	MARLIN S	RI	Revision nr. 2					
WIACLUS SEL Victoria Liner 4-3603 Magazi (Henris) Ibiy Henris Homonologi Henrison Const Henrison Constanting Constanting Const Const Homonologi Henrison Henrison								
			Dated 04/06/2015					
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Safety data sheet								
SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking								
		or the company/u	Mertaking					
1.1. Product identifier								
Product name	VELOX PLUS							
	substance or mixture and uses advised a	gainst						
Intended use Antife	ouling							
Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer					
Antifouling	-	~	<b>v</b>					
1.3. Details of the supplier of the s Name	afety data sheet MARLIN SRL							
Full address	Via Caduti sul Lavoro 4							
District and Country	34015 Muggia (TS) Italia							
	Tel. 040232588							
	Fax 040232688							
e-mail address of the competent pers	son							
responsible for the Safety Data Shee	information@marlinpain	t.com						
1.4. Emergency telephone number								
For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 040 232588							
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.								

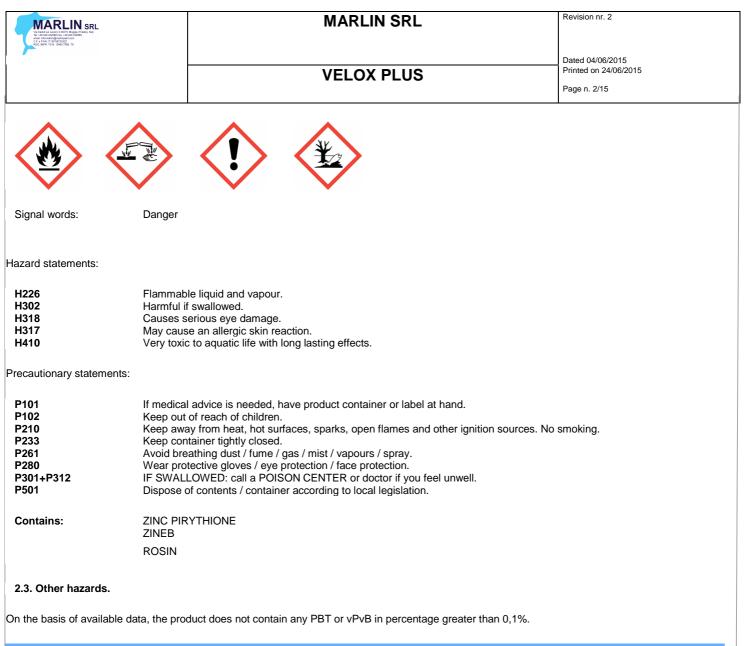
### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic 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.



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

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS. 108-65-6	50 - 75	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC. 203-603-9		
INDEX. 607-195-00-7		
ZINC PIRYTHIONE		
CAS. 13463-41-7	3 - 10	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400

MARLIN SRL Vis Cadde not Levers 4 34015, Muggie (Treates), Taily Tel: +23 040 222588 Fax: +23 040 225888 enablishmatic commensations

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		M=100	
EC. 236-671-3			
INDEX			
ROSIN			
CAS. 8050-09-7	2,5 - 10	Skin Sens. 1 H317	
EC. 232-475-7			
INDEX. 650-015-00-7			
ZINC OXIDE			
CAS. 1314-13-2	2,5 - 10	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	
EC. 215-222-5			
INDEX. 030-013-00-7			
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)			
CAS. 1330-20-7	2,5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C	
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX			
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32			
ZINEB			
CAS. 12122-67-7	1 - 2,5	Flam. Sol. 1 H228, Repr. 2 H361d, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10	
EC. 235-180-1			
INDEX. 006-078-00-2			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

#### 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.



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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.



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#### 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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	К.Д.П. 268/2001; К.Д.П. 55/2004; К.Д.П. 295/2007; К.Д.П. 70/2012
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
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
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014



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### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

	Threshold Limit Value.							
	Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
ſ	MAK	AUS	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	VLEP	BEL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	TLV	CYP	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50		
	MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50		
	VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	WEL	GRB	274	50	548	100		
	TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100		
	OEL	IRL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
	TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
ł	OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN.	
U								

### ZINC OXIDE

Threshold Limit Value.	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
1 ypc	Country	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
		-	ppin	ilig/ilio	ppm
MAK	AUS	5			
VLEP	BEL	10			
MAK	DEU	1		1	
VLA	ESP	2		10	
VLEP	FRA	5			
TLV	GRC	5		10	
OEL	IRL	2			
TLV-ACGIH		2		10	

### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

,	ATLENE (MIXTURE OF ISON	IERS)					
	Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ľ	МАК	AUS	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
ľ	VLEP	BEL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	TLV	CYP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
	MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
	VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
ľ	VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
	TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
	OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
	TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

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Predicted no-effect concent	tration - PNEC.							
Normal value in fresh water	r			0,327		mg/l		
Normal value in marine wat	ter			0,327		mg/l		
Normal value for fresh wate	er sediment			12,46		mg/k	g	
Normal value for marine wa	ater sediment			12,46		mg/k	g	
Normal value for water, inte	ermittent release			0,327		mg/l		
Normal value of STP micro	organisms			6,58		mg/l		
Normal value for the terrest	trial compartment			2,31		mg/k	g	
Health - Derived no-eff	fect level - DNEL / D	OMEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers.				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
				systemic		systemic		systemic
Oral.			VND	1,6 mg/kg				
Inhalation.					VND	289 mg/kg	VND	77 mg/m3

108 mg/kg

VND

180 ma/ka

Legend:

Skin

### (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.

VND

#### 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 II 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.

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

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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, 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.



