REF 2507 u - UV gel

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Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: REF 2507 u
Product name UV gel

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

Intended use UV gel

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name PASSIONE BEAUTY S.P.A.

Full address Viale Crispi 89-93

District and Country 36100 Vicenza (VI)

Italia

Tel. +39 0444-239569

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet quality@pucosmetica.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 0444-239569

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. Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin sensitization, category 1A H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

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

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate Polyurethane acrylate oligomer

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 (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Polyurethane acrylate oligomer

INDEX 45 ≤ x < 47,5 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC CAS

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

INDEX 607-124-00-X 22,5 \leq x < 24 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note

according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D

EC 212-782-2 CAS 868-77-9

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

INDEX 21 \leq x < 22,5 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 248-666-3 CAS 27813-02-1

ETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-022-00-5 3,5 ≤ x < 4 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4 CAS 141-78-6 N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 3 ≤ x < 3,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336,

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH066 204-658-1 STA Inhalation gas: 4500 ppm

EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4

TPO

INDEX 015-203-00-X $2,5 \le x < 3$ Repr. 2 H361f

EC 278-355-8 CAS 75980-60-8

INDEX 603-117-00-0 $1 \le x < 1,5$

INDEX 603-117-00-0 $1 \le x < 1,5$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336 EC 200-661-7

CAS 67-63-0

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

Contact with eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If fumes are suspected to still be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

If you are not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It can be dangerous for the person providing aid to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

mouth. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

If necessary, call a poison control center or doctor. In case of unconsciousness, place in recovery position and seek medical assistance immediately. Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or bands. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wearing gloves.

Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical assistance. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothes before

to reuse them. Clean your shoes thoroughly before using them again.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Remove any dentures. If the material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If she is unconscious, place her in the recovery position and seek medical attention immediately.

Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waist.

Protection of first aid workers: No action should be taken which involves personal risk or without adequate training. It can be dangerous for the person providing aid to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wearing gloves.

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

Eye contact: Symptoms may be as follows:

Pain or irritation

Tearing

Redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Symptoms may be as follows:

Irritation Redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to doctor: If decomposition products in a fire are inhaled, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff into sewer systems may create a fire or explosion risk. In the event of a fire or heating, a pressure increase occurs and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides

sulfur oxides

phosphorus oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all people from the vicinity of the accident in case of fire. You should not take any action that involves personal risk or without one adequate training.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters must wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a face shield operating in positive pressure mode. Firefighter clothing (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to the European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without adequate training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Prevent access to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Do not touch or walk on the material. Turn off all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also what is reported in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersion of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways and sewers.

Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop spill if safe. Move containers away from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and clean if it is water soluble.

Alternatively, or if it is not soluble in water, absorb with an inert, dry material and place in an appropriate container for waste disposal.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal company.

authorized for waste disposal.

Large spill: stop the leak if there is no risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Avoid entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas.

Wash spills at an effluent treatment plant or do the following. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place them in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Contaminated absorbent material can pose the same hazard as spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate protective equipment.

See section 13 for further information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with skin sensitization problems should not be employed in processes where this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow.

Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Store in the original container or an approved alternative container

approved alternative, made of a compatible material and kept tightly closed when not in use.

Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container.

General occupational hygiene advice: Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where the material is handled, stored or processed. Workers must wash their hands and faces before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering food and beverage areas. See also Section 8 for further information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Shield UV light sources. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a separate, approved area. Keep

in the original container away from direct sunlight, in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Separate from oxidizing materials.

Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to avoid leaks. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid contamination of the environment. Consult Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

ΕN

PASSIONE BEAUTY S.P.A.

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OEL EU

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

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.

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Effects on workers Chronic Route of exposure Acute Chronic Acute local Chronic Chronic Acute Acute local systemic local systemic systemic local systemic Oral 2,5 mg/kg bw/d Inhalation 8,8 14,7 mg/m3 mg/m3 Skin 4,2 2,5 mg/kg bw/d mg/kg bw/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE										
Threshold Limi	t Value									
Type	Гуре Country TW.		/A/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/	m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL	EU	241		50	723	150				
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL										
	Effects or			on consumers			Effects on workers			
Route of expe	osure	Acute	Acute		Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	systen	nic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			2			2				
			mg/kg	bw/d		mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		300	300		35,7	12	600	600	300	48
		mg/m3	mg/m3	3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin			6			3,4		11		7
			mg/kg	bw/d		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
								bw/d		bw/d

Isopropyl alcohol										
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL										
	Effects or	Effects on consumers Effects on workers								
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic		
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic		
Oral				26						
				mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation				89				500		
				mg/m3				mg/m3		
Skin				319				888		
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg		
								bw/d		

