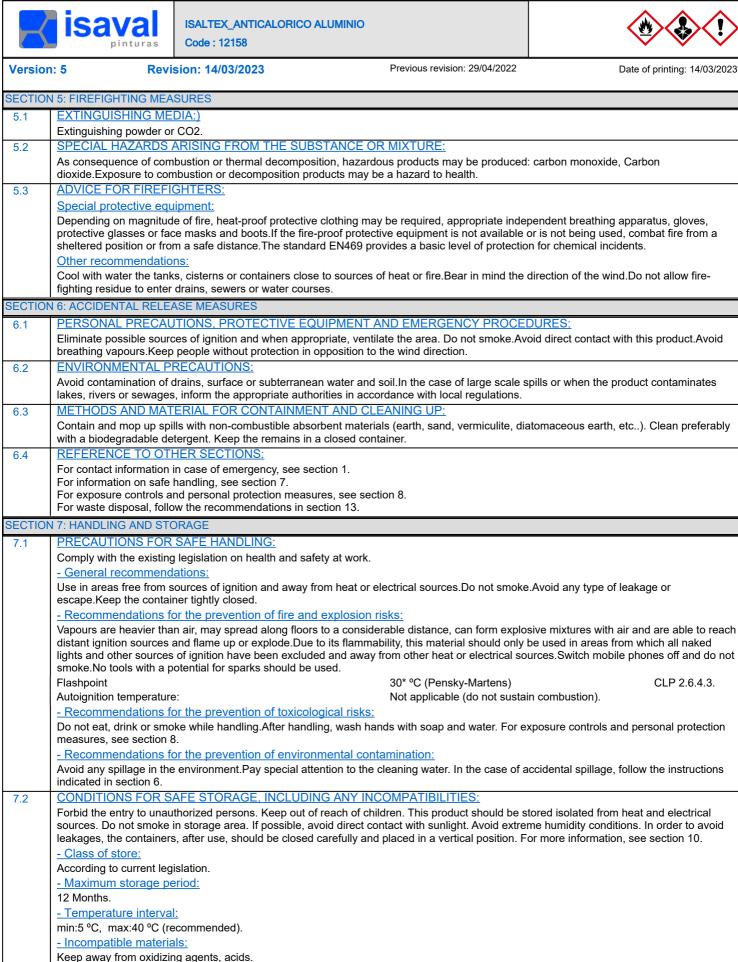
SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH)

Page 1/14 (I anguage (II anguage)

