Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 1 / 8

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking. 1.1. Product identifier. Code: MXC429P Product name. MAXCRAFT 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against. Intended use. **FINISSAGGIO DELAVATO** 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet. **GIARDINI DI GIARDINI ANGELO & C. SNC** Name Full address. Via Breda, scn (MC) District and Country. 62012 Civitanova Marche ITALIA +39 0733 897878 Tel. +39 0733 897886 Fax. e-mail address of the competent person. responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. msds@giardinigroup.it 1.4. Emergency telephone number. For urgent inquiries refer to. Centro Antiveleni Roma 24 H : +39 06 305 4343 **SECTION 2. Hazards identification.** 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard pictograms:	
Signal words:	
Hazard statements:	
Precautionary statements:	

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.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients./>>

x = Conc. %.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE CAS $2 \le x \le 2,5$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, EUH066, Note C 110-19-0

EC. 203-745-1 INDEX. 607-026-00-7

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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.

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, eves 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.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 2/8

ΕN

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 3 / 8

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. .../>>

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.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

				ISOBUTY	L ACETATE	
Threshold Limit	Value.					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	nin	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	724	150	903	187	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

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.

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.

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 4 / 8

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic	physical and che	mical properties.
---------------------------	------------------	-------------------

3.1. Information on pasic physical and ci	nennicai pr	operties.
Appearance		liquid
Colour		yellowish
Odour		amine
Odour threshold.		Not available.
pH.		Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.
Initial boiling point.	>	35 °C.
Boiling range.		Not available.
Flash point.	<	23 °C.
Evaporation rate		Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)		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		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) :		2,10 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :		1,55 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE Decomposes under the effect of heat.Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react violently 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.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE Incompatible with: strong oxidants,nitrates,strong acids,strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 5 / 8 ΕN

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

Not classified (no significant component).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

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.

<u>RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.</u> 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.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

<u>STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

<u>STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.</u> 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.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water. Rapidly biodegradable.	1000 - 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.	

ISOBUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
BCF.

12.4. Mobility in soil. Information not available.

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%.

2,3 15.3

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 6 / 8 ΕN

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: 1213

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	ISOBUTYL ACETATE SOLUTION
IMDG:	ISOBUTYL ACETATE SOLUTION
IATA:	ISOBUTYL ACETATE SOLUTION

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	-	

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:

None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006. None.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 7/8

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

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 authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH). None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls. Information not available

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. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

I EGEND.

- 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 (EC) 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

GIARDINI DI GIARDINI ANGELO & C. SNC

MXC429P - MAXCRAFT

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- 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
- 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.

Revision nr.1 Dated 13/07/2017 Printed on 13/07/2017 Page n. 8 / 8