

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 3560  
Product name: ANTIK PATINA

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

Intended use: Not available

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

Name: B.P.S. S.r.l.  
Full address: Via E. Fermi, 17  
District and Country: 30020 Torre di Mosto (VE)  
Italia  
Tel. +39 0421 951900  
Fax +39 0421 951902

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: tecnico@bormawachs.it  
Product distribution by: Bortoluzzi Marco

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +39 0421 951900 Bortoluzzi Marco

### 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:

Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

#### 2.2. Label elements.

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



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

**P264** Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water /  
 ...  
**P332+P313** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice /  
 attention.  
**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### 2.3. Other hazards.

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

## SECTION 3. Composition/ information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/ 2008 (CLP).
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS</b> CAS. 64742-48-9. EC. 918-481-9 INDEX. - Reg. no. 01-2119457273-39	50 - 60	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b> CAS. 1330-20-7 EC. 215-535-7 INDEX. 601-022-00-9	24 - 29	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b> CAS. 123-86-4	2,5 - 3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE

3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1

INDEX. 607-025-00-1

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 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.

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.

**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:

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
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/ 161/ EU; Directive 2006/ 15/ EC; Directive 2004/ 37/ EC; Directive 2000/ 39/ EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

**HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/ 8h mg/ m3	ppm	STEL/ 15min mg/ m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1200	148	0	0

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/ 8h mg/ m3	ppm	STEL/ 15min mg/ m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
NDS	POL	100				

NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN.
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

**N-BUTYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/ 8h mg/ m3	ppm	STEL/ 15min mg/ m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200
NDS	POL	200		950	
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 452 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. 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.

**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	paste
Colour	Coloured
Odour	typical
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	> 340 °C.
Boiling range.	155-185
Flash point.	> 60 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,889 Kg/ l
Solubility	SOLUBLE IN SOLVENTS
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> / sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

### 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.

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.

### 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.

### 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: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/

kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).4350 mg/

kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).26 mg/

l/

4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).> 6400 mg/

kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/



kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation).21,1 mg/  
/  
4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS  
LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/  
kg rat  
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/  
kg rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation).> 4951 mg/  
m3 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 contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-  
C13, N-ALKANES,  
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,  
<2% AROMATICS

LC50 - for Fish.	1000 mg/ / 96h Onocorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1000 mg/ / 48h Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF  
ISOMERS)

Solubility in water.	mg/   100 - 1000
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Biodegradability: Information not available.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water.	mg/   1000 - 10000
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF  
ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water.	3,12
BCF.	25,9

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water.	2,3
BCF.	15,3

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
Partition coefficient: soil/  
water.

	2,73
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N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: soil/  
water.

	< 3
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**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage 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.

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.**

Not applicable.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name.**

Not applicable.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es).**

Not applicable.

**14.4. Packing group.**

Not applicable.

**14.5. Environmental hazards.**

Not applicable.

**14.6. Special precautions for user.**

Not applicable.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/  
78 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.                      None.

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

Product.  
Point.                                      3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

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

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<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>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<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
- 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) 2015/  
830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/  
2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/  
2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/  
2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/  
2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/  
2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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.