n accorda		No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No.	0.2020/070		(Language:El		
K	isava	ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMI Code : 12158	NIO				
/ersion	n: 5 Rev	rision: 14/03/2023	Previous revision: 29/04/202	22 C	ate of printing: 14/03/202		
ECTION	N 1: IDENTIFICATION O	F THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND	OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTA	KING			
1.1	PRODUCT IDENTIF						
1.2		FIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE	OR MIXTURE AND USES A	OVISED AGAINST:			
		technical functions): [] Indus	strial [X] Professional [X] Con	<u>sumers</u>			
	Liquid paint.						
	Sectors of use: Consumer uses (SU21	λ.					
	Professional uses (SU2 Types of PCN use:						
	Paints/coatings - Deco	rative.					
	Uses advised agains						
		ommended for any use or sector of us	se (industrial, professional or con	sumer) other than those	previously listed as		
	"Intended or identified	uses". Ifacture, placing on market and us	e according to Anney VV/II of	Regulation (EC) No. 1	907/2006.		
	Not restricted.	addure, placing on market and US			<u>50172000.</u>		
1.3		UPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA	SHEET:				
	PINTURAS ISAVAL, S						
		14- P.I. Casanova - 46394 Ribarroja c	. ,				
	Phone number: +34 96 1640001 - Fax: +34 96 1640002 - www.isaval.es						
	- <u>E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:</u> atencionalcliente@isaval.es						
1.4	EMERGENCY TELE						
1.4	+34 96 1640001 8:00-						
		al Poisons Information Service (NPIS)	- In England, Wales or Scotland:	dial 111 - In N Ireland: d	contact your local GP		
	NP/S pharma	cist during normal hours.					
	Classification of mixtur available, generally is o	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUR es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir	ne following principles: a) when on the absence of data (tests) for n	nixtures are generally us	ed interpolation or		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual o Classification in acco	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUR es is carried out in accordance with the	ne following principles: a) when c n the absence of data (tests) for n able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa Id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 7 H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412	ne following principles: a) when on in the absence of data (tests) for m able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on the STOT RE 2:H373 Asp.		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual o Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa Id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3	ne following principles: a) when c n the absence of data (tests) for n able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa Id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 7 H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412	ne following principles: a) when on in the absence of data (tests) for m able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp.		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa ld allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 7 H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c)	ne following principles: a) when on the absence of data (tests) for n able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are <u>1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):</u> 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp.		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa Id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. • H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) • Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c)	ne following principles: a) when on in the absence of data (tests) for n able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa ld allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 7 H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c)	ne following principles: a) when on in the absence of data (tests) for m able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa Id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. • H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) • Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c)	ne following principles: a) when on in the absence of data (tests) for m able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. • H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) SKin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	ne following principles: a) when contract the absence of data (tests) for n able data for mixtures similarly cla polation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation c) Cat.3 Inhalation	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual o Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) ir of assessing the risk, using the availa id allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. ✓ H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) ✓ Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) ✓ Stort SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373 c)	ne following principles: a) when contract the absence of data (tests) for nable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are the similar structures and the similar structures are the similar	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with th carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availa d allow to apply interpolation or extra omponents in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. (H226]Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c)	he following principles: a) when contract the absence of data (tests) for nable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are the similar clapolation techniques, are the similar clapolation techniques, me	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage		
	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availar dallow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. M226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Image: Stort SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)	ne following principles: a) when contract the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are techni	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs -	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availar dallow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Provide the image of the image	ne following principles: a) when contract the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are the similar techniques, methods are techni	nixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs -	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o LABEL ELEMENTS:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availad dallow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 'H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 bronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Image: Flam. Liq. 3:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H313 c) STOT SE (inrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (inrit.) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum of the tage. This product is lat 1272/2008~2021/	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for nable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16. e health and environmental hazare value.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual c Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements:	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availad dallow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. ' H226]Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Image: Flam. Liq. 3:H315 c) Stort SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H336 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum of the taspect ton the taspect to the taspect to the taspect t	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for nable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16. e health and environmental hazare value.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual c Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availated allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. ' H226]Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Provide the image of the ima	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16. e health and environmental hazare value. Delled with the signal word DANG 849 (CLP)	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226 H373	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availad allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. 'H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum visit 1272/2008~2021/ Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause damage to organs through the sector organs through th	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual c Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each o LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availated allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. ' H226]Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 hronic 3:H412 Classification of the mixture Image: Provide the image of the ima	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each of LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226 H373 H304 H319 H335	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availated allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. (H226]Skin Irrit. 2:H315]Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315]Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum visit (27/2008~2021/ Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause damage to organs throw May be fatal if swallowed and ente Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.	ne following principles: a) when conthe absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat. Routes of exposure Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each of LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226 H373 H304 H319 H335 H315	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availated allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. (H226)Skin Irrit. 2:H315]Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum visit (27/2008~2021/ Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause damage to organs throw May be fatal if swallowed and enter Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation.	ne following principles: a) when con the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are constrained and the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are constrained and the constrained and the constrained are constrained are constrained are constrained are constrained and the constrained are constrained a	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1 2.2	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which would data of the individual c Classification in accor DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304/Aquatic C Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each of LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226 H373 H304 H319 H335 H315 H336	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availad allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. (H226)Skin Irrit. 2:H315]Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315/Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H315 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) ements mentioned is indicated in sect 3 a range of percentages is used, the component, but below the maximum visit (27/2008~2021/ Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause damage to organs throw May be fatal if swallowed and ente Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness	ne following principles: a) when con the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		
2.1	CLASSIFICATION O Classification of mixtur available, generally is o extrapolation methods information which woul data of the individual c Classification in acco DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3: Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Cl Danger class Physicochemical: Human health: Environment: Full text of hazard state Note: When in section concentration of each of LABEL ELEMENTS: - Hazard statements: H226 H373 H304 H319 H335 H315	F THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUF es is carried out in accordance with the carried out based on these data, b) in of assessing the risk, using the availad allow to apply interpolation or extra components in the mixture. ordance with Regulation (EU) No. (H226)Skin Irrit. 2:H315]Eye Irrit. 2:H315 Classification of the mixture Image: Start	ne following principles: a) when con the absence of data (tests) for mable data for mixtures similarly clapolation techniques, methods are 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP): 19 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT Cat.3 - Cat.2 Skin Cat.2 Eyes Cat.3 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.2 Inhalation Cat.1 Ingestion+Aspiratio Cat.3 - tion 16.	hixtures are generally us assified, and c) in the ab a used to classify risk as SE (narcosis) 3:H336[S Target organs - Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic n Lungs - ds describe the effects of ER in accordance with F	ed interpolation or osence of tests and sessment based on th STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Effects - Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead -		