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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 Colour Odour Odour threshold. pH. Melting point / freezing point. Initial boiling point. Boiling range. Flash point. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Lower inflammability limit. Upper inflammability limit. Upper explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Relative density. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature. Decomposition temperature. Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not applicable. Not available. Not available.
9.2. Other information.	
Solid content. VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : VOC (volatile carbon) :	31,00 % 57,00 % - 741,00 g/litre. 32,85 % - 427,05 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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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



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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

#### 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.**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).4350 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation).26 mg/l/4h Rat



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ZINEB

LD50 (Oral).1000 mg/Kg ratto LD50 (Dermal).> 2500 mg/Kg ratto LC50 (Inhalation).> 5 mg/l ratto

ZINC PIRYTHIONE LD50 (Oral).269 mg/Kg ratto LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/Kg ratto LC50 (Inhalation).1,03 mg/l/4h ratto

TITANIUM DIOXIDE LD50 (Oral).> 10000 mg/kg Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral).8530 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity.** 

	ZINEB					
	LC50 - for Fish.	7,2 mg/l/96h				
EC50 - for Crustacea.		0,97 mg/l/48h				
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,036 mg/l/72h				
	ZINC PIRYTHIONE					
	LC50 - for Fish.	0,0026 mg/l/96h				
	EC50 - for Crustacea.	0,0082 mg/l/48h				
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,028 mg/l/72h				
	ZINC OXIDE					
	LC50 - for Fish.	1,1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss				
	EC50 - for Crustacea.	1,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna				
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,14 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata				
	Chronic NOEC for Fish.	0,53 mg/l				
	Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,024 mg/l				

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ZINEB Rapidly biodegradable.

ZINC PIRYTHIONE Entirely biodegradable.

	MARLIN	
	Via Caduti sul Lavoro 4 34015, Muggia (Trie	ofa), Rely
-	Tel: +29 040 232588 Fax: +39 040 232588	
	enal: information@mailinpaint.com	
	C.F. e P.NA: IT 00756720322	
	- REG. IMPR. TS N. 10405 TRIB. TS	

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ROSIN	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 0,1 - 100
apidly biodegradable.	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
Solubility in water.	< 0,001 mg/l
liodegradability: Information not available.	
2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water.	> 10000 mg/l
apidly biodegradable.	
ZINC OXIDE	
Solubility in water.	2,9 mg/l
Solubility in water.	mg/l 0,1 - 100
iodegradability: Information not available.	
IOT rapidly biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.	
ROSIN	
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n-	3
ROSIN	3 56,23
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1-	
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF.	
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. ZINC OXIDE	56,23 1,2
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water.	56,23
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. ZINC OXIDE	56,23 1,2
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. ZINC OXIDE BCF.	56,23 1,2
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. ZINC OXIDE BCF. 12.4. Mobility in soil.	56,23 1,2
ROSIN Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. BCF. 2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water. ZINC OXIDE BCF. <b>12.4. Mobility in soil.</b> ROSIN Partition coefficient:	56,23 1,2 > 175 3,7289



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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. 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, 1263 IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED
	MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT
	RELATED
	MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT or PAINT
	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,	Ш	
IATA:		

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

MARLIN SRL Vordariu Loori 4700 Rogan (heist, hei Vordarius Loori 4700 Rogan (heist, hei Vordarius Loori 4700 Rogan (heist, hei Vordarius 1700 Rogan (heist) Rogan (heist) Rogan (heist) Rogan (heist)	MARLIN SRL	R	evision nr. 2	
F			Dated 04/06/2015 Printed on 24/06/2015	
	VELOX PLUS		age n. 13/15	
ADR / RID: NO				
4.6. Special precautions for	r user.			
ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities 5 L	Tunnel restriction code (D/E)	
	Special Provision: -			
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E,	Limited Quantities 5 L		
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220	Packaging instructions: 366	
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355	
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192		
4.7. Transport in bulk accor	rding to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.			
nformation not relevant.				
SECTION 15. Regul	atory information.			
15.1. Safety, health and en	vironmental regulations/legislation specific for the sub	stance or mixture.		

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

 Product.
 3 - 40

 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.

 Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:



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### 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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

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

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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%



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- 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 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
- 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
- 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 / 02 / 03 / 06 / 08 / 12 / 14.