# 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 3001** |
| Product name | **SPB45 Master Fiber Base Clear** |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Intended use | **Identified uses: Cosmetic. Uses advised against: Production of food products.** |

### 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)**<br>**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:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin irritation, category 2 | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1A | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| 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: Warning

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.
**P391** Collect spillage.
**P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
**P264** Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

**Contains:** HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE

### 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | *607-756-00-6* | 18 ≤ x < 19,5 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1** |
| *EC* | *227-561-6* | | |
| *CAS* | *5888-33-5* | | |
| **HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 13,5 ≤ x < 15 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317** |
| *EC* | | | |
| *CAS* | *27813-02-1* | | |
| **ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 8,5 ≤ x < 10 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412** |
| *EC* | *201-204-4* | | |
| *CAS* | *7534-94-3* | | |
| **ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 4 ≤ x < 4,5 | **Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335** |
| *EC* | *621-992-7* | | **STA Oral: 500 mg/kg** |
| *CAS* | *1003-11-8* | | |
| **BIS-HEMA POLYNEOPENTYL GLYCOL ADIPATE/IPDI COPOLYMER** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 2 ≤ x < 2,5 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315** |
| *EC* | *810-131-2* | | |
| *CAS* | *82339-16-0* | | |
| **ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 2 ≤ x < 2,5 | **Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411** |
| *EC* | *282-810-6* | | |
| *CAS* | *84434-11-7* | | |

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice: Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous for the person providing help to give

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

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Consult a doctor if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison control center or doctor. If he is unconscious, place him in the lateral position and consult a doctor immediately. Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts. If decomposition products in a fire are inhaled, symptoms may be delayed. It may be necessary to keep the exposed person 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. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reusing it. Clean your shoes thoroughly before using them again. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

Contact with eyes: Rinse 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. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. Remove the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the material has been ingested 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. Consult a doctor if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If he is unconscious, place him in the lateral position and consult a doctor immediately. Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts.

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

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes. Conjunctivitis, watery eyes, redness and swelling of the eyes, tearing.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Fatigue, cough, irritation, pain, loss of consciousness.

Skin contact: Irritating to skin, may cause skin sensitisation. Irritation, swelling and redness of the skin, dermatitis, blisters.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea may develop.
Abdominal pain.

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

Specific treatments: Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. If decomposition products in a fire are inhaled, symptoms may be delayed. It may be necessary to keep the exposed person under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray, foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Full power water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards arising from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Phosphorus oxides
Other unidentified organic and inorganic substances.
This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged into waterways, sewers or drains.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Water can be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool closed containers to avoid pressure buildup, misting nozzles are preferable. To protect firefighters from exposure to hazardous coating ingredients and hazardous decomposition products, full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is required.
In emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products can cause health risks; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Seek medical assistance.

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders: If dealing with the spillage requires the use of special clothing, take note of any information in the "Exposure controls/personal protection" section on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also what is reported in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersion and runoff of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spills.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: stop leak if there is no risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and dry if water soluble. Alternatively, or if insoluble in water, absorb with dry inert material and place in a suitable container for waste disposal. Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill: stop the leak if there is no risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from windward. Prevent 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 personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for more information on waste treatment.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see "Exposure controls/personal protection" section). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid release into the environment. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made of a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container.

Advice on general professional hygiene:
Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or extraction in working environments.
Wash your hands before work breaks and at the end of work.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.
The use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimize the risk of contact with skin or eyes.
See also Section 8 for further information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers (solvent resistant) closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a clean, dry area. Store in accordance with local regulations.
Store in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Open containers must be carefully closed and kept in an upright position to avoid leaks. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
The empty container may retain product residues (steam or liquid).

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific solutions for the industrial sector:
The product is for professional use only.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

### 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.
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.
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 | | transparent | |
| Odour | | characteristic | |
| Melting point / freezing point | | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | | not available | |
| Flammability | | not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | | not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | | not available | |
| Flash point | > | 100 °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | | not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | | not available | |
| pH | | not available | |
| Kinematic viscosity | | not available | |
| Solubility | | Insolubile in acqua. Solubile in solvente. | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | not available | |
| Vapour pressure | | not available | |
| Density and/or relative density | | not available | |
| Relative vapour density | | not available | |
| Particle characteristics | | not applicable | |