K	ISAVA	ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO Code : 12158		
ersion:	5 Rev	ision: 14/03/2023 Previous revision: 29/04/2022	Date o	f printing: 14/03/20
1 	P262 P101 P102 P210 P337+P313 P280 P301+P310-P330+ P331 P303+P361+P353- P352-P312 P304+P340-P312 P305+P351+P338- P310 P273-P501	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate of IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse m IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unu IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathir you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove conta Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	ventilation wear respir outh. Do NOT induce skin with water [or sh well. ng. Call a POISON CE act lenses, if present a	atory protection. vomiting. ower]. Wash with NTER or doctor nd easy to do.
	Xylene (mixture of ison Solvent naphtha (petro	ntribute to classification: ners)		
.3 (1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	OTHER HAZARDS: Hazards which do not r - Other physicochem Vapours may form with - Other adverse hum Prolonged contact may - Other negative envi Does not contain subst Endocrine disrupting	h air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive. <u>an health effects:</u> y cause skin dryness. <u>ronmental effects:</u> ances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.		
		ORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
	SUBSTANCES:			
2 <u> </u> - - - -	HAZARDOUS INGRI Substances taking part 30 < C < 40 %	re. : sins and additives in organic solvents.		
	20 < C < 25 %	RE 2:H373 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0, REACH: 01-2119486773-24 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 (Note P)	REACH / ATP01	
	<u>ی () ()</u>	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: 64742-48-9, EC: 919-857-5, REACH: 01-2119463258-33 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 EUH066	Autoclassified REACH	
		Isobutanol CAS: 78-83-1, EC: 201-148-0, REACH: 01-2119484609-23 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Dam. 1:H318 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	REACH / ATP01	
	(1)(2)(3)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)<l< td=""><td>Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Tox. 1:H304</td><td>ATP06</td><td></td></l<>	Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 STOT RE 2:H373 Asp. Tox. 1:H304	ATP06	
		2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one CAS: 108-83-8, EC: 203-620-1, REACH: 01-2119474441-41 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335	REACH / CLP00	STOT SE (irrit.) H33 C ≥10
	Impurities: Content of benzene < (D.1%.		

isava ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO Code: 12158 Version: 5 Revision: 14/03/2023 Previous revision: 29/04/2022 Date of printing: 14/03/2023 None Reference to other sections: For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16. SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC): List updated by ECHA on 17/01/2023. Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: None. Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: None. PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria. SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure.Wear protective gloves when administering first aid. It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life). Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Description of first-aid measures Route of exposure Inhalation: Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer drowsiness and, in extreme cases, artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in unconsciousness.Inhalation produces irritation to appropriate recovery position.Keep the patient warm and ()mucus, coughing and breathlessness. at rest until medical attention arrives. Skin: Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may Remove immediately contaminated clothing.Wash cause skin dryness. thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or ukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin <u>(</u>) cleanser Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Remove contact lenses.Rinse eyes copiously by rrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is $\langle ! \rangle$ reduced.Call a physician immediately. f swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do not f swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, Ingestion: induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. patient at rest. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: 42 The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: 4.3 Notes to physician: The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution. Antidotes and contraindications: Specific antidote not known. In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with antibiotics and corticosteroids.



7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S): For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

- <u>Type of packaging:</u> According to current legislation.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU: Not applicable (product for non industrial use). Code: 12158

Revision: 14/03/2023





Version: 5

ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO

Previous revision: 29/04/2022

Date of printing: 14/03/2023

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
Kingdom) 2018		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100	434	150	651	BMGV, A4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	50	290	-	-	Internal value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	300	-	1370	
Isobutanol	2002	50	152	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	2002	20	87	-	-	BMGV, A3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	1979	25	145	-	-	

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min). BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

- Ethylbenzene (2013): Biological determinant: sum of mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).

These indicators accumulate in the body during the work week, therefore the sampling time is critical in relation to previous exposures. (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases. Once the steady state that depends on each biological indicator (weeks, months) has been reached, sampling of these can be done at any time. &The biological determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. &(CDC: Guidelines for the identification and management of lead exposure in pregnant and lactating women, 2010).

