

## 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

Code: DRAP249  
Product name: DILUENTE 105

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

Intended use: Solvent for diluting polyurethane paints and enamels

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use in coatings	-	✓	-
Uses Advised Against			

Do not use for uses other than those indicated.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: DRACO ITALIANA S.p.A.  
Full address: Via Monte Grappa, 11 D-E  
District and Country: 20067 Tribiano (MI)  
Italia  
Tel. +39 02.90632917  
Fax +39 02.90631976  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@draco-edilizia.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII)  
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 0557947819 (Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica)  
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 80018345 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)  
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 0266101029 (Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda)  
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 0817472870 (Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli")  
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 038224444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 063054343 (CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli")  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 0649978000 (CAV Policlinico "Umberto I")  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726 (CAV "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA)

### 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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,		

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## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / &gt;&gt;

category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly 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>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

**Contains:** Xylene, mixture of isomers  
IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI  
METHYL ACETATE  
METHANOL

## 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>Xylene, mixture of isomers</b>		
CAS	1330-20-7 36 $\leq$ x < 39	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
EC	215-535-7	
INDEX	601-022-00-9	

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

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

#### METHYL ACETATE

CAS 79-20-9 24 ≤ x < 26  
EC 201-185-2  
INDEX 607-021-00-X

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

#### N-BUTILE ACETATO

CAS 123-86-4 14 ≤ x < 16  
EC 204-658-1  
INDEX 607-025-00-1

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

#### IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

CAS 10 ≤ x < 12

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC 918-668-5

INDEX 649-356-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX

#### METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 6 ≤ x < 7

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

#### ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4 6 ≤ x < 7

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX

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

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

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

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

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

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

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

Information not available

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

### 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:

FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	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.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

#### Xylene, mixture of isomers

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	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				12,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	174	260		65,3	442	442		180
		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin				108				3182
								mg/kg bw/d

#### METHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,12	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,012	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0416	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				44 mg/kg				
Inhalation			152	131			305	610
			mg/m3	mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin				44				88
				mg/kg				mg/kg

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

#### N-BUTILE ACETATO

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH		50			150	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,98	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	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	859,7							
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

#### IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

##### 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				11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				32 mg/m3				150 mg/m3
Skin				11 mg/kg/d				25 mg/kg/d

#### ETHYLBENZENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

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

**METHANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN	11
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN	
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN	
OEL	EU	260	200				
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	154	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	15,4	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	570,4	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	23,5	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		8 mg/kg		8 mg/kg				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3		260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin		8 mg/kg		8 mg/kg		40 mg/kg		40 mg/kg

**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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

**HAND PROTECTION**

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

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

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

**SKIN PROTECTION**

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

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

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

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

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

Protect your hands with nitrile latex gloves compliant with EN 374-1: 2016.

## METHYL ACETATE

To protect hands, use butyl rubber gloves (ref. Standard EN 374-1: 2016).

## IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

The use of chemical resistant gloves is recommended. Nitrile, minimum 0.38mm thick or equivalent protective barrier material with a high level performance for conditions of use in continuous contact, with a minimum permeability time of 480 minutes in accordance with the standard EN 374-1: 2016.

## METHANOL

Wear suitable gloves, tested according to EN347, butyl rubber.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	4,8-6,8	
Melting point / freezing point	0 °C	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	-23 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	0,88	
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 applicable	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

## 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 %	-	879,81	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	72,33 %	-	636,37	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.

## N-BUTILE ACETATO

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

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

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions



## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Xylene, mixture of isomers

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

N-BUTILE ACETATO

N-BUTILE ACETATO

Rischio di esplosione a contatto con: agenti ossidanti forti. Può reagire pericolosamente con: idrossidi alcalini, potassio ter-butossido. Forma miscele esplosive con: aria.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants Attacks various types of plastics May form explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTILE ACETATO

N-BUTILE ACETATO

Evitare l'esposizione a: umidità, fonti di calore, fiamme libere.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTILE ACETATO

N-BUTILE ACETATO

Incompatibile con: acqua, nitrati, forti ossidanti, acidi, alcali, zinco.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

It can develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

Tossicità specifica per organi bersaglio (STOT) Esposizione singola: Può irritare le vie respiratorie, causare sonnolenza e vertigini

Tossicità specifica per organi bersaglio (STOT) Esposizione ripetuta: Sistema uditivo: esposizioni prolungate ad alte concentrazioni hanno provocato perdita di udito nei ratti Rene: ha provocato effetti ai reni nei ratti maschi, non ritenuti rilevanti per l'uomo.

