

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: I255
Product name: ANTI-SLIP COMPOUND FOR BELTS 400 ml AMBRO-SOL
Chemical name and synonym: Anti-slip
UFI: A7E0-V0WY-400J-HMEF

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

Intended use: Protective anti-slip spray for professional use only

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Consumer	-	-	✓
Industrial Use	✓	-	-
Professional Use	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: AMBRO-SOL S.R.L. SB
Full address: Via per Pavone del Mella, 21 - 23
District and Country: 25020 Cigole (BS) Italia
Tel.: +39 030 9959674
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: regulatory@ambro-sol.com
Supplier: Importer: Ambro-Sol UK Ltd, Express Park, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA6 4RR, UK, info@ambro-sol.co.uk, phone number / emergency number +44 1278 552999

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

IT - Centro Antiveneni di Milano - Ospedale Niguarda: Tel. 02 66101029 (Italy)
AT - Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ): Tel. +43 01 406 4343 (Austria)
BE - Belgisch Antigifcentrum: Tel. 070 245245 (Belgium)
BG - НАЦИОНАЛЕН ЦЕНТЪР ПО ТОКСИКОЛОГИЯ: Tel. +359 2 9154 233 (Bulgaria)
HR - Centar za kontrolu otrovanja: Tel. +385 1 2348342 (Croatia)
CY - Τμήμα Επιθεώρησης Εργασίας (TEE): Tel. 1401 (Cyprus)
CZ - Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS): Tel. +420 224 919 293 / +420 224 915 402 (Czech Republic)
DK - Gifftlinjen: Ring 82 12 12 12 (Denmark)
EE - Mürgistusteabekeskus: Tel. 16662 (Estonia)
FI - Myrkytystietokeskus: Tel. 0800 147 111 / 09 471 977 (Finland)
FR - ORFILA (INRS): Tél. +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (France)
DE - Giftnotruf der Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin: Tel. +49 030 19240 (Germany)
GR - Κέντρο Δηλητηριάσεων: Τηλ. 210 7793777 (Greece)
HU - Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ): Tel. +36 80 20 1199 (Hungary)
IS - Eitrunarmiðstöð: Tel. 543 2222 (Iceland)
IE - National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC): Tel. 01 8092566 / 01 8379964 (Republic of Ireland)
LV - Latvian Poisons Information Centre: Tel. +371 67042473 (Latvia)
LT - Apsinuodijimų Informacijos biuras: Tel. 8-5 236 2052 (Lithuania)
LU - Giftoinformációscentrum: Tel. +352 8002 5500 (Luxembourg)
NL - Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC): Tel. 030 274 88 88 (Netherlands)
NO - Giftinformasjonen: Tel. 22 9 13 00 (Norway)
PL - Pomorskie Centrum Toksykologii: Tel. +58 682 04 04 (Poland)
PT - Centro de Informação Antivenenos (CIAV): Tel. 800 250 250 (Portugal)
RO - Biroul RSI Si Informare Toxicologica: Tel. 021 318 36 06 (Romania)

SK - Národné Toxikologické informačné centrum (NTIC): Tel. 02 5477 4166 (Slovakia)
SI - Center za klinično toksikologijo in farmakologijo: Tel. 112 (Slovenia)
ES - Servicio de Información Toxicológica (SIT) España: Tel.+34 91 562 04 20 (Spain)
SE - Giftinformationscentralen: Tel. 112 (Sweden)
CH - Schweizerisches Toxikologisches Informationszentrum (STIZ): Tel. +41 145 (Switzerland)
GB - National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) Tel. 0344 892 0111 (United Kingdom)
Members of the Public: NHS 111 (England), NHS 24 (Scotland) or NHS Direct (Wales)

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:

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Contains:
Colofonia
Methyl acetate
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane
N-butyl acetate

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane		
INDEX	649-328-00-1 30 \leq x < 31,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC	931-254-9	
CAS	64742-49-0	
REACH Reg.	012119484651-34-XXXX	
Methyl acetate		
INDEX	607-021-00-X 22 \leq x < 23,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-185-2	
CAS	79-20-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119459211-47-XXXX	
Propane		
INDEX	601-003-00-5 20,5 \leq x < 22	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC	200-827-9	
CAS	74-98-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119486944-21-0046	
Butane		
INDEX	601-004-00-0 9 \leq x < 10,5	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C, U
EC	203-448-7	
CAS	106-97-8	
REACH Reg.	01-2119474691-32-XXXX	
N-butyl acetate		
INDEX	607-025-00-1 3,6 \leq x < 3,8	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29-XXXX	
Colofonia		
INDEX	650-015-00-7 2,6 \leq x < 2,8	Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	232-475-7	
CAS	8050-09-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119480418-32-0000	
Ethanol		
INDEX	603-002-00-5 2,6 \leq x < 2,8	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: \geq 50%
EC	200-578-6	
CAS	64-17-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	
Isobutane		
INDEX	601-004-00-0 1,6 \leq x < 1,7	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280
EC	200-857-2	
CAS	75-28-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485395-27-XXXX	

