



Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **A325000**
Product name: **BIPLASMA 3D BIANCO PARTE A**

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

Intended use: **Rivestimento decorativo plasmabile bicomponente**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **LOGGIA INDUSTRIA VERNICI S.r.l.**
Full address: **VIA Colle d'Alba di Levante - B.go S. Donato**
District and Country: **04016 SABAUDIA (LT)**
ITALIA
Tel. **+39-0773-562212**
Fax **+39-0773-562034**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **sds@pec.loggia.it**

Product distribution by: **LOGGIA INDUSTRIA VERNICI s.r.l.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+ 39-0773-562212 (from 08.30 to 17.30 - Monday / Friday)**

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 4
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Skin sensitization, category 1

Combustible liquid.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

Response:

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
ETHANEDIOL		
CAS	107-21-1 0.76	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302
EC	203-473-3	
INDEX	603-027-00-1	
2-BUTANONE OXIME		
CAS	96-29-7 0.3	Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC	202-496-6	
INDEX	616-014-00-0	
TRIETHYLAMINE		
CAS	121-44-8 0.045	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC	204-469-4	
INDEX	612-004-00-5	

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

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.

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

Information not available



5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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).

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. 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.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

ETHANEDIOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-		25		50	
TLV-ACGIH	-			10		INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	100	40			
NIOSH	USA				50 (C)	

TRIETHYLAMINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	8.4	2	12.6	3	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-		0.5		1	SKIN
OSHA	USA	100	25			
CAL/OSHA	USA	4.1	1			SKIN
NIOSH	USA		10		15	

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 comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

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 NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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



9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	smoot paste	
Colour	of folder	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	7	
Melting point / freezing point	0 °C	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	> 61 °C	(141,8 °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	1	
Solubility	soluble in water	
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

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents, acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.



10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ETHANEDIOL

LD50 (Oral)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

9530 mg/kg Rabbit

TRIETHYLAMINE

LD50 (Oral)

460 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

580 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

14.5 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral)

2400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

> 1000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

20 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

**11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

ACGIH:: A4

121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINE

ACGIH:: A4

ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

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

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**ETHANEDIOL**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

TRIETHYLAMINE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

ETHANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1.36

TRIETHYLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.45

BCF < 0.5

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.63

BCF 0.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

TRIETHYLAMINE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.57

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.55

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

13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. Transport information

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

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. Transport information** ... / >>**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**U.S. Federal RegulationsClean Air Act Section 112(b):
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOLClean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL
121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINEEPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.CERCLA RQ:
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL
121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINEEPCRA 313 TRI:
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL
121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINERCRA Code:
121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINECAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.State RegulationsMassachusetts:
1317-65-3 CARBONATO DI CALCIO NATURALE MACINA
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

**15. Regulatory information ... / >>**Minnesota:

1317-65-3	CARBONATO DI CALCIO NATURALE MACINA
107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL
96-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME
111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

New Jersey:

1317-65-3	CARBONATO DI CALCIO NATURALE MACINA
107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL

New York:

107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL
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Pennsylvania:

1317-65-3	CARBONATO DI CALCIO NATURALE MACINA
107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL
111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

California:

107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL
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Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL D
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International Regulations

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

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

16. Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

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

- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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.

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

08.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

-, USA,