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
Ethylbenzene	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	1500 (c)	s/r (a)	300 (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a)	180 (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Isobutanol	- (a)	310 (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	290 (a)	479 (c)	s/r (a)	80 (c)	- (a)	– (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Ethylbenzene	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (C)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	– (c)
Isobutanol	- (a)	310 (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	290 (a)	290 (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	– (c)



ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO Code : 12158





Version: 5

Revision: 14/03/2023

Previous revision: 29/04/2022

Date of printing: 14/03/2023

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3			DNEL Cutaneou ng/kg bw/d	IS		DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d	
POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:								
Ethylbenzene	- (a)	- (c	c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	900 (c	c)	s/r (a)	300	(c)	s/r (a)	300 (c
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a)	- (c	c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	174 (a)	14,8 (c	c)	s/r (a)	108	(c)	s/r (a)	1,6 (0
Isobutanol	- (a)	55 (c	c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	25 (c
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	145 (a)	171 (c	c)	s/r (a)	28,5	(c)	- (a)	7,14 (
- LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local	DNEL Inhalation		D	DNEL Cutaneou			DNEL Eyes	
effects, acute and chronic:	mg/m3			ng/cm2			mg/cm2	
Ethylbenzene	- (a)	- (c	c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	– (C
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	s/r (C		s/r (a)		(c)	s/r (a)	- (c
	- (a)	- (c	c)	- (a)	_	(c)	- (a)	- (c
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a) 174 (a)	- (C s/r (C		(a) s/r (a)		(c) (c)	(a) - (a)	- (C - (C
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	- (a)	s/r (u 55 (u		- (a)		(c) (c)	- (a) - (a)	- (C - (C
Isobutanol	- (a) 145 (a)	55 (C 145 (C		- (a) - (a)		(c) (c)		– (C – (C
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one					-	(0)	- (a)	- (C
 (a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, lor (-) - DNEL not available (without data of registrations/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard). 		eated ex	rposur	re.				
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION	<u>(PNEC):</u>							
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION.	PNEC Fresh wate	er	P	PNEC Marine			PNEC Intermit	ent
AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	mg/l		m	ng/l			mg/l	
Ethylbenzene		-				-		-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,		-7				-7		-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		-7				-7		-7
Xylene (mixture of isomers)		0.327			0.32	27		0.327
Isobutanol		0.4			0.0)4		11
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one		0.03			0.00			0.3
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP)	PNEC STP		P	PNEC Sedimen			PNEC Sedime	nts
AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER:	mg/l		m	ng/kg dw/d	_		mg/kg dw/d	
Ethylbenzene		-				-		-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,		-7				-7		-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		-7				-7		-7
Xylene (mixture of isomers)		6.58			12.4	16		12.46
Isobutanol		10			1.5			0.152
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one		2.55			0.4			0.046
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION,	PNEC Air			PNEC Soil	0	-	PNEC Oral	0.040
<u>TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and</u> effects for predators and humans:	mg/m3			ng/kg dw/d			mg/kg dw/d	
Ethylbenzene		-				-		-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,		-7				-7		-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		-7				-7		-7
Xylene (mixture of isomers)		-			2.3			-
Isobutanol		-			0.069			-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one		-			0.074			n/b
(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registrati n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative pote			I			·	I	
EXPOSURE CONTROLS: ENGINEERING MEASURES:								
	odoguata vor	tilation \	\//bor	e reasonab	ly pract	icable	this should b	e achiev
	adeciale ver	Illianon v	VVII			ICathe		

<u>Protection of respiratory system:</u>
 Avoid the inhalation of vapours.Avoid the inhalation of dust.
 <u>Protection of eyes and face:</u>
 It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.



Risa	Val pinturas	ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUM Code : 12158	INIO					
Version: 5 Revis		sion: 14/03/2023	Previous revision: 29/04/2022	Date of printing: 14/03/2023				
- Protection of hands and skin: It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.								

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

the manufacturers of	PPE.
Mask:	A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387).Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm.In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers.The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume.In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus.
Safety goggles:	Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection ✓ (EN166).Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves:	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	Advisable.

- Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (product ready for use*):

It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory i) One-pack performance coating, solvent-borne. VOC (product ready for use*): (ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO Cod. 12158 = 100 in volume): Not applicable

VOC (industrial installations):

If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/CE (DL.127/2013, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Not applicable.