			2-hydroxye	thyl methacryla	ate			
ealth - Derived no-eff	ect level - D	NEL / DMEL						
	Effects on consumers Effects on workers							
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,83				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2,9				4,9
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				0,83				1,3
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg
								bw/d

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection/>>

				TPO						
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL										
	Effects or	n consumers			Effects on workers					
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic		
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic		
Oral				83,3						
				µg/kg						
Inhalation				0,145				0,822		
				mg/m3				mg/m3		
Skin				83,3				0,233		
				μg/kg				mg/kg		
								bw/d		

ETHYL ACETATE										
Threshold Limit Va	lue									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400					
Predicted no-effect	t concentrat	tion - PNEC								
Normal value in	fresh water						0,24	mg/l		
Normal value in	marine water	r					0,024	mg/l		
Normal value for	fresh water	sediment					1,15	mg/kg		
Normal value for	the terrestria	al compartm	ent				0,148	mg/kg		
Health - Derived no	effect leve	I - DNEL / D	MEL							
	Effec	ts on consur	ners			Effects on work	ers			
Route of exposu	re Acute	e Acut	е	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	
	local	syste	emic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic	
Oral					4,5 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation		734 mg/r	n3	367 mg/m3		1468	1468 mg/m3	734 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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, 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 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 A 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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

DO NOT dispose of in the sewer. DO NOT allow this chemical to contaminate the environment

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Value Information

Appearance Liquid. [Gel]
Colour not available

Odour Characteristic. Acrylate smell

Melting point / freezing point not available Initial boiling point not available Flammability not available Lower explosive limit not available Upper explosive limit not available 37.8 > T < 61 °C Flash point Auto-ignition temperature not available Decomposition temperature not available not available Kinematic viscosity not available 1500 to 6000 mPa·s Dynamic viscosity

Solubility

Non solubile ne in acqua fredda ne in acqua calda Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Non solubile ne in acqua calda not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available Vapour pressure <0,0013kPa
Density and/or relative density 1,12

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,chlorosulphuric acid.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Result: Eyes - Moderately irritating. Species: Rabbit. Exposure: 100 mg

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): category 3. Target organs: Narcotic effects.

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute effects: contact with eyes causes irritation; symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tearing. Ingestion can cause health problems, which include abdominal pain with burning, nausea and vomiting.

The product contains very volatile substances that can cause significant depression of the nervous system central (CNS), with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, loss of reflexes, narcosis.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture: > 20000 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

LD50 (Oral): 11200 mg/kg rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 17600 mg/kg rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 10768 mg/kg rat

 LC50 (Inhalation gas):
 4000 ppm/4h rat

Isopropyl alcohol

 LD50 (Dermal):
 12800 mg/kg ratto

 LD50 (Oral):
 5000 mg/kg ratto

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5050 mg/kg

5620 mg/kg ratt

56 mg/l/4h ratto

18000 mg/kg ratto o coniglio

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

LD50 (Oral):

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):

LD50 (Oral): LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

ETHYL ACETATE

category 3. Target organs: Narcotic effects

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia salina 48 hours

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l sea water - Crustacean species - Exposure 48 hours

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (cyprinid fish) - 220.00 - 250.00 mg / I - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

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SECTION 12. Ecological information .../>>

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,300.00 - 3,090.00 mg / I - 24 h

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 560 mg / I - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - No information available. - 4,300.00 mg / I - 24 h

EC50 - Selenastrum - 1,800.00 - 3,200.00 mg / I - 72 h

M factor = 1 C(E)L50 (mg/I) = 1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18000 μg/l Fish - Pimephales promelas

Isopropyl alcohol

LC50 - for Fish 4200 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea 7550 mg/l/48h

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

LC50 - for Fish 227000 μ g/l

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish > 350 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (trota iridea)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropyl alcohol Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TPO

BCF: 53 to 72, Potential: low

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,97 potential: low

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 potential: low

Isopropyl alcohol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05 Potenziale: basso

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,42 Potenziale: basso

TPO

BCF > 53 basso

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68 potential: low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. 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

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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: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 274, 601

IMDG:EMS: F-E, S-ELimited Quantities: 5 LIATA:Cargo:Maximum quantity: 220 L

Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366
Passengers: 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/EU:

P5c

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information .../>>

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

TPC

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 Flammable liquid, category 3 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4 Eve Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1 Skin Sens. 1A Skin sensitization, category 1A

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

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 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

- 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
- 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.

ΕN

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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.