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:	**PFP375**
Product name	**P 147 PLUS**

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

Intended use	**Tonalizing solvent base treatment for absorbent surfaces**

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)** **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
BELGISCH ANTIGIFCENTRUM
Bel gratis 070 245 245
8002 5500, vanuit Groothertogdom Luxemburg
We beantwoorden je oproep, elke dag, 24 op 24 uur
Croatia
Ksaverska cesta 2, 10000 Zagreb
T 01 2348 342
Voditeljica:dr. sc. Željka Babić
Denmark
Bispebjerg Hospital
Bispebjerg Bakke 23E, opgang 20 C
2400 Kbh NV
T 8212 1212
Estonia
Poison information telephone number (Mürgistusteabekeskuse number) is nationally 16662, calling from abroad (+372) 7943 794
Hotline 16662 of the Poisoning Information Centre is active 24/7.
National poison information centre service in Estonia is accessible at www.16662.ee
There are no limitations to users
Iceland
Eitrunarmiðstöð
543 2222
112
543 1000
Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre
Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland
+353 1 809 2166
E-mail chemicalsinfo @ beaumont.ie
Latvia
Valsts ugunsdzēsības un glābšanas dienests, phone number: 112. Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs, Hipokrāta 2, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. Service is available 24 hours.
Lithuania
APNUODYJIMŲ CENTRAS
+370 (85) 2362052
Malta

Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)
Mizzi House, National Road, Blata l-Bajda HMR9010, Malta
Phone +356 2395 2000
E-mail info@mccaa.org.mt
Norway
Kontakt Giftinformasjonen hvis uhellet er ute
22 59 13 00
Døgnåpen telefon.
Sweden
112 – ask for Poisons Information" (in Swedish this will be: "112 – begär Giftinformation")

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful 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:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 / clothing and protect your eyes / face.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinct.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic
1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
METHYL ACETATE

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB substances contained:
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano

PBT substances contained:
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano

The product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0,1%:
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate			
INDEX	*607-195-00-7*	30 ≤ x < 35	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC	*203-603-9*		
CAS	*108-65-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119475791-29*		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic			
INDEX		21 ≤ x < 25	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*919-857-5*		
CAS			
REACH Reg.	*01-2119463258-33*		
METHYL ACETATE			
INDEX	*607-021-00-X*	2,5 ≤ x < 3	**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*		
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN			
INDEX		1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Substance PBT**
EC	*208-764-9*		
CAS	*541-02-6*		
METHANOL			
INDEX	*603-001-00-X*	0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	**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% - < 10%**
CAS	*67-56-1*		**ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l**
REACH Reg.	*01-2119433307-44*		
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano			
INDEX		0,25 ≤ x < 0,3	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361f, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*209-136-7*		
CAS	*556-67-2*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119529238-36*		
Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano			
INDEX		0,25 ≤ x < 0,3	**Substance PBT**
EC	*208-762-8*		**Substance vPvB**
CAS	*540-97-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2116517435-42*		

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

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

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

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 contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. 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

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

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
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.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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.

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Keep in an inert atmosphere and sheltered from humidity because it is easily hydrolyz.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

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
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
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
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
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
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

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

2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2023
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	
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
AK	HUN	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	250	200	350 (C)	250 (C)	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	
TLV	CZE	600	195	800	260	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
AK	HUN	310	200	1240	400	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100				
NGV/KGV	SWE	450	150	900 (C)	300 (C)	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic

Threshold Limit Value

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

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				46 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				185 mg/m3				871 mg/m3
Skin				46 mg/kg bw/d				77 mg/kg bw/d

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

OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0015	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00015	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				3.7 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			13 mg/m3	13 mg/m3			73 mg/m3	73 mg/m3

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	275		550		
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,5	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,35	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	66,7	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			0,3 mg/m3					1,22 mg/m3

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.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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.
Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:
Material: PVC
Glove thickness must be selected based on the minimum required breakthrough time.
Breakthrough time: 240 min

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

Material: Nitrile rubber (NBR)
Glove thickness must be selected based on the minimum required breakthrough time.
Breakthrough time: 240 min
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY 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 whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
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		liquid		
Colour		colourless		
Odour		characteristic of solvent		
Melting point / freezing point		-65	°C	
Initial boiling point	>	35	°C	
Flammability		flammable liquid		
Lower explosive limit		not available		Concentration: 1,5 %
Upper explosive limit		not available		Concentration: 12 %
Flash point	<	23	°C	
Auto-ignition temperature		318	°C	Substance:1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Decomposition temperature		not available		
pH		not available		Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity		1,1		Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility		insoluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available		Reason for missing data:The product is a mixture
Vapour pressure		0,0079	hPa	Substance:1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate Vapour pressure: 2 mmHg
Density and/or relative density		900-910	g/l	
Relative vapour density		4,6		Temperature: 20 °C
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)	0
VOC (volatile carbon)	0

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
With the air it can slowly give peroxides that explode due to the increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

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

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
The main entry route is the skin one, while the respiratory one is less important, given the low vapor voltage of the product.

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.

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Workers: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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).

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Above 100 ppm there is irritation of the ocular, nasal and gold mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm there are disturbances in equilibrium and severe irritation in the eyes. The clinical and biological tests practiced on exposed volunteers have not revealed anomalies. The acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation by direct contact. Chronic effects on humans (Adns 2010) are not reported.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	8,67 mg/l Rat

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 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)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbits
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 9,3 mg/l/4h rat

OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano

LD50 (Oral):	4800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	36 mg/l/4h Rat

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8530 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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 contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN
D5 does not reach concentrations in surface water or sediment that cause toxicity to pelagic or benthic organisms.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic

LC50 - for Fish	1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h Psudokirchnerella subcapitata

OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano

LC50 - for Fish	> 3000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,015 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,022 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,022 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,044 mg/l 3 mesi
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,015 mg/l 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN

Solubility in water	0,017 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	243500 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclical, <2% aromatic
NOT rapidly degradable

OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
Degradability: information not available

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	8,07
BCF	16200

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77
BCF 0,2

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,18

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB substances contained:
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano

PBT substances contained:
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN
OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (METHYL ACETATE; 1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate)
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (METHYL ACETATE; 1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate)
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (METHYL ACETATE; 1-Metil-2-Metoxythile acetate)

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: not marine pollutant
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640(C-D), 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

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: P5c

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

Product

Point	3 - 40	

Contained substance

Point	75	
Point	70	OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano REACH Reg.: 01-2119529238-36
Point	70	Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano REACH Reg.: 01-2116517435-42
Point	70	DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXAN

OttmethylCiclotetrasilossano
REACH Reg.: 01-2119529238-36

Dodeca Metil Cicexasilossano
REACH Reg.: 01-2116517435-42

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, 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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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%

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
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)

- 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 the user:
The information contained in this card is based on the knowledge available with us on the date of the latest version. The user must make sure of the suitability and completeness of information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific properties of the product.
Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the obligation of the user to observe the laws and provisions in force on hygiene and safety under one's responsibility. There are no responsibilities for improper uses.
Provide adequate training to personnel in charge of the use of chemicals.

Methods of calculating classification
Physical Chemical dangers: the product classification was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation attached I Part 2. The methods of evaluation of the chemical physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health dangers: the classification of the product is based on the calculation methods referred to in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise

indicated in section 11.
Dangers for the environment: the classification of the product is based on the calculation methods referred to in Annex I of the CLP part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.