### 9.2. Other information

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

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**

No dangerous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Heat polymerization can occur in the presence of radical-forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances and/or heavy metal ions or when exposed to white light, ultraviolet light or heat.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Sunlight and unclean conditions should be avoided during storage. Heat.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents. Free radical initiators. Acids, Bases, Free Radical Initiators, Organic Peroxides, Mild Steel, Aluminum, Sulfides, Phosphides, Cyanides, Acetylides, Fluorides, Silicides, Carbides, Amines, Sulfur Compounds, Heavy Metal Ions.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include: Toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## 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

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) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE
STA (Oral): 500 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)

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg bw rat

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 3000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5750 mg/kg bw rat

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 3000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3,16 mL/kg bw rat

ATE mix Oral stone: >2000 mg/kg, not classified as acute toxic.

SPB45 Master Fiber Base Clear: ATE (Oral) = 10,000 mg/kg

ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE
Oral ATE - 500 mg/kg body weight

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE
Irritating.

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
Effect: Category 2B (skin irritant).

BIS-HEMA POLYNEOPENTYL GLYCOL ADIPATE/IPDI COPOLYMER
Irritating to skin.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE
irritating.

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
Effect: Category 2B (slightly irritating to eyes) according to GHS criteria.
Species: rabbit.
Applied amount (volume): 0.1 ml.
Duration of treatment/exposure: until the end of the observation period
Observation period (in vivo): 24, 48, 72 hours, 4, 5, 7 days
Guideline: Safety Evaluation of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics by Division of Pharmacology Staff, FDA Acc. in Draize.

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
Effect: Category 2B (eye irritation).

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Slightly irritating.

BIS-HEMA POLYNEOPENTYL GLYCOL ADIPATE/IPDI COPOLYMER
Category 2B (eye irritant) according to GHS criteria.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Irritating.

Skin sensitization

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
Effect: skin sensitizer (may cause an allergic skin reaction).

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
Effect: Category 1 (skin sensitization).
Species: mouse
Guideline: OECD Guideline 429 (Skin sensitisation: local lymph node testing)

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
Sensitizing.

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 respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLENE PHOSPHITE
STOT:
Effect: Hazard Category: STOT Exp. 3.
Hazard Statement: H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Organs affected: respiratory tract.
Route of exposure: inhalation.

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
STOT:
Effect: May cause respiratory irritation.
Organs affected: Respiratory tract.
Route of exposure: Inhalation.

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
STOT:
Effect: Hazard Category: STOT Exp. 3.
Hazard Statement: H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Organs affected: respiratory tract.
Route of exposure: inhalation.

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

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | 0,704 mg/l/96h Danio rerio freshwater |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1,98 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata freshwater 72 h |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,092 mg/l Daphnia magna freshwater 21 d |

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1,79 mg/l/96h Danio rerio freshwater 96 h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 2,57 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna freshwater 48 h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 2,28 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata freshwater 72 h |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 0,233 mg/l Daphnia magna freshwater 21 d |

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1,89 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (Zebrafish) freshwater 96 h |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
Degradability: Not readily biodegradable, but classified as non-persistent.
Degradation ($CO_2$ development), 28 days: 57%

Test Method/Guideline: OECD Guideline 310 (Ready Biodegradability - $CO_2$ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test))

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Degradability: Easily biodegradable.
Degradation ($CO_2$ development), 28 days: 70%

Test Method/Guideline: OECD Guideline 310 (Ready Biodegradability - $CO_2$ in sealed containers (Headspace Test))

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE

| | |
|---|---|
| BCF | 37 dimensionless |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
Koc at 20°C: 3.71

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Average log Koc adsorption coefficient equal to 3.7

### 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: UN 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9


IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9


IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9


**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally Hazardous

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 90 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (-) |
| | Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601 | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-A, S-F | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 450 L | Packaging instructions: 964 |
| | Passengers: | Maximum quantity: 450 L | Packaging instructions: 964 |
| | Special provision: | A97, A158, A197, A215 | |

**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: E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3
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)
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 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:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| **Skin Irrit. 2** | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **Skin Sens. 1** | Skin sensitization, category 1 |
| **Skin Sens. 1A** | Skin sensitization, category 1A |
| **Skin Sens. 1B** | Skin sensitization, category 1B |
| **Aquatic Acute 1** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 1** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 2** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 3** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H400** | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| **H410** | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **H411** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
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- IFA GESTIS website
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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.