

REF 2445 - Infinity

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 2445
Product name: Infinity

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:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
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: Warning

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
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.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains:	Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters
	Acrylic acid
	Polyurethane acrylate oligomer

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Polyurethane acrylate oligomer		
INDEX	$78 \leq x < 82$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC		
CAS		
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters		
INDEX	$16,5 \leq x < 18$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	221-950-4	
CAS	3290-92-4	
Acrylic acid		
INDEX	607-061-00-8	$2 \leq x < 2,5$
EC	201-177-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 2 H300, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D
CAS	79-10-7	LD50 Oral: 33,5 mg/kg, STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 640 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-025-00-1	$0,05 \leq x < 0,1$
EC	204-658-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH066
CAS	123-86-4	STA Inhalation gas: 4500 ppm

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. Get medical help.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position that facilitates breathing.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical help. 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 or belts.

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. Get medical

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

help. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reusing it. Clean your shoes thoroughly before using them again.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. 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 or belts.

Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without adequate training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous for the person providing help to give 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

Signs/symptoms of overexposure

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

irritation

redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation of the respiratory tract

cough

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion: No specific data

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatments.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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.

This material is harmful 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.

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

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

metal oxide/oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the area by removing all people from the area of the accident in case of fire. No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without 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.

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 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 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".

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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.

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. Approaching 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 Section 8). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

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 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. Store the product closed. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

EU	OEL EU	
		Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

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

Trimethylopropane trimethacrylate esters

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2,6 mg/m3				14,81 mg/m3
Skin			4,67 mg/cm2	15 mg/kg bw/d			9,33 mg/cm2	42 mg/kg bw/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

Acrylic acid

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	29	10	59	20			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		1,2 mg/kg bw/d		0,4 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	3,6 mg/m3	3,6 mg/m3	3,6 mg/m3	3,6 mg/m3	30 mg/m3	30 mg/m3	30 mg/m3	30 mg/m3
Skin	1 mg/cm2							

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.

EYE PROTECTION

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

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

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	blue	
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	
Flash point	> 93,3 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,11 g/cm ³	
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

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

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.

Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain storage or use conditions.

These could cause the product to polymerize exothermically. Inadvertent contact with them should be avoided

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous decomposition products should be generated.

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

Acute toxicity estimates:

Oral (mg/kg): 168

Dermal (mg/kg): 968.2

Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l): 16.6

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters

Result: Skin - Mild irritant, Species: Rabbit, Exposure: 500 mg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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

Acrylic acid

Inhalation (vapours) mg/l = 11

Result: Eyes - Strongly irritating. Species: rabbit. Exposure: 1 mg

Result: Skin - Strongly irritating. Species: rabbit. Exposure: 500 mg

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): category 3. Target organs: respiratory tract irritation

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

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: 1003,75 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 17600 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 10768 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation gas): 4000 ppm/4h rat

Acrylic acid

LD50 (Dermal): 640 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 33,5 mg/kg rat
STA (Oral): 100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

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

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters

LC50 - for Fish

2 mg/l/96h fish - oncorhynchus

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

3,88 mg/l/72h Algae

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,177 mg/l algae

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

18 mg/l/96h Fish - Pimephales promelas

Acrylic acid

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

3,8 mg/l Fresh water. Species: Daphnia - Daphnia magna - neonate. Exposure: 21 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,749 potential: low

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,3 potential: low

Acrylic acid

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,38 potential: low

BCF

3,162 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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products must always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and the requirements of regional local authorities. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste must not be disposed of untreated into sewers unless it fully complies with the requirements of all relevant authorities.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for hazardous waste.

Packaging

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled.

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of safely. Caution should be exercised when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed.

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Empty containers or containers may retain some product residue. Avoid dispersion and runoff of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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: None

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)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
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
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute 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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	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%
- 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

REF 2445 - Infinity

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.

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.