Code: 12158



ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO



Previous revision: 29/04/2022 Version: 5 Revision: 14/03/2023 Date of printing: 14/03/2023 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: 9.1 Appearance Physical state: Liquid Colour: Aluminium Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not available (mixture). Change of state Melting point: Not available (mixture). Initial boiling point: 107,2* °C at 760 mmHg - Flammability: Flashpoint 30* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3. Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Not available - Not available Autoignition temperature: Not applicable (do not sustain combustion). Stability Decomposition temperature: Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data). pH-value pH: Not applicable - Viscosity: Dynamic viscosity: Not available. Kinematic viscosity: Not available. Viscosity (flow time): Not available. Solubility(ies): Solubility in water Inmiscible Liposolubility: Not applicable (inorganic product). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (mixture). Volatility: 5,0286* mmHg at 20°C Vapour pressure: Vapour pressure: 3,368* kPa at 50°C Evaporation rate: Not available (lack of data). Density Relative density: 0,995* at 20/4°C Relative water 3,46* at 20°C 1 atm. Relative vapour density: Relative air Particle characteristics Particle size: Not applicable. Explosive properties: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source. Oxidizing properties: Not classified as oxidizing product. *Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture. **OTHER INFORMATION:** 9.2 Information regarding physical hazard classes Flammable liquids: Combustibility: Do not sustain combustion. Other security features: VOC (supply): Not applicable. Nonvolatile: 34,60 * % Weight 1h. 60°C The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.



Date of printing: 14/03/2023

ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO Code : 12158

Version: 5

Revision: 14/03/2023

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Previous revision: 29/04/2022

0.1				
	REACTIVITY:			
	- Corrosivity to metals:			
	It is not corrosive to metals.			
	- Pyrophorical properties:			
	It is not pyrophoric.			
0.2	CHEMICAL STABILITY:			
	Stable under recommended storage and handling c	onditions.		
0.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:			
	Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, a	acids.		
0.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:			
	- Heat:			
	Keep away from heat.			
	- Light:			
	If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.			
	<u>- Air:</u>			
	The product is not affected by exposure to air, but s	hould not be left the containers	open.	
	- Humidity:		•	
	Avoid extreme humidity conditions.			
	- Pressure:			
	Not relevant.			
	- Shock:			
	The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a reco	ommendation of a general nature	e should be avoided bumps ar	nd rough handling to ave
	dents and breakage of packaging, especially when			
).5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:			
	Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids.			
.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	:		
	As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardo		carbon monoxide	
	N 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
5110	No experimental toxicological data on the prepa			· · · ·
1.1	INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS D		EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/84 EC) NO 1272/2008 :	+3 (OLI).
.1	INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS D ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations			
1.1	ACUTE TOXICITY:	EFINED IN REGULATION (E	<u>C) NO 1272/2008 :</u>	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat
1.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations	EFINED IN REGULATION (EDL50 (OECD401)	DL50 (OECD402)	CL50 (OECD4
1.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers)	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY:Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:EthylbenzeneHydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalaa > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 mg/m3·4h Inhalaa 17400 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Xylene (mixture of isomers)	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 4300 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhala > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 4300 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo
1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one (*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification (-) - The components that are assumed to have no a are ignored. - No observed adverse effect level Not available	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 4300 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo
1.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 4300 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo
1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo
.1	ACUTE TOXICITY: Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EFINED IN REGULATION (E DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral 3500 Rat > 5000 Rat 3900 Rat 4300 Rat 2460 Rat 5750 Rat ATE mg/kg bw Oral - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous 15400 Rabbit 3160 Rabbit 1700 Rabbit 3400 Rabbit 16000 Rabbit ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous *1700 - ee GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). The ponents and do not represent	CL50 (OECD4 mg/m3·4h Inhalat > 17400 > 9300 > 22080 > 18200 > 14500 Mg/m3·4h Inhalat 17400 Vapo 11000 Vapo



ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO Code : 12158

-



Date of printing: 14/03/2023

Version: 5

Revision: 14/03/2023

Previous revision: 29/04/2022

Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	- Not classified as a product with acute toxicity GHS/CLP if inhaled (based on available data, the 3.1.3.6. classification criteria are not met).
Skin: Not classified	ATE : 4.960 mg/kg bw	 Not classified as a product with acute toxicity GHS/CLP in contact with skin (based on available data, 3.1.3.6. the classification criteria are not met).
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	- Not classified as a product with acute toxicity GHS/CLP by eye contact (lack of data). 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	- Not classified as a product with acute toxicity GHS/CLP if swallowed (based on available data, the 3.1.3.6. classification criteria are not met).