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

Methyl formate

INDEX 607-014-00-1 1,2 ≤ x < 1,3

EC 203-481-7

CAS 107-31-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119487303-38-XXXX

Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335

LD50 Oral: 1500 mg/kg bw, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

Methanol

INDEX 603-001-00-X 0,8 ≤ x < 0,9

EC 200-659-6

CAS 67-56-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% - < 10%

ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 32,91 %

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane: a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20Å ° C to 190Å ° C (-4Å ° F to 374Å ° F).

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the 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.

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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
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 2023
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötavishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 21.12.2022, 14]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS 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 μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvis higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
LVA	Latvija	Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)
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
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
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 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 2023

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
NDS/NDSch	POL	500		1500		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				1301				
Inhalation				1137				5306
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				1377				13964
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

Methyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600	195	800	260	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
TLV	DNK	455	150			
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
TLV	EST	450	150	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
HTP	FIN	610	200	770	250	
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
AK	HUN	310	200	1240	400	SKIN
RD	LTU	450	150	900	300	
RV	LVA	100				
TLV	NOR	305	100			
TGG	NLD	100				
NDS/NDSch	POL	250		600		
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188	
NGV/KGV	SWE	450	150	900 (C)	300 (C)	
NPEL	SVK	310	100	770	250	
ESD	TUR	610	200			
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	120	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	12	µg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		NPI		44				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	VND	152		VND	VND	305	610
			mg/m3				mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin			NPI	44	NPI	VND	NPI	88
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

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

Propane						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1800				
AGW	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000	
MAK	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000	
TLV	DNK	1800	1000			
VLA	ESP		1000			
TLV	EST	1800	1000			
HTP	FIN	1500	800	2000	1100	
TLV	GRC	1800	1000			
RV	LVA	1800	100			
TLV	NOR	900	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	1800				
TLV	ROU	1400	778	1800	1000	
ESD	TUR	1800	1000			

Butane						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1900				
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
TLV	DNK	1200	500			
VLA	ESP		1000			Gases
TLV	EST	1500	800			
VLEP	FRA	1900	800			
HTP	FIN	1900	800	2400	1000	
TLV	GRC	2350	1000			
AK	HUN	2350		9400		
RV	LVA	300				
TLV	NOR	600	250			
TGG	NLD	1430				
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900		3000		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750	
WEL	GBR		4			RESP
TLV-ACGIH					1000	

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

N-butyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	241		723		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
TLV	DNK	241	50	723	150	E
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
TLV	EST	500	100	700	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
RD	LTU	241	50	723	150	
RV	LVA	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)	
NPTEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
ESD	TUR	241	50	723	150	
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	180	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	18	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	981	µg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	98,1	µg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	90,3	µg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d		2		2
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	12 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	6 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	3,4 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	11 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	7 mg/kg bw/d

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

Ethanol								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm			
TLV	BGR	1000						
TLV	CZE	1000	522	3000	1566			
AGW	DEU	380	200	1520	800			
MAK	DEU	380	200	1520	800			
TLV	DNK	1900	1000					
VLA	ESP			1910	1000			
TLV	EST	1000	500	1900	1000			
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000			
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300			
TLV	GRC	1900	1000					
AK	HUN	1900	1000	3800	2000			
RD	LTU	1000	500	1900	1000			
RV	LVA	1000						
TLV	NOR	950	500					
TGG	NLD	260		1900				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900						
TLV	ROU	1900	1000	9500	5000			
NGV/KGV	SWE	1000	500	1900 (C)	1000 (C)			
NPEL	SVK	960	500	1920	1000			
ESD	TUR	1900	1000					
WEL	GBR	1920	1000					
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						960	µg/l	
Normal value in marine water						790	µg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						3,6	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for marine water sediment						2,9	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for water, intermittent release						2,75	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						580	mg/l	
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)						380	mg/kg	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						630	µg/kg/d	
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		NPI		87 mg/kg bw/d				87
Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	NPI	NPI	114 mg/m ³	1900 mg/m ³	NPI	NPI	950 mg/m ³
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	206 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	343 mg/kg bw/d

