



FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 14

Dated 11/01/2023

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Replaced revision:13 (Printed on: 17/06/2019)

NOPAINT STAR

Safety data sheet compliant with regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and subsequent amendments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2020/878

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **NOPAINT STAR**
Chemical name and synonym **Powerfull graffiti cleaner**

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

Intended use **Water based paint stripper.**

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
Supplier:

sds@filasolutions.com
FILA SURFACE CARE PRODUCTS LIMITED
12 Bridewell Place,
Third Floor East,
London
EC4V 6AP

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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878. 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



NOPAINT STAR

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contains: Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates
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, non-ionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER INDEX 603-064-00-3 EC 203-539-1 CAS 107-98-2 REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35	$15 \leq x < 20$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates INDEX EC - CAS 68439-50-9	$14 \leq x < 19$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
N-BUTYL ACETATE INDEX 607-025-00-1 EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4 REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29	$6,5 \leq x < 8$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
METHANOL INDEX 603-001-00-X EC 200-659-6 CAS 67-56-1	$0,07 \leq x < 0,11$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$ STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. 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.

**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**

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and 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)

See section 01 for defined uses. There are no particular uses.

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

Regulatory References:

AUS Österreich
BEL Belgique
CHE Suisse / Schweiz

Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwertverordnung 2021, Fassung vom 17.06.2021
Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA)



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CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSDMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαζόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatáskörének kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
IRL	Éire	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerin Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive (EU) 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	187	50	187 (C)	50 (C)	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	184	50	369	100	SKIN
MAK	CHE	360	100	720	200	
VME/VLE	CHE	360	100	720	200	
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,85	SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
TLV	DNK	185	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
AK	HUN	375		568		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	



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VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN			
OELV	IRL	375	100	568	150				
TLV	NOR	180	50			SKIN			
TGG	NLD	375		563		SKIN			
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150				
NDS/NDSch	POL	180		360		SKIN			
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN			
NGV/KGV	SWE	190	50	568	150	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	375	100	568	150	SKIN			
MV	SVN	375	100	568	150	SKIN			
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN			
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	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									
		Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure		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		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	AUS	241	50	480 (C)	100 (C)				
VLEP	BEL	238	50	712	150				
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200				
VME/VLE	CHE	480	100	960	200				
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4				
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)				
TLV	DNK	710	150						
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150				
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200				
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200				
AK	HUN	241		723					
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150				
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150				



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OELV	IRL	710	150	950	200				
TLV	NOR		75						
TGG	NLD	150							
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150				
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720					
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150				
NGV/KGV	SWE	241	50	723 (C)	150 (C)				
NPEL	SVK	241	50	723	150				
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124				
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200				
OEL	EU	241	50	723	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 for water, intermittent release				0,36	mg/l				
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									
		Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	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	35.7 mg/m3	37.5 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		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	AUS	260	200	1040	800	SKIN	Häufigkeit pro Schicht:4x		
VLEP	BEL	266	200	333	250	SKIN			
MAK	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
VME/VLE	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN			
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN			
TLV	DNK	260	200			SKIN	E		
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN	11		
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250				
AK	HUN	260				SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN			
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN			
OELV	IRL	260	200			SKIN			



TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	250	200	350 (C)	250 (C)	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
ESD	TUR	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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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**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	typical of organic solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 61 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	6,1	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,021	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 27,83 % - 284,16 g/litre

VOC (volatile carbon) 15,50 % - 158,24 g/litre

Explosive properties not applicable

Oxidising properties not applicable

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.

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.



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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 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

The main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapor pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm there is irritation of the ocular, nasal and oropharyngeal mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm there is a disturbance in the balance and severe irritation to the eyes. The clinical and biological tests performed on the exposed volunteers did not reveal any anomalies.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

Not classified (no significant component)



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PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

13000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Dermal):

LD50 (Oral):

4016 mg/kg Rat male/female

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

Alcohols C12-14, ethoxylated

STA (Oral):

500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 14000 mg/kg OCSE 402 Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

10760 mg/kg OCSE 423 Rat (female)

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 23,4 mg/l/4h OCSE 403 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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

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. ToxicityPROPYLENE 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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas OCSE 203

EC50 - for Crustacea

44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

397 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL
ETHER

**NOPAINT STAR**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

96% 28d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

83% in 28 giorni OECD 301D

Alcohols C12-14, ethoxylated

Rapidly degradable

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

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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 or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable



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14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: None

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

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. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology



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NOPAINT STAR

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training to personnel assigned to the use of chemical products.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by a competent technician who has received suitable training.

METHODS OF CALCULATING THE CLASSIFICATION

Physico-chemical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing the physico-chemical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.

Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.