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Respiratory corrosion/irritation:	Respiratory tract	Cat.3		GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
- Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	-	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	-	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
 Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified 	-		······································	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-		Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

- ASPIRATION HAZARD:

	d Criteria
- Aspiration hazard: Lungs Cat.1 HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May b swallowed and enters airways.	be fatal if GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Systemic:	re	Systemic 🕹	Cat.2	HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
 Respiratory effects: 	se 📢	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Neurological:	se 📢	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:

Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility.Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

	DATA SHEET (RE ce with Regulation (EC) I	No. 1907/2006				(Language:E
\prec	isaval	ISALTEX_/ Code : 121		ICO ALUMINIO		
ersion:	5 Revi	sion: 14/03	/2023	Previous revision: 2	29/04/2022	Date of printing: 14/03/202
[DELAYED AND IMME	EDIATE EFF	ECTS AS V	WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS F	ROM SHORT AND LONG-	TERM EXPOSURE:
	Routes of exposure					
	• •		pour, through	h the skin and by ingestion.		
E n e c a	mucous membrane and eyes may cause irritatio described in the exposu	pour concentr respiratory s n and reversi re to vapours ne lungs may	system irritati ible damage. s. Causes ski cause sever	cess of the stated occupational exposion ion and adverse effects on kidneys, li .If swallowed, may cause irritation of in irritation. May cause respiratory irr re pulmonary damage, including deat	iver and central nervous syste the throat; other effects may ritation. May cause drowsines	em.Liquid splashes in th be the same as
F	Repeated or prolonged	contact may	_ cause remov	/al of natural fat from the skin, resulti nrough prolonged or repeated exposi		matitis and absorption
1	NTERACTIVE EFFE	CTS:				
1	Not available.					
			CINETICS	METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUT	ION	
	Dermal absorption:		UNL HUS,		<u>1011.</u>	
Г	This preparation contair	ns the followir	ng substance	es for which dermal absorption can b	e very high: Ethylbenzene, Xy	lene (mixture of
	somers).					
	 Basic toxicokinetics Not available. 	<u>.</u>				
	ADDITIONAL INFORM	MATION:				
	Not available.					
1.2 <u> </u>	NFORMATION ON C		ARDS:			
1.2 <u>[</u>	NFORMATION ON C	properties:		adaarina diarunting proportias idantifi	ed er under evoluction	
1.2 <u> </u> 1.2 <u> </u> 1	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not c	properties:		ndocrine disrupting properties identifi	ed or under evaluation.	
1.2 <u> </u> 1.2 <u> </u> 1 1 (NFORMATION ON C	oroperties: ontain substa		ndocrine disrupting properties identifi	ed or under evaluation.	
1.2 <u> </u> 1.2 <u>[</u> 1 1 0	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information:	<u>properties:</u> ontain substa n available.		ndocrine disrupting properties identifi	ed or under evaluation.	
1.2 [1.2 [7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION oxicological	ances with en	ndocrine disrupting properties identifi preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of t	The ecotoxicological classi	
1.2 [1.2 [7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP).	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION oxicological	ances with en	preparation as such is available.	The ecotoxicological classi	
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY:	oroperties: ontain substa n available. ORMATION oxicological ied out by u	ances with en data on the sing the cor	preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of t	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127	72/2008~2021/849
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP).	properties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u	ances with en data on the sing the cor	preparation as such is available.	The ecotoxicological classi	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecoto mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredien Ethylbenzene	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u atic environm	data on the sing the cor ment	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the comparison	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/ŀ48hours 1.8 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecoto mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredien Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u atic environn hts 1, n-alkanes	data on the sing the cor ment	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the comparison	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1 cyclics, <2% aromatics	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION oxicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s	data on the sing the cor nent	preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the compared of the compare	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecoto mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredien Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1	properties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION poxicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s poleum), light	data on the sing the cor nent	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the comparison	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/ŀ48hours 1.8 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/i-72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecoto mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro Kylene (mixture of ison sobutanol	properties: ontain substa n available. <u>DRMATION</u> posicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s pleum), light mers)	data on the sing the cor nent	preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the comparison of	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 10 - Alg
N I.2 I I.2 I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro Kylene (mixture of ison	properties: ontain substa n available. <u>DRMATION</u> posicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s pleum), light mers)	data on the sing the cor nent	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours 12 - Fishes 1000 - Fishes 9.2 - Fishes 14 - Fishes	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l-48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hoi 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 10 - Alg 1799 - Alg
	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Hydrocarbons, C9-C1: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro (ylene (mixture of ison sobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4- No observed effect of Not available	ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s bleum), light mers) one	ances with en data on the sing the cor ment s, isoalkanes t aromatic	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the second state	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae 1030 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 10 - Alg 1799 - Alg
	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecoto mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro (ylene (mixture of ison sobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4- No observed effect o Not available	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s oleum), light mers) one concentration	ances with en data on the sing the cor nent s, isoalkanes t aromatic <u>n</u>	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the second secon	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae 1030 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 10 - Alg 1799 - Alg
N 1.2 I I I	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional informatio 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Hydrocarbons, C9-C1: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro (ylene (mixture of ison sobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4- No observed effect of Not available	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION Divicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s oleum), light mers) one concentration	ances with en data on the sing the cor nent s, isoalkanes t aromatic <u>n</u> <u>ration</u>	c preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the second secon	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l-48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae 1030 - Daphniae 37 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/l·72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 10 - Alg 1799 - Alg
	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1 cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro Kylene (mixture of ison sobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4- No observed effect of Not available ASSESSMENT OF AC Aquatic toxicity - Acute aquatic toxicity	oroperties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION oxicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s oleum), light mers) one concentration ect concent	ances with en data on the sing the cor nent s, isoalkanes t aromatic n ration <u>XICITY:</u> Cat. M	preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the CL50 (OECD 203) mg/I·96hours 12 - Fishes 12 - Fishes 9.2 - Fishes 14 - Fishes 1430 - Fishes 30 - Fishes 30 - Fishes 100 - Fishes 1430 - Fishes 100 - Fishes	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l-48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae 1030 - Daphniae 37 - Daphniae 37 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/i-72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 1799 - Alg 47 - Alg Criteria
	NFORMATION ON C Endocrine disrupting p This product does not co Other information: No additional information 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO No experimental ecotor mixture has been carr (CLP). TOXICITY: Acute toxicity in aqua or individual ingredier Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C1: cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petro Kylene (mixture of ison sobutanol 2,6-dimethylheptan-4- No observed effect of Not available ASSESSMENT OF AC Aquatic toxicity	properties: ontain substa n available. DRMATION poxicological ied out by u atic environn nts 1, n-alkanes s pleum), light mers) one concentration ect concentr QUATIC TO	ances with en data on the sing the cor ment s, isoalkanes t aromatic <u>n</u> <u>ration</u> <u>XICITY:</u> <u>Cat. M</u>	Preparation as such is available. nventional calculation method of the second structure of the second	The ecotoxicological classi he Regulation (EU) No. 127 CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 1.8 - Daphniae 1000 - Daphniae 6.1 - Daphniae 16 - Daphniae 1030 - Daphniae 37 - Daphniae 37 - Daphniae	72/2008~2021/849 CE50 (OECD 20 mg/i·72hou 3.3 - Alg 1000 - Alg 1799 - Alg 47 - Alg Criteria

