



## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021

Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated:

19/02/2021)

## **INSTANT DPF CLEANER - 88090**

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: INSTANT DPF CLEANER
Product name INSTANT DPF CLEANER

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

Intended use Not available

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

Name Full address District and Country

3RG INDUSTRIAL C/ Feldespato 31,32

City: 45220 – Yeles, Toledo, SPAIN Telephone: +34 925 545 916 E-mail: 3rg@3rgindustrial.com Web: www.3rgindustrial.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (European emergency number, available throughout the European Union)

## **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.                      |
|--|-------|--|
| Reproductive toxicity, category 2                              | H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                  |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1                                  | H304  | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.            |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373  | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
|  |       | exposure.  |
| Skin irritation, category 2                                    | H315  | Causes skin irritation.                                  |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3   | H336  | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                       |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,        | H411  | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         |
| category 2   |       |  |
|  |       |  |

## 2.2. Label elements

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











## According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments

## **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830



## **INSTANT DPF CLEANER - 88090**

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021 Page n. 1/14 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: METHYLBENZENE

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage than 0.1%.

## **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification                                  | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)   |
|---|-------------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrodesulfurized heavy |             |  |
| CAS 64742-82-1                                  | x < 50      | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411                            |
| EC 919-446-0                                    |             |  |
| INDEX -   |             |  |
| Reg. no. 01-2119458049-33-0001                  |             |  |
| METHYLBENZENE                                   |             |  |
| CAS 108-88-3                                    | x < 50      | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336 |
| EC 203-625-9                                    |             |  |
| INDEX 601-021-00-3                              |             |  |
| 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE                        |             |  |
| CAS 110-19-0                                    | x < 6       | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C          |
| EC 203-745-1                                    |             | OEL ROSGUIGION O   |
| INDEX 607-026-00-7                              |             |  |

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.



## **Safety Data Sheet** According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments



## **INSTANT DPF CLEANER - 88090**

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021 Page n. 1/14 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

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.

#### 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, 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.



## **Safety Data Sheet** According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments



## **INSTANT DPF CLEANER - 88090**

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021 Page n. 1/14 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

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. 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 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:

GRC Ελλάδα ЕФНМЕРІ

Α ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018

**GBR** United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018) EU OEL EU

Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2020

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

| Threshold Limit Value |         |        |     |            |     |              |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|
| Туре                  | Country | TWA/8h | _   | STEL/15min | _   | Remarks /    |
|                       |         |        |     |            |     | Observations |
|                       |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |              |
|                       |         |        |     |            |     |              |
| TLV                   | GRC     | 575    | 100 |            |     |              |

#### 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              |                      |                |               |                  |                    |                |               | 26 mg/kg<br>bw/d |
| Inhalation        |                      | 570 mg/m3      |               | 71 mg/m3         |                    | 570 mg/m3      |               | 330 mg/m3        |
| Skin              |                      |                |               | 26 mg/kg         |                    |                |               |                  |

bw/d

**METHYLBENZENE** 

**Threshold Limit Value** 

## According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021 Page n. 1/14 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

| Туре      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min | 1   | Remarks / Observations |  |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|--|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |                        |  |
| TLV       | GRC     | 192    | 50  | 384        | 100 |                        |  |
| WEL       | GBR     | 191    | 50  | 384        | 100 | SKIN                   |  |
| OEL       | EU      | 192    | 50  | 384        | 100 | SKIN                   |  |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 75,4   | 20  |            |     |                        |  |

#### 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE **Threshold Limit Value** Country TWA/8h STFI /15min Remarks / Observations mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm TLV GRC 950 200 950 200 GBR 187 WFI 724 150 903 OFI FU 241 50 723 150 TLV-ACGIH 50 150

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.

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### 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 II 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

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.

Revision nr. 2
Dated 19/02/2021
Printed on 19/02/2021

Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated:

19/02/2021)

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.

## **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Not available Not available Colour Odour Not available Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available > 35 °C Initial boiling point Boiling range Not available Flash point < 23 °C Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Relative density Solubility Not available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Not available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available

#### 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.

METHYLBENZENE

Revision nr. 2
Dated 19/02/2021
Printed on 19/02/2021
Page n. 1/14
Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

Avoid exposure to: light.

#### 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

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.

#### METHYLBENZENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: furning sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

#### 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

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.

## 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

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

## 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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Revision nr. 2
Dated 19/02/2021
Printed on 19/02/2021
Page n. 1/14
Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### METHYLBENZENE

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.

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

#### METHYLBENZENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

#### Interactive effects

#### METHYLBENZENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the Methylbenzene.

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY**

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

## METHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral) 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

LD50 (Dermal) > 3400 mg/kg

## SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Revision nr. 2
Dated 19/02/2021
Printed on 19/02/2021
Page n. 1/14
Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

## GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### METHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

## ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity** 

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73 BCF 90

Revision nr. 2
Dated 19/02/2021
Printed on 19/02/2021
Page n. 1/14
Replaced revision:1 (Dated:

19/02/2021)

2-METHYLPROPYL ETHANOATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

#### 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 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, 1993

IATA:

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021

Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated:

19/02/2021)

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,

Ш

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Tunnel Quantities: 5 restriction

code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5

IATA:

Cargo:

Pass :

Maximum Packaging quantity: 220 instructions:

Packaging Maximum quantity: 60 L instructions:

355

366

Special Instructions: А3

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-E2

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

<u>Product</u>

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 48 **METHYLBENZENE** 

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

## According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021

Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated:

19/02/2021)

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

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.

#### 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
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin 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

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

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic 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

## According to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

#### 1272/2008, 453/2010 and amendments

Revision nr. 2 Dated 19/02/2021 Printed on 19/02/2021 Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 19/02/2021)

- 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 (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
- 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.

## CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

14