

T3.15 - T3.15

Revision nr.3 Dated 24/01/2023 Printed on 24/01/2023 Page n. 1 / 11

Replaced revision:2 (Dated 25/02/2022)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: T3.15
Product name T3.15

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

Intended use Effetto bagnato per superfici lucide

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name ITALIAN XS SRL - XSTONE
Full address Via Del Mulino 25 - Zona Artigianale

District and Country 64039 Penna Sant'Andrea

Italia

Tel. +39 0861.650578 Fax +39 0861.1755862

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet office@italianxs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni 24/24 h
Policlinico A. Gemelli (Roma)

Tel. +39 06.3054343

Distributed by:



Unit 2

12-14 Baker Street

BANKSMEADOW NSW 2019

(02) 9316 9677

(TE)

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 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
category 3		

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

toxicity, category 3

2.2. Label elements

 $\label{lingpursuant} \mbox{ Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.}$

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H350 May cause cancer.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains: 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

PROPAN-2-OLO

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

PROPAN-2-OLO

CAS 67-63-0 $30 \le x < 32,5$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25

IDROCARBURI

CAS 5 ≤ x < 6 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC 919-857-5

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

CAS 78-87-5 0,5 ≤ x < 0,6 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332

EC 201-152-2 INDEX 602-020-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119557878-16

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acut

STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6 INDEX 603-001-00-X Reg. no. 01-21194333047-44

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. Get medical advice/attention 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.



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SECTION 4. First aid measures .../>>

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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. 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 cool and well



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SECTION 7. Handling and storage .../>>

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:

Deutschland TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und DEU Kurzzeitwerte ESP LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 España (INSST) Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS FRA France **GBR** United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018) ITA Italia DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017

ITA Italia DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017

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

			PRO	PAN-2-OLO						
Predicted no-effect cor	ncentration	- PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						140,9	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water						140,9	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment						552	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment							mg/kg			
Normal value for water, intermittent release						140,9	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms							mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)						160	mg/kg			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 28						28	mg/kg			
lealth - Derived no-eff	ect level - D	NEL / DMEL								
Effects on consumers Effects on worke							ers			
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic		
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic		
Oral				26						
				mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation			55	89			310	500		
				mg/m3				mg/m3		
Skin				319				888		
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg		
								bw/d		

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE								
·								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLA	ESP	47	10					
VLEP	FRA	350	75					
TLV-ACGIH		46	10					

METHANOL								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN		
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN		
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250			

Legend:



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection .../>>

(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.

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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place. 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.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Properties

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

Value

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance		liquid
Colour		colourless
Odour		characteristic
Odour threshold		Not available
pH		Not available
Melting point / freezing point		Not available
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C
Boiling range		Not available
Flash point		22 °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		0,80
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

Information



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties .../>>

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Decomposes on contact with: naked flames, overheated surfaces.

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.

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium,metal powders.May react dangerously with: alkaline metals,alkaline earth metals,sodium amides.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

May develop: hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY



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LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l >2000 mg/kg LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

LD50 (Oral) > 2200 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) 10100 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation) 9,4 mg/l/4h

IDROCARBURI

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg dw ratto LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg dw coniglio LC50 (Inhalation) > 5000 mg/m3 ratto

PROPAN-2-OLO

LD50 (Oral) 5840 mg/kg -bw Ratto 16,4 mg/kg bw Coniglio LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation) > 10000 ppm/4h Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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

May cause cancer

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

IDROCARBURI

LC50 - for Fish 1000 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea 1000 mg/l/48h daphnia magna EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1000 mg/l/72h alga

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,02 mg/l daphnia magna



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SECTION 12. Ecological information .../>>

PROPAN-2-OLO

LC50 - for Fish 9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea > 10000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1800 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus quadricauda

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

IDROCARBURI

Degradability: information not available

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OLO Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,99

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

PROPAN-2-OLO

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,72

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1219

ΕN



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Packaging instructions: 353

SECTION 14. Transport information .../>>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) IMDG: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) IATA:

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:

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:

Pass.:

EMS: F-E, S-D Limited Quantities: 1 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364

> Maximum quantity: 5 L Special Instructions: A180

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Product

3 - 40 Point

Contained substance

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE Point 28 Reg. no.: 01-2119557878-16

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)

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

@ EPY 9.11.3 - SDS 1004.13

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Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

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
Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B
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
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H350 May cause cancer.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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



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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 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
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

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 calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, 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:

02 / 05 / 09.