12.2	PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:			
	- Biodegradability:			
	Not available.			
	Aerobic biodegradation	COD		Biodegradabilidad
	for individual ingredients	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	-

In accord	ance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation	on (EU) No. 2020/878		(Language:EN)
K	ISALTEX_ANTICALORIC Code : 12158	O ALUMINIO		
Versio	n: 5 Revision: 14/03/2023	Previous revisio	n: 29/04/2022	Date of printing: 14/03/2023
	Ethylbenzene		2,8	Not easy
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,		10 52 80	Easy
	cyclics, <2% aromatics			
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3195	43	Easy
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620	52 81 88	Easy
	Isobutanol	2120	- 14 74	Easy
	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	2923	4 - 88	Easy
	Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an avera <u>- Hydrolysis:</u> Not available. <u>- Photodegradability:</u>	age of data from various bibliogra	aphic sources.	
	Not available.			
12.3	BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:			
	May bioaccumulate.			
	Bioaccumulation	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
	for individual ingredients Ethylbenzene	3.13	1.9 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,		100 (calculated)	
	cyclics, <2% aromatics		,	Low
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.3	69.9 (calculated)	Low
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	56.5 (calculated)	Low
	Isobutanol	0.76	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	100 (calculated)	Low
12.4	MOBILITY IN SOIL:			
	Not available			
	Mobility	log Poc	Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20°C	Potential
	for individual ingredients	0.01		NI 12 111
	Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	2,21 4,9	798 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
	cyclics, <2% aromatics	4,9		Low
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	2,96	440 (calculated)	Low
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2,00	660 (calculated)	Low
	Isobutanol	0,93	1,18 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	2,19	11,7 (calculated)	Low
12.5	RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:		,	
12.0	Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
12.6	ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:			
	This product does not contain substances with end	locrine disrupting properties ider	ntified or under evaluation.	
12.7	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:			
	- Ozone depletion potential:			
	Not available.			
	- Photochemical ozone creation potential:			
	Not available.			
	<u>- Earth global warming potential:</u> Not available.			
SECTIO				
	N 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 20	08/08/EC-Poculation (EU) n	0 1257/2014	
13.1	Take all necessary measures to prevent the produc Do not discharge into drains or the environment, di accordance with current local and national regulation	ction of waste whenever possible ispose at an authorised waste co ons. For exposure controls and	e. Analyse possible methods fo ollection point. Waste should b personal protection measures,	e handled and disposed in
	Disposal of empty containers:Directive 94/62/E			
	Emptied containers and packaging should be dispo- packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of	degree of empting of the same,	being the holder of the residue	e responsible for their

classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Authorised landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Page 12/14 (Language:EN)

