

**REVSTONE**
(tipo A)**Material Safety Data Sheet****SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.****1.1. Product identifier.**

Code: **PR31A**
Product name: **REVSTONE** tipo A
Chemical name and synonym: **Mix of oils, resins and organic solvents**

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

Intended use: **Reviving, protecting and ageing agent**

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

Name: **Industria Chimica General S.r.l.**
Full address: **Via Repubblica di San Marino 8**
District and Country: **41122 Modena (MO), Italy**
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e-mail address of the competent person.
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **ricerca@generalchemical.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **Centro Antiveleni / AntiPoison Center Milano Niguarda, Milano, Italia Tel. +39 02 66101029**

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.
Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH208 Contains: HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE, TOSYL ISOCYANATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P501 Dispose of contents / container to authorized plant according to national and local regulations

Contains: POLYISOCYANIC ALIPHATIC PREPOLYMER

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%.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/EC.

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(tipo A)**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.****3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

CAS. 108-65-6

EC. 203-603-9

INDEX. 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

POLYISOCYANIC ALIPHATIC PREPOLYMER

CAS. -

EC. -

INDEX. -

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC

CAS. 64742-95-6

EC. 265-199-0

INDEX. 649-356-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119486773-24

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

CAS. 4083-64-1

EC. 223-810-8

INDEX. 615-012-00-7

CYCLOHEXANONE

CAS. 108-94-1

EC. 203-631-1

INDEX. 606-010-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119453616-35

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

CAS. 822-06-0

EC. 212-485-8

INDEX. 615-011-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119457571-37

Conc. %**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**

66 ≤ x < 70

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

19,5 ≤ x < 21

Skin Sens. 1 H317

8 ≤ x < 9

Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note P

0,6 ≤ x < 0,7

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,
Resp. Sens. 1 H334, EUH014

0,2 ≤ x < 0,25

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332

0,15 ≤ x < 0,2

Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314,
STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2

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.

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

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.



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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

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
GBR	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
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. ACGIH 2016



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2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
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	GBR	274	50	548	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
NDS	POL	260		520		
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	80	20	80	20	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	40,8	10	81,6	20	
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN.
NDS	POL	40		80		
VLE	PRT	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN.
OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005
MAK	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005
VLA	ESP	0,035	0,005		
VLEP	FRA	0,075	0,01	0,15	0,02
WEL	GBR	0,02		0,07	
NDS	POL	0,04		0,08	
TLV-ACGIH		0,034	0,005		

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

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.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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



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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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	straw yellow
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	38°C / 100.4°F
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.	0,986 kg/l.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	77,89 % - 767,97 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	45,04 % - 444,13 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

May condense under the effect of heat to form resinous compounds.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 255°C/491°F. Polymerises at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, heat, mineral acids. May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May form explosive mixtures with: alcohols, bases. May react violently with: alcohols, amines, strong bases, oxidising agents, strong acids, water.



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10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Incompatible with: alcohols, carboxylic acids, amines, strong bases.

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.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide, hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL 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.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	62,000 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).

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

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE LC50 (Inhalation).0,124 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.	Sensitising for the skin.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
CARCINOGENICITY.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
ASPIRATION HAZARD.	Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

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CYCLOHEXANONE
Solubility in water. 0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

TOSYL ISOCYANATE
Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,2

CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,86

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,2
BCF. 3,2

TOSYL ISOCYANATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,6

12.4. Mobility in soil.

CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,18

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,78

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.

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: UN 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION
IATA: RESIN SOLUTION



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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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous.

IMDG: Marine Pollutant.



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: 640E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

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:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2

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Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.

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



Industria Chimica General S.r.l.

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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 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 14 / 15 / 16.