



Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Product name. **FILA NO PAINT STAR**
Chemical name and synonym. **Powerfull graffiti cleaner**

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

Intended use. **Powerfull graffiti cleaner.**

Identified Uses	Industrial.	Professional.	Consumer.
Uses	✓	✓	✓

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

Name. **FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**
Full address. **Via Garibaldi, 58**
District and Country. **35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)**
ITALIA
Tel. +39.049.9467300
Fax. +39.049.9460753

e-mail address of the competent person.
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.

sds@filasolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **TEL +39.049.9467300 (Monday – Friday; 8.30 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30)**
UNITED KINGDOM: NHS Direct 111 (In England, Scotland North Ireland) 08454647 (Wales); IRELAND 018092166

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:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements.

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



Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains: Alcohols C12-14, ethoxylated
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER
N-BUTYL ACETATE

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

5% or over but less than 15% non-ionic surfactants

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:

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

Identification.**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER**

CAS. 107-98-2

9 ≤ x < 20

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE



3 H336

EC. 203-539-1

INDEX. 603-064-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35

Alcohols C12-14, ethoxylated

CAS. 68439-50-9

 $9 \leq x < 25$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam.
1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3
H412

EC. -

INDEX. -

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4

 $5 \leq x < 9$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE
3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1

INDEX. 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1

 $0,05 \leq x < 0,1$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.
3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311,
Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE
1 H370

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

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. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

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

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

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

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

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.**

**FILA NO PAINT STAR****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. 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.

**FILA NO PAINT STAR****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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

8A

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nářízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisuja 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
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 - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18



TUR Türkiye 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
 EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;
 Directive 2000/39/EC.
 TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
TLV	DNK	185	50			
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
GVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
AK	HUN	375		568		
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN.
TLV	NOR	180	50			SKIN.
NDS	POL	180		360		
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150	
NPHV	SVK	375	100	568		SKIN.
MAK	SWE	190	50	300	75	SKIN.
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	43,9 mg/kg			553,5 mg/m3	369 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	18,1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	50,6 mg/kg bw/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm



TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
AK	HUN	950		950	
OEL	NLD	150			
TLV	NOR		75		
NDS	POL	200		950	
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
MAK	SWE	500	100	700	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,098	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	37,5 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
Skin.		6 mg/kg bw/d		6 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN.
AK	HUN	260		1040		
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.
TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		



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VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN.
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	20,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,08	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,7	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1540	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	100	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin.		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d	40	40 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. 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 I 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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	typical of organic solvent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	6,1
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 61 °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.	Not available.
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.

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0,30 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	27,89 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	15,53 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.



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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.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

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.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using



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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.

METHANOLThe minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER 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.

N-BUTYL ACETATEIn humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

LD50 (Oral).4016 mg/kg Rat male/female

LD50 (Dermal).13000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).> 6400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.



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PROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONO METHYL ETHER
LC50 - for Fish. 20800 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea. 23300 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic
Plants. > 500 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONO METHYL ETHER
Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

96% 28d

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Alcohols C12-14,
ethoxylated
Rapidly biodegradable.

95% 14d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. -0,77
BCF. 0,2

PROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONO METHYL ETHER
Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. < 1

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 2,3
BCF. 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil.

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N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient:
soil/water. < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

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.



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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 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:

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).

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.



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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.

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004.

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	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

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 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
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 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII 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 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.