Б.		ISALTEX_ANTICALORIC Code : 12158				
ersion:	: 5 Revi	ision: 14/03/2023	Previous revision: 29/04/2022	Date of printing: 14/03/20		
	14: TRANSPORT INFO					
	UN NUMBER OR ID N	<u>NUMBER:</u>				
	1263 UN PROPER SHIPPII					
	PAINT	NG NAME.				
	TRANSPORT HAZAR	D CLASS(ES)				
	Transport by road (AD	· · · ·				
	Transport by rail (RID					
	- Class:	3				
	- Packing group:	III				
	 Classification code: Tunnel restriction code 	F1 e: (E)				
	- Transport category:		R 1.1.3.6. 1000 L			
	- Limited quantities:		al exemptions ADR 3.4)			
	- Transport document:	Consignme	nt paper.			
	- Instructions in writing:	ADR 5.4.3.4	4			
	Transport by sea (IMD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	- Class: - Packing group:	3 				
	- Emergency Sheet (Em					
	- First Aid Guide (MFAG	, , _	3			
	- Marine pollutant:	No.				
	- Transport document:	Shipping Bi	II of lading.			
	Transport by air (ICAC	,				
	- Class: - Packing group:	3 				
	- Transport document:	Air Bill of la	ding 🖉			
			3			
	Transport by inland wa Not available	<u>aterways (ADN):</u>				
	PACKING GROUP: See section 14.3					
	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:					
	Not applicable.					
	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:					
	upright and secure. Ens	sure adequate ventilation.	v what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transpo	rt in closed containers that are		
		<u>)RT IN BULK ACCORDI</u>	NG TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:			
	Not available.					
	15: REGULATORY INFO					
-	SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTUR The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.					
	Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:					
	See section 1.2					
	Tactile warning of danger:					
	If the product is intended for the public in general, a tactile danger sign is mandatory. The technical specifications for tactile warning devices					
	shall conform with EN ISO standard 11683 relating to 'Packaging - Tactile warnings of danger - Requirements.'					
	Child safety protection:					
	Child-proof fastenings used on reclosable packages shall comply with ISO standard 8317 relating to 'Child resistant packages -					
	Requirements and methods of testing for reclosable packages.' Child-proof fastenings used on non-reclosable packages shall comply with CEN standard EN 862, relating to 'Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable					
	packages for non-pharmaceutical products.'					
	OTHER REGULATIONS:					
	Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):					
	See section 7.2					
	Other local legislations:					
			of local regulations applicable to the chemical.			
-	CHEMICAL SAFETY					
1	A chemical safety asses	ssment has not been carrie	ed out for this mixture.			



ISALTEX_ANTICALORICO ALUMINIO





Version: 5

Revision: 14/03/2023

Code : 12158

Previous revision: 29/04/2022

Date of printing: 14/03/2023

1 ION	I 16 : OTHER INFORMATION
	TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:
1	Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP), Annex III:
	Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 12/2/2006~2021/649 (CLP), Almex III. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H3 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. 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 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
	Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:
	Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers. Note P : The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less th 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be perform also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statement (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310- P331 shall apply. EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES: See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.
	ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:
	It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well. <u>MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:</u>
	· European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
	 Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/ Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970). Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021). European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
	European agreement on the methatohal camage of dangerous goods by road, (ADK 2021). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018). ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:
	List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:
	 REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations. CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures. EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
	 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society). UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
	VPB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances. VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds. DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
	· PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH). · LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
	 LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent. UN: United Nations Organisation. ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road. RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
	 IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
	SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS: Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/ HISTORIC: REVISION:
	Version: 4 29/04/2022 Version: 5 14/03/2023
	Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:
	Changes that have been introduced with respect to the previous version due to the structural and content adaptation of the Safety Dat Sheet to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878: All sections.
itions ling i ation	nation of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users" workin sare beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining we nstruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules a n.The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be consider antee of the product"s properties.