

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **SB Eco Series**  
UFI : **XECO-807W-400V-N3HX**

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

Intended use **Pad printing ink**

#### 1.3. Datos del proveedor de la ficha de datos de seguridad

Razón social: **INKCUPS CORPORATION**  
Dirección: **310 ANDOVER ST.**  
Localidad y Estado: **DANVERS, MA 01923**  
**USA**  
**Tel. 978-646-8980**  
**INKCUPS CORPORATION**

dirección electrónica de la persona competente,  
responsable de la ficha de datos de seguridad **Compliance@inkcups.com**

#### 1.4. Teléfono de emergencia

Para informaciones urgentes dirigirse a **1.800.424.9300**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

#### Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use chemical powder, CO2 or dry send to extinguish.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>		
CAS 13463-67-7	$42,5 \leq x < 45$	
EC 236-675-5		
INDEX -		
<b>4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE</b>		
CAS 123-42-2	$8 \leq x < 9$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 204-626-7		
INDEX 603-016-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119473975-21xxxx		
<b>Acrylate resin</b>		

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

CAS	$7 \leq x < 8$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC		
INDEX	-	
<b>2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	$6 \leq x < 7$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	259-370-9	
INDEX	603-177-00-8	
Reg. no.	01-2119475116-39xxxx	
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	$5 \leq x < 6$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-603-9	
INDEX	607-195-00-7	
Reg. no.	01-2119475791-29-xxxx	
<b>BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	$4,5 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC	203-933-3	
INDEX	607-038-00-2	
Reg. no.	01-2119475112-47xxxx	
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
INDEX	607-022-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119475103-46-xxxx	
<b>BUTANOL</b>		
CAS	$1,5 \leq x < 2$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	200-751-6	
INDEX	603-004-00-6	
Reg. no.	01-2119484630-38	
<b>1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine, reaction product with 2propenoic acid, 2ethylhexyl ester, salt with oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether, phosphate</b>		
CAS	$0,7 \leq x < 0,8$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC		
INDEX	-	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2019
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie Ministra Rodziny, Pracy i Polityki Społecznej z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r. w sprawie

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

ROU	România	<p>najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy Hotararea 157/2020 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți cancerigeni sau mutageni la locul de muncă Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)</p> <p>Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)</p> <p>Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.</p> <p>ACGIH 2020</p>
SWE	Sverige	
TUR	Türkiye	
GBR	United Kingdom	
EU	OEL EU	
	TLV-ACGIH	

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				RESP
TLV	DNK	6				Som Ti
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
NGV/KGV	SWE	5				Totaldamm
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		10				

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,127	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1000	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	100	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,61	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	100	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				700 mg/m3				
Inhalation								10 mg/m3

### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	41,4	300	62,1	

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

AGW	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	240	50			
VLA	ESP	241	50			
VLEP	FRA	240	50			
TGG	NLD	120				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	240				
TLV	ROU	150	32	250	53	
NGV/KGV	SWE	120	25	240 (C)	50 (C)	
WEL	GBR	241	50	362	75	
TLV-ACGIH		238	50			

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	9,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,91	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	82	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				3,4 mg/kg				
Inhalation				11,8 mg/m3				66,4 mg/m3
Skin				3,4 mg/kg				9,4 mg/kg

### 2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	120	20	240	40	SKIN 14
MAK	DEU	120	20	240	40	SKIN Hinweis

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,6	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	62,5	mg/kg
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	117	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,6	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	13,1 mg/kg				
Inhalation	VND	365 mg/m3	VND	181 mg/m3	VND	608 mg/m3	VND	302 mg/m3
Skin			VND	62 mg/kg			VND	103 mg/kg

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3		VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

### BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE



## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	130	19,5	300	45	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	65	10	130 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	11
MAK	DEU	66	10	132	20	SKIN	Hinweis
TLV	DNK	134	20			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	66,5	10	333	50		
VLEP	ITA	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	135		333		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	70	10	333	50	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	133	20	332	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	133	20	333	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		131	20				

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,304	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,03	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,03	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,203	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,56	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	90	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	60	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,415	mg/kg/d

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	36 mg/kg/d	VND	4,3 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	200 mg/m3	499 mg/m3	VND	80 mg/m3	333 mg/m3	773 mg/m3	VND	133 mg/m3
Skin		72 mg/kg bw/d	VND	102 mg/kg/d	102 mg/kg/d	27 mg/kg/d	VND	169 mg/kg/d

### ETHYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400		
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7		

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400
TLV	DNK	540	150		E
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400
TGG	NLD	734		1468	
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400
NDS/NDSch	POL	734		1468	
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139
NGV/KGV	SWE	550	150	1100	300
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,34	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,034	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,22	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	4,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin			VND	37 mg/kg/d			VND	63 mg/kg/d

### BUTANOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	100		150		
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
TLV	DNK			150 (C)	50 (C)	SKIN
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
TGG	NLD			45		

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

NDS/NDSch	POL	50		150		SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
NGV/KGV	SWE	45	15	90	30	SKIN
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value in fresh water	0,082 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0082 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,178 mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0178 mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,25 mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2476 mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,015 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	3125 mg/kg				
Inhalation			55 mg/m3	VND			310 mg/m3	VND

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL

Soybean oil, epoxidized								
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		5 mg/kg/d		0,8 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		17,5 mg/m3		2,8 mg/m3		70 mg/m3		11,9 mg/m3
Skin		5 mg/kg/d		0,8 mg/kg/d	10 mg/kg/d	10 mg/kg/d		1,7 mg/kg/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

through effective local aspiration.

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	white
Odour	typical of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 125 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available

Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	30,62 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	17,96 %

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Decomposes at temperatures above 90°C/194°F.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

#### BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: air, sources of heat. May react dangerously with: alkaline metals, amines, oxidising agents, acids.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

#### BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

##### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

##### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Acute toxicity causes irritation of the eyes, nose and throat in humans at 100 ppm (476 mg/kg) and pulmonary disorders at 400 ppm. No chronic effects on humans have been reported. The substance may have a depressive effect on the respiratory centres and cause death from respiratory failure.

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

>2000 mg/kg

polyester polyol

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

LD50 (Oral) > 3300 mg/kg Ratto / Rat - Nessuna mortalità

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0,139 mg/l/1h Ratto / Rat - Nessuna mortalità - Conc. massima raggiungibile

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/l Ratto/Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 6,82 mg/l Ratto/Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 8500 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 4345 ppm/6h Ratto / Rat

2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 13,42 ml/Kg Coniglio / Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 6,99 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral) 2290 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 17,76 mg/l/4h Rat



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### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral) 3002 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 1875 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 7,6 mg/l Ratto / Rat

### ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 5620 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 20000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 1600 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat

### BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 1880 mg/kg Ratto / Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 1500 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 0,4 mg/l/4h Ratto - Rat

### Silicic acid, sodium aluminum salt

LD50 (Oral) > 10000 mg/kg ratto/rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg coniglio/rabbit

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

polyester polyol

LC50 - for Fish

> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine,  
reaction product with 2propenoic acid,  
2ethylhexyl ester, salt with oxirane, methyl-,  
polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether,  
phosphate

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,47 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD TG 201)

HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

LC50 - for Fish

> 10000 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 1000 mg/l/24h 24h - Daphnia magna

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

61 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Fish

5 mg/l Onchorynchus mykiss

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

3 mg/l Daphnia magna

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	134 mg/l/96h Pesce, Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201
Chronic NOEC for Fish	47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes 14 gg OECD 204
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l Daphnia magna 21 gg OECD 202

### 2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	140 mg/l/48h Oncorhynchus mykiss (test 48h)
EC50 - for Crustacea	110 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

### BUTANOL

LC50 - for Fish	1376 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	1328 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	225 mg/l/96h 96h - Selenastrum capricornutum

### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	< 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

### ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 425 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5600 mg/l/48h Desmodesmus subspicatus (LC50 48h)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	< 9,65 mg/l 96h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 504h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h 72

### BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 20 mg/l/96h Fish 20-40 mg/kg (48h)
EC50 - for Crustacea	145 mg/l/24h Daphnia Magna (24h)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1570 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

### Silicic acid, sodium aluminum salt

LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 10000 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus suspicatus (OECD 201)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

polyester polyol

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

NOT rapidly degradable

### HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

NOT rapidly degradable

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable  
OECD GI 301F

### 2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable  
Activated sludge - 89%/15 d - 100%/28 d

### BUTANOL

Solubility in water 78 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

### 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

### ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 79000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

### BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

Solubility in water 15000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### HYDROM HYDROPHONE SILICATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,53

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

BCF 100

**2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,76
BCF	3,162

**BUTANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16

**4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,09
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**ETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30

**BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,51
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**12.4. Mobility in soil****2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,7
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**2-ETHOSSI-1-METHYL ETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1
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**BUTANOL**

Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388
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**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1210  
IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III  
IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special provision: - EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

Pass.:

Maximum  
quantity: 60 LPackaging  
instructions:  
355

Special provision:

A3, A72,  
A192

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point	75	TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Point	75	BUTANOL Reg. no.: 01-2119484630-38
Point	75	2-methoxypropyl acetate

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)



## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

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

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
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  15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

### Note for users:

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

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

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

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

### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

## SB Eco Series: 160, SuperWhite, UltraWhite

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

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

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

For information on any exposure scenarios of the substances present in the mixture, contact Sericom Italia srl.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

12.