g/litre

 VOC (volatile carbon)
 23,79 % - 316,34 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity



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

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

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 perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. 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.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information



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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.

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

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (IspesI). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.



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Interactive effects

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

TOLUENE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

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

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

 LD50 (Oral):
 3523 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 29 mg/l/4h Rat

STA (Inhalation vapours): 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)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, chlorides

LD50 (Dermal): 3143 mg/kg LD50 (Oral): 398 mg/kg



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ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

15354 mg/kg Rabbit 3500 mg/kg Rat 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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".



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ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000). Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

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**

TOLUENE

 LC50 - for Fish
 5,5 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 3,78 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 134 mg/l/72h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

134 mg/l/

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

0,74 mg/l



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Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl,

chlorides

 LC50 - for Fish
 0,1 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 0,059 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 0,11 mg/l/72h

 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea
 0,025 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12 BCF 25,9

TOLUENE

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl

(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl,

chlorides

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,75
BCF 6,898

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73



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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

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





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IATA:

Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

Ш ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA:

14.6. Special precautions for user

HIN - Kemler: 33 ADR / RID:

Limited Quantities: 5 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 163, 367,

640(C-D), 650

Pass.:

EMS: F-E, S-E IMDG:

Limited Quantities: 5

Cargo: IATA:

Maximum

Packaging quantity: 60 L instructions:

364

Packaging

Maximum quantity: 5 L

instructions: 353

A3, A72, Special provision:

A192

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

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

3 - 40 Point



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Contained substance

Point 75

Point 48 TOLUENE REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

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):

Special finishes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information



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

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Skin Corr. 1 Skin corrosion, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3

Aquatic Acute 1

Aquatic Chronic 1

Aquatic Chronic 3

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

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

H226 Frammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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



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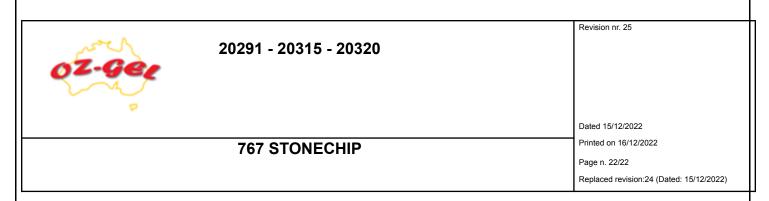
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- 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

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- 2. 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
- 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
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- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 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)
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- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- 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.

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.

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