# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

| | |
|---|---|
| Code: | **PFP22** |
| Product name | **SOLID WAX** |
| Chemical name and synonym | **SOLID WAX** |

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

Intended use **FAST DRYING SOLID WAX FOR MARBLE, GRANITE, COTTO AND ABSORBENT MATERIALS**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | **FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.** |
| Full address | **Via Ceresani 10** |
| District and Country | **60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)**<br>**ITALIA** |
| | **Tel. 0732627178** |
| | **Fax 073222395** |
| e-mail address of the competent person | |
| responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | **quality@fabersurfacecare.com** |

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to

**Belgium**
**Centre Antipoisons**
**c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid, Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles, Belgium**
**Phone+32022649636**
**E-mail info@poisoncentre.be**
**Croatia**
**Croatian Institute of Public Health, Division for Toxicology**
**Borongajska 83g, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia**
**Phone+38514686910**
**E-mail toksikologija@hzjz.hr**
**Denmark**
**Danish Environmental Protection Agency**
**Haraldsgade 53, 2100 København Ø, Denmark**
**Phone+45 72 54 40 00**
**E-mail mst@mst.dk**
**Estonia**
**Health Board**
**Paldiski road 81,10617 Tallinn, Estonia**
**Phone+372 794 3500**
**E-mail clp @ terviseamet.ee, info @ terviseamet.ee**
**Iceland**
**Poisons Information Center - Icelandic University Hospital**
**Fossvogur, Reykjavík, Iceland**
**Phone+354 543 22 22**
**E-mail eitur@landspitali.is**
**Ireland**
**National Poisons Information Centre**
**Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland**
**E-mail chemicalsinfo @ beaumont.ie**

**Latvia**
**State Ltd "Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre"**
**Maskavas Street 165, Riga, LV-1019, Latvia**
**Phone +371 67032600**
**E-mail lvgmc@lvgmc.lv**
**Lithuania**
**Environmental Protection Agency**
**Juozapavicius st. 9, LT-09311 Vilnius, Lithuania**
**Phone +370 70662008**
**E-mail aaa@aaa.am.lt**
**Malta**
**Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)**
**Mizzi House, National Road, Blata l-Bajda ĦMR9010, Malta**
**Phone +356 2395 2000**
**E-mail info@mccaa.org.mt**
**Norway**
**Norwegian Environment Agency**
**Postboks 5672 Torgarden, 7485 Trondheim, Norway**
**Phone+4573580500**
**E-mail produktregisteret@miljodir.no**
**Portugal**
**Centro de informação antivenenos**
**Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa, Portugal**
**Phone +351213303271**
**E-mail ciav.tox@inem.pt**
**Sweden**
**Swedish Poisons Information Centre**
**Giftinformationscentralen 171 76 Stockholm, Sweden**
**Phone +46104566750**
**E-mail giftinformation@gic.se**

## 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.

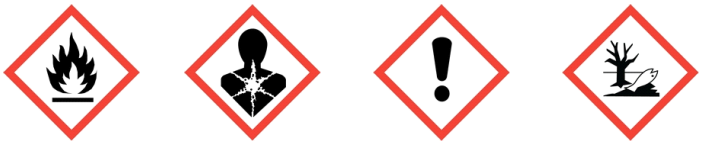
Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flammable liquid, category 3 | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Carcinogenicity, category 2 | H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| 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 words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H351** | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **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. |
| **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:** TETRACHLORETHYLENE
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
METHYL ACETATE

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration >= 0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

| **Identification** | **x = Conc. %** | **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)** |
|---|---|---|
| **TETRACHLORETHYLENE** | | |
| CAS 127-18-4 | 74 ≤ x < 78 | Carc. 2 H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |
| EC 204-825-9 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119475329-28 | | |
| **Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics** | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAS 64742-48-9 | 10,5 ≤ x < 12 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 |
| EC 919-857-5 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33 | | |
| **METHYL ACETATE** | | |
| CAS 79-20-9 | 1 ≤ x < 1,5 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 |
| EC 201-185-2 | | |
| INDEX 607-021-00-X | | |
| **METHANOL** | | |
| CAS 67-56-1 | 0,25 ≤ x < 0,3 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 |
| EC 200-659-6 | | STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% |
| INDEX 603-001-00-X | | STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation gas: 700 ppm, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l |

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DEU | Deutschland | Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56 |
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| NLD | Nederland | Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| EU | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2020 |
| | RCP TLV | ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H |

**METHANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 200 | 1080 | 800 | SKIN | |
| MAK | DEU | 130 | 100 | 260 | 200 | SKIN | |
| VLA | ESP | 266 | 200 | | | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 260 | 200 | 1300 | 1000 | SKIN | 11 |
| VLEP | ITA | 260 | 200 | | | SKIN | |
| TGG | NLD | 133 | | | | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 266 | 200 | 333 | 250 | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 260 | 200 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 262 | 200 | 328 | 250 | SKIN | |

**METHYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 620 | 200 | 1240 (C) | 400 (C) | |
| MAK | DEU | 310 | 100 | 1240 | 400 | |
| VLA | ESP | 616 | 200 | 770 | 250 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 610 | 200 | 760 | 250 | SKIN |
| TGG | NLD | 100 | | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 616 | 200 | 770 | 250 | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 606 | 200 | 757 | 250 | |

**TETRACHLORETHYLENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| VLEP | FRA | 138 | 20 | 275 | 40 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TLV-ACGIH | 170 | 25 | 678 | 100 | |

| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | |
|---|---|---|
| Normal value in fresh water | 5 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 9 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 9 | mg/kg |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 112 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 1 | mg/kg |

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | 138 mg/m3 | | 34.5 mg/m3 | 275 mg/m3 | | | 138 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 23 mg/kg/d | | | | 39.4 mg/kg/d |

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| RCP TLV | | 1200 | 197 | | | |

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.

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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
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.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

| Properties | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | viscous liquid | |
| Colour | colourless | |
| Odour | characteristic | |
| Melting point / freezing point | Not available | |
| Initial boiling point | > 95 °C | |
| Boiling range | 95-210 °C | |
| Flammability | flammable liquid | |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available | |
| Flash point | 59 °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available | |
| pH | Not available | |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not available | |
| Solubility | immiscible with water | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 2.3 | |
| Vapour pressure | 0.017 Atm | |
| Density and/or relative density | Not available | |
| 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

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.

**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.

**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.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: | > 5 mg/l |
| ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: | > 20 mg/l |
| ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture: | > 20000 mg/l |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |

METHANOL

| | |
|---|---|
| STA (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) |
| STA (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) |
| STA (Inhalation mists/powders): | 0,501 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |
| STA (Inhalation vapours): | 3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |
| STA (Inhalation gas): | 700 ppm estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |

TETRACHLORETHYLENE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral): | 3835 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal): | > 10000 mg/l rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 4000 ppm/4h rat |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral): | > 5000 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal): | > 5000 mg/kg rabbits |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | > 5000 mg/m3 |

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

Suspected of causing 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

Toxic for aspiration

**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 have negative effects on acquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| TETRACHLORETHYLENE | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 5 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 85 mg/l/48h |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 199 mg/l 10 giorni Jordanella floridae |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 1000 mg/l/48h |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|---|---|
| METHANOL | |
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| METHYL ACETATE | |
| Solubility in water | 243500 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| TETRACHLORETHYLENE | |
| Solubility in water | 150 mg/l |

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

| | |
|---|---|
| METHANOL | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -0,77 |
| BCF | 0,2 |
| METHYL ACETATE | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 0,18 |
| TETRACHLORETHYLENE | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 253 |
| BCF | 49 |

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

METHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 0,18 |

TETRACHLORETHYLENE

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 2,15 |

**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. 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.
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 or ID number**

| | |
|---|---|
| ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: | 1993 |

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

| | |
|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics) |
| IMDG: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics; TETRACHLORETHYLENE) |
| IATA: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics) |

**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: | III |

**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: 30 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 220 L | Packaging instructions: 366 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 355 |
| | Special provision: | A3 | |

**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/EC: P5c-E2

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

Product
Point 40

Contained substance

| | |
|---|---|
| Point | 75 |

Regulation (EC) No. 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 ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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 |
| **Carc. 2** | Carcinogenicity, category 2 |
| **Acute Tox. 3** | Acute toxicity, category 3 |
| **STOT SE 1** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 |
| **Asp. Tox. 1** | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| **Skin Irrit. 2** | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| **Skin Sens. 1** | Skin sensitization, category 1 |
| **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. |
| **H351** | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| **H301** | Toxic if swallowed. |
| **H311** | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| **H331** | Toxic if inhaled. |
| **H370** | Causes damage to organs. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **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. |
| **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 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 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 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 14.