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

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Xylene, mixture of isomers

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTILE ACETATO

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

#### METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

Xylene, mixture of isomers

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic action on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritant action on the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory system.

#### N-BUTILE ACETATO

Nell'uomo i vapori di sostanza causano irritazione degli occhi e del naso. In caso di esposizioni ripetute, si hanno irritazione cutanea, dermatosi (con secchezza e screpolatura della pelle) e cheratiti.

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

#### Interactive effects

Xylene, mixture of isomers

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Alcohol intake interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Consumption of ethanol (0.8 g / kg) before 4-hour exposure to xylenes vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% decrease in metilippuric acid excretion, while the blood concentration of xylenes rises about 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in side effects secondary to ethanol. The metabolism of xylenes is enhanced by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colanthrene-type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with glycine, which results in a decrease urinary excretion of metilippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

#### N-BUTILE ACETATO

#### N-BUTILE ACETATO

E' riportato un caso di intossicazione acuta in un operaio di 33 anni in una operazione di pulizia di un serbatoio con un preparato contenente xileni, acetato di butile e acetato glicole etilenico. Il soggetto aveva irritazione congiuntivale e del tratto respiratorio superiore, sonnolenza e disturbi della coordinazione motoria, risoltisi entro 5 ore. I sintomi sono attribuiti ad avvelenamento da xileni misti e butile acetato, con un possibile effetto sinergico responsabile degli effetti neurologici. Casi di cheratite vacuolare sono segnalati in lavoratori esposti ad una miscela di vapori di acetato di butile e isobutanolo, ma con l'incertezza circa la responsabilità di un particolare solvente (INRC, 2011).

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	12,39 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1111,11 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	1325,30 mg/kg

Xylene, mixture of isomers

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	4350 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation)	26 mg/l/4h Ratto

#### METHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 6,482 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 49,2 mg/l/4h Ratto

#### ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

#### METHANOL

LD50 (Oral)	> 1,187 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 128,2 mg/l/4h Ratto

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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / &gt;&gt;

N-BUTILE ACETATO  
LD50 (Oral) > 10760 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 14000 mg/kg Coniglio  
LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Ratto

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI  
LD50 (Oral) > 3492 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg Coniglio  
LC50 (Inhalation) > 6193 mg/l/4h Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

Xylene, mixture of isomers

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) argues that "the data was found to be inadequate for a potential assessment carcinogenic".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).

Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs  
May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## 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

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## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / &gt;&gt;

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
LC50 - for Fish > 2,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 8500 mg/l/48h Palaemonetes pugio  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,36 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

METHYL ACETATE  
LC50 - for Fish > 250 mg/l/96h Danio rerio  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 1,026 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 120 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

METHANOL  
LC50 - for Fish > 15,4 mg/l/96h  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 22 mg/l/72h

N-BUTILE ACETATO  
LC50 - for Fish > 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 674,7 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI  
LC50 - for Fish > 9,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss  
EC50 - for Crustacea 3,2 mg/l/48h  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 29 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N-BUTILE ACETATO  
Biodegradazione: dose efficace: 83% tempo di esposizione: 28 giorni Metodo OCSE 301D/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-E Facilmente biodegradabile.

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI  
Biodegradazione Parametro : Biodegradazione ( Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici ) Dosi efficace : 78 % Tempo di esposizione : 28 giorni  
Facilmente biodegradabile.

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Degradability: information not available

METHYL ACETATE  
Solubility in water 243500 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

METHANOL  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTILE ACETATO  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI  
Rapidly degradable

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12  
BCF 25,9

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## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / &gt;&gt;

METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
N-BUTILE ACETATO	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 3,7
BCF	> 10

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene, mixture of isomers	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,18
N-BUTILE ACETATO	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3

## 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.

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, IATA: 1263

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 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, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special provision: 640D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

#### 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 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 69 METHANOL

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

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 been performed for the following contained substances  
Xylene, mixture of isomers

## 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. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<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>STOT SE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<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>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H411</b>	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)
- 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

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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
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6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

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

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

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

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

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 09.