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 2302**
Product name	**ACR077 Slow Liquid Monomer**

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

Intended use	**Monomer**

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
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 1	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: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H335	May cause respiratory 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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains:
Ethyl methacrylate
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

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)
Ethyl methacrylate			
INDEX	*607-071-00-2*	86 ≤ x < 90	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D**
EC	*202-597-5*		**STA Inhalation gas: 4500 ppm**
CAS	*97-63-2*		
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate			
INDEX	*607-114-00-5*	5 ≤ x < 6	**STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D**
EC	*202-617-2*		
CAS	*97-90-5*		
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate			
INDEX	*607-124-00-X*	5 ≤ x < 6	**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*		
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine			
INDEX	*612-056-00-9*	1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C**
EC	*202-805-4*		**STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l**
CAS	*99-97-8*		

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.

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.
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 clothing before reusing it. 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. If the presence of fumes is suspected, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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: Symptoms may be as follows:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Cough
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 physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities are ingested or inhaled

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemicals, CO_2, water spray or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff into sewers may create a fire or explosion hazard. In the event of a fire or overheating, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and spreads along the ground. Vapors can accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and cause backfire.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
Use water spray to keep containers exposed to fire cool.
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) compliant with 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.

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

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".

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).

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 inert dry 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 lace 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

Information not available

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 breathe vapors or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made of a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.
Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flames or any other sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment (ventilation, lighting and material handling).
Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Separated from oxidizing materials. 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. The inhibitor requires oxygen to function. Maintain adequate headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every 3 months.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds
Hazard criteria
Category: P5c
Notification and MAPP threshold: 5000 tonnes
Safety ratio threshold: 50000 tonnes

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.
Specific solutions for the industrial sector: Not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethyl methacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation		76 mg/m3	189,8 mg/m3				267 mg/m3	370,5 mg/m3
Skin				6,5 mg/kg bw/d				10,8 mg/kg bw/d

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,45 mg/m3				2,45 mg/m3
Skin				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				1,3 mg/kg bw/d

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0.17354167 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0.30181159 mg/m3				1.2239254 mg/m3
Skin				0.29252174 mg/kg bw/d				0.6941666 7 mg/kg bw/d

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2,9 mg/m3				4,9 mg/m3
Skin				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				1,3 mg/kg bw/d

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.

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

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Viola. [Light]	
Odour	Strong. Foreign.	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	117 °C	
Flammability	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharges and heat.	
Lower explosive limit	not available	Concentration: 2 %
Upper explosive limit	not available	Concentration: 2,5 %
Flash point	20 °C	Remark:Closed cup (Tagliabue).
Auto-ignition temperature	392,8 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	0.05 g/l	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,25	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,96	
Relative vapour density	not available	Remark:3.9 [Air = 1]
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

Evaporation rate: 1.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Explosive properties: Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharges and heat.

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

No specific test data regarding reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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.
Under certain conditions of storage or use, hazardous reactions or instability may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (sparks or flames). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow steam to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Category: 3. Target Organs: Irritation of the respiratory tract.

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 - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 3
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 3
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 3
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Ethyl methacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 12,7 g/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation gas): 8300 ppm/4h rat

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 3300 mg/kg rat

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine
STA (Dermal): 300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral): 980 mg/kg Species: rat. Exposure: 4 h.
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)

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 5050 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimates
ACR077 Slow Liquid Monomer:
Oral (mg/kg): 10101.0
Dermal (mg/kg): 417.9
Inhalation (gas) (ppm): 8442.7
Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l): 115.4

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine
Result: LC50 Vapor for inhalation. Species: rat. Dose: 1400 mg/m³. Exposure: 4 hours.
Acute toxicity estimates:
Oral (mg/kg): 100
Dermal (mg/kg): 300
Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l): 1.4

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

May cause respiratory irritation

Ethyl methacrylate
Category:3. Target Organs: Irritation of the respiratory tract.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine
Category 2.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

Ethyl methacrylate	
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	18 mg/l Species: Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate. Exposure: 21 days.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	
LC50 - for Fish	46 mg/l/96h Fresh water. Species: Fish - Pimephales promelas. Exposure: 96 hours.
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	
LC50 - for Fish	227000 µg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethyl methacrylate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,87 Potential: low,
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,87 Log Kow Potenziale: Basso
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,729 Potential: low
BCF	33 Potential: low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,42 Potenziale: basso

ACR077 Slow Liquid Monomer: 1.25 LogPow. 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

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

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

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.

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.
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

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601, 640(C-D)		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	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-H2

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 ≥ 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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- 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.