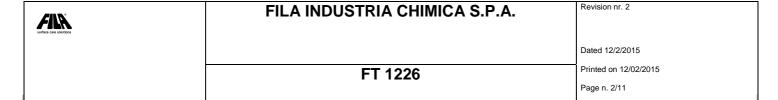
FAIR surface care solution	FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.	Revision nr. 2		
		Dated 12/2/2015		
	FT 1226	Printed on 12/02/2015		
	11.1223	Page n. 1/11		
		•		

Safety data sheet							
SECTION 1. Identification of the subs	stance/mixture and of the company/undertaking						
<b>1.1. Product identifier</b> Product name	FT 1226						
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m Intended use PROTETTIVO PER CE							
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Name Full address District and Country	FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A. Via Garibaldi, 58 35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD) ITALIA Tel. +39.049.9467300						
	Fax +39.049.9460753						
e-mail address of the competent person							
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	sds@filachim.com						
<b>1.4. Emergency telephone number</b> For urgent inquiries refer to	TEL +39.049.9467300						
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.							
	the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and cardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.						
2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following an Hazard classification and indication:	nendments and adjustments.						
2.2. Label elements.							
Hazard pictograms:							
Signal words:							
Hazard statements:							
Precautionary statements:							



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Safety data sheet available for professional users on request.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

CAS. 107-98-2 1 - 5 R10, R67 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 203-539-1

INDEX. 603-064-00-3 Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

 $T+ = Very\ Toxic(T+)$ , T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E),  $F+ = Extremely\ Flammable(F+)$ ,  $F = Highly\ Flammable(F)$ ,  $N = Dangerous\ for\ the\ Environment(N)$ 

## **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

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

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

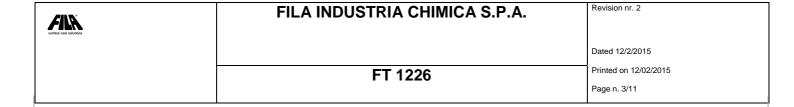
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available.



## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

## 6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

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

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

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

CALLS STATE CAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.	Revision nr. 2
		Dated 12/2/2015
	FT 1226	Printed on 12/02/2015
	-	Page n. 4/11

#### 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

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

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

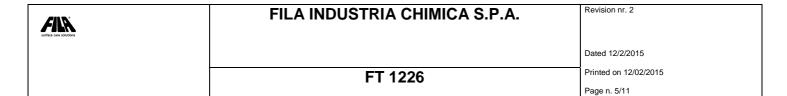
Information not available.

## **SECTION 8.** Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CYP	Κύπρος	Κ.Δ.Π. 268/2001; Κ.Δ.Π. 55/2004; Κ.Δ.Π. 295/2007; Κ.Δ.Π. 70/2012
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	Publicación: Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos en Espana 2012
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriön julkaisuja 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09- Institut za sigurnost Zagreb
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values,



AF 2011:18

NOR Norge Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære POL Polska ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia

16 grudnia 2011r

SVK Slovensko NAŘIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007 SWE Sverige Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18

TUR Türkiye 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;

Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANO Threshold Limit Value.							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	AUS	187	50	187	50	SKIN.	
VLEP	BEL	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
ΓLV	CYP	375	100	538	150	SKIN.	
ΓLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN.	
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200		
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200		
TLV	DNK	185	50				
<b>VLA</b>	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN.	
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN.	
WEL	GRB	375	100	560	150	SKIN.	
ΓLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300		
GVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
MDK	HRV	360	100	540	150		
AK	HUN	375		568			
OEL	IRL	375	100	568	150		
TLV	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
DEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN.	
ΓLV	NOR	180	50			SKIN.	
NDS	POL	180		360			
NPHV	SVK	375	100	568		SKIN.	
MAK	SWE	190	50	300	75	SKIN.	
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN.	
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100		
Predicted no-effect concentration	on - PNEC.						
Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value for marine water s Normal value for water, intermit Normal value of STP microorga	sediment ttent release			10 1 52,3 5,2 100 100		mg/l mg/l mg/kg/d mg/kg/d mg/l mg/l	
Health - Derived no-effect	: level - DNEL / Effects on	DMEL			Effects on		
	LIIECIS UII				LIIEUIS UII		

Effects on Effects on consumers. workers



## FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/2/2015

Page n. 6/11

Printed on 12/02/2015

FT 1226

Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,3 mg/kg bw/d		•		·
Inhalation.			VND	43,9 mg/kg			553,5 mg/m3	369 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	18,1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	50,6 mg/kg bw/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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 184 mg/m3.

#### 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.

### HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

## 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.

### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**

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

Appearance liquid



### FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

FT 1226

Revision nr. 2

Dated 12/2/2015 Printed on 12/02/2015

Page n. 7/11

Colour white

Distinctive, resiny Odour Odour threshold. Not available.

pH. 7.9 Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Not available. Boiling range. > 60 °C Flash point. Not available. **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Not available. Vapour density Relative density. 1,192 Kg/l Not available. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

g/litre. VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 4,20 % - 50,08 2,24 % -VOC (volatile carbon): 26,68 g/litre.

## **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

Not available.

Not available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.



Information not available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL LD50 (Oral).5300 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).13000 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation).54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

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

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n- < 1

octanol/water.

12.4. Mobility in soil.



Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

Seveso category. None.

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

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (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.

Information not available.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

Limit value: 140,00 (2010)

VOC of product: 50,08

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

### **SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

R10 FLAMMABLE.

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in 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. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

#### Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.