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

Colofonia

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	1				INHAL
RV	LVA	4				
TLV	ROU	0,1				
WEL	GBR	0,05		0,15		
TLV-ACGIH		0,001				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1,6	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	160	ng/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	7	µg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	700	ng/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	g/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	450	ng/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

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		NPI		10 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	35 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	117 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	10 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	17 mg/kg bw/d

Isobutane

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH			800			

Methyl formate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		246	100			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	115	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	11,5	µg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				14,29 mg/m3		VND		
Skin					VND	VND	NPI	

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

Methanol								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	BGR	260	200				SKIN	
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751		SKIN	
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200		SKIN	
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200		SKIN	
TLV	DNK	260	200				SKIN E	
VLA	ESP	266	200				SKIN	
TLV	EST	250	200	350	250		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	200				SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	260	200				SKIN	
RD	LTU	260	200				SKIN	
RV	LVA	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	
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/d	
Normal value for marine water sediment						7,7	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for water, intermittent release						1,54	g/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						100	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						100	mg/kg/d	
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 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

None required.

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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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. Use a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	aerosol	
Colour	light brown	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	flammable gas	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,67 ÷ 0,71 g/ml a 20°C	
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)	96,92 % - 668,77	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	64,25 % - 443,35	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.

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

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

N-butyl acetate

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

explosive mixtures with: air.

Ethanol

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

N-butyl acetate

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

Ethanol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

N-butyl acetate

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg bw rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 25 mg/l/4h air (rat)
Methyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg bw rat
LD50 (Oral):	6482 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	49,2 mg/l/4h rabbit
Propane	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	800000 ppm 15 min
Butane	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1442,738 mg/l/15min rat
N-butyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,74 mg/l/4h Rat
Ethanol	
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	117 mg/l/4h Rat
Colofonia	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg bw rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 1000 mg/kg bw rat
Isobutane	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1442,738 mg/l/15min rat
Methyl formate	
LD50 (Dermal):	4000 mg/kg bw rat
LD50 (Oral):	1500 mg/kg bw rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	5,2 mg/l/4h rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
Methanol	
ATE (Dermal):	300 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)
ATE (Oral):	100 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)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,501 mg/l (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

Excluded because the aerosol does not allow the accumulation of a significant amount of product in the mouth

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

Colofonia	
LC50 - for Fish	1,7 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	28,1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	625 µg/l 4 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	625 µg/l 48 h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,25 mg/l 72 h
Butane	
LC50 - for Fish	> 24,11 mg/l/96h
Propane	
LC50 - for Fish	85,82 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	41,82 mg/l/48h
Methanol	
LC50 - for Fish	15,4 g/l/96h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	446,7 mg/l 28 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	208 mg/l 21 days
Ethanol	
LC50 - for Fish	15,4 g/l/96h 4 days
EC50 - for Crustacea	10 g/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	275 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11,5 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	625 mg/l 5 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9,6 mg/l 9 days
Methyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	300 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,027 g/l
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	120 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	120 mg/l 72 h
N-butyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	32 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	246 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23,2 mg/l 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	105 mg/l 72 h

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	
LC50 - for Fish	8,41 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 12 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,47 mg/l
Isobutane	
LC50 - for Fish	> 24,11 mg/l/96h
Methyl formate	
LC50 - for Fish	115 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	500 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,079 g/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	131,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	46 mg/l 4 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propane
 Global Warming Potential (GWP): 3. Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): 0.

Colofonia
 Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

Butane
 Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

Propane
 Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

Methanol
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

Ethanol
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

Methyl acetate
 Solubility in water 243500 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

N-butyl acetate
 Solubility in water 5,3 g/l
 Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane
 Rapidly degradable

Isobutane
 Rapidly degradable

Methyl formate
 Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Colofonia
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3
 BCF 56,23

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Butane	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
Propane	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
Methanol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
Ethanol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,35
Methyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
N-butyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Colofonia	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	3,7289
Methyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,18
N-butyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,78

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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste.

Empty cans, even if completely emptied, must not be dispersed in the environment.

The aerosol container overheated to a temperature above 50 ° C may burst even if it contains a small residue of gas.

Disposal must take place in an authorized place and in compliance with the laws in force.

The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.

European waste catalog code (contaminated containers):

Aerosol as domestic waste is excluded from the application of the aforementioned rule.

The exhausted aerosol for professional / industrial use can be classified:

15.01.11 *: metallic packaging containing dangerous solid porous matrices, including empty pressure containers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 75 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special provision:	A145, A167, A802	

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: P3a-E2

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

Product Point 40

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Contained substance

Point	75	
Point	69	Methanol REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

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.

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. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
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
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
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.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
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
- 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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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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
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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)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
- 25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- 26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
- 27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII 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:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.