# Safety Data Sheet

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

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Code: | **740** |
| Product name | **NUOVO NERO D'INFERNO** |
| Chemical name and synonym | **Miscela di alcool, solventi , colorante nero e additivi / Mixture of alcohol, solvents, black dye and additives / Mélange d'alcool, solvants, colorant noir et additifs / Mischung aus Alkohol, Lösungsmitteln, schwarzem Farbstoff und Fixierstoffen** |
| UFI : | **DJ12-G074-5002-5TAC** |

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

Intended use: **Tintura all'alcool per pelli lisce/ Black dye for smooth leather / Teinte noire pour les cuirs lisses / Umfärber für Glattleder, alkoholhaltig.**

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Use only on smooth leathers / Utiliser uniquement sur les cuirs lisses /Das Produkt ist ausschließlich für Glattleder zu verwenden | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Utilizzare esclusivamente su pelli lisce | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | **Fabbrica Chimica Unione srl** |
| Full address | **Via Aldo Bozzi 12/14** |
| District and Country | **20832 Desio (MB)**<br>**ITALIA** |
| | **Tel. 0362 450867 Orario ufficio** |
| | **Fax 0362 368288** |
| e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | **info@chimicaunione.it** |

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**Österreich(Austria)**
**Vergiftungsinformationszentrale**
**Tel:+4314064343**
**België/Belgique(Belgium)**
**CentreAntipoisons/Antigifcentrum**
**Tel:+3270245245**
**България(Bulgaria)**
**NationalToxicologyInformationCentre**
**Tel:+35929154409**
**Hrvatska(Croatia)**
**CroatianInstituteofPublicHealth,DivisionforToxicology**
**Tel:+38512348342**
**Κύπρος/Kıbrıs(Cyprus)**
**MinistryofLabour,WelfareandSocialInsurance,DepartmentofLabourInspection**
**Tel:+35722405611**
**Českárepublika(CzechRepublic)**
**Toxikologickéinformačnístředisko**
**Tel:+420224919293**
**Danmark(Denmark)**

**Giftlinjen**
**Tel:+4582121212**
**Eesti(Estonia)**
**EstonianPoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+3727943794**
**Suomi/Finland(Finland)**
**PoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+3589471977**
**France(France)**
**CentreAntipoisondeParis**
**Tel:+33140054848**
**Deutschland(Germany)**
**Giftinformationszentrum-Nord**
**Tel:+4955119240**
**Ελλάδα(Greece)**
**GreekNationalPoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+302107793777**
**Magyarország(Hungary)**
**NationalToxicologicalInformationService**
**Tel:+3680201199**
**Ísland(Iceland)**
**PoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+3545432222**
**Éire/Ireland(Ireland)**
**NationalPoisonsInformationCentre**
**Tel:+35318092166**
**Italia(Italy)**
**CentroAntivelenidiMilano**
**Tel:+390266101029**
**Latvija(Latvia)**
**StateLtd"LatvianEnvironment,GeologyandMeteorologyCentre"**
**Tel:+37167032600**
**Lietuva(Lithuania)**
**LithuanianPoisonInformationBureau**
**Tel:+37052362052**
**Luxembourg(Luxembourg)**
**CentreAntipoisons(BelgiumfortheMinistryofHealthofLuxembourg)**
**Tel:+35280025500**
**Malta(Malta)**
**MaterDeiHospital**
**Tel:+35625450000**
**Nederland(Netherlands)**
**NationalPoisonsInformationCenter**
**Tel:+31302748888**
**Norge(Norway)**
**PoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+4722591300**
**Polska(Poland)**
**NationalPoisonInformationCentre**
**Tel:+48426314724**
**Portugal(Portugal)**
**CentrodeInformaçãoAntivenenos**
**Tel:+351800250250**
**România(Romania)**
**TheToxicologyInformationCenterfromtheEmergencyClinicHospitalofBucharest**
**Tel:+40212106282**
**Slovensko(Slovakia)**
**NationalToxicologicalInformationCentre**
**Tel:+421254774166**
**Slovenija(Slovenia)**
**CentreforClinicalPharmacologyandToxicology**
**Tel:+38615227222**
**España(Spain)**
**InstitutoNacionaldeToxicologíayCienciasForenses**
**Tel:+34915620420**
**Sverige(Sweden)**
**Giftinformationscentralen**

**Tel:+46104566700**
**UnitedKingdom(UK)**
**NationalPoisonsInformationService**
**Tel:+448448920111**

## 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. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1B | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

### 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.

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

**P501** Dispose of contents / container to . . .

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

| | |
|---|---|
| **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. |
| **P271** | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| **Contains:** | BENZYL ALCOHOL<br>ACETONE<br>PROPAN-2-OL |

**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)** |
|---|---|---|
| **ETHANOL** | | |
| INDEX 603-002-00-5 | 30 ≤ x < 40 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225 |
| EC 200-578-6 | | |
| CAS 64-17-5 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43 | | |
| **BENZYL ALCOHOL** | | |
| INDEX 603-057-00-5 | 23 ≤ x < 30 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317 |
| EC 202-859-9 | | LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg |
| CAS 100-51-6 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119492630-38 | | |
| **ACETONE** | | |
| INDEX 606-001-00-8 | 13 ≤ x < 20 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 |
| EC 200-662-2 | | |
| CAS 67-64-1 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49 | | |
| **PROPAN-2-OL** | | |
| INDEX 603-117-00-0 | 10 ≤ x < 17 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336 |
| EC 200-661-7 | | |
| CAS 67-63-0 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25 | | |

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always

wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DEU | Deutschland | Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58 |
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021 |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2023 |

**ETHANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 380 | 200 | 1520 | 800 | |
| MAK | DEU | 380 | 200 | 1520 | 800 | |
| VLA | ESP | | | 1910 | 1000 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 1900 | 1000 | 9500 | 5000 | |
| WEL | GBR | 1920 | 1000 | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | | 1884 | 1000 | |

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| AGW | DEU | 22 | 5 | 44 | 10 | SKIN | 11 |
| MAK | DEU | 22 | 5 | 44 | 10 | SKIN | |

**ACETONE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 | |
| MAK | DEU | 1200 | 500 | 2400 | 1000 | |
| VLA | ESP | 1210 | 500 | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 1210 | 500 | 2420 | 1000 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 1210 | 500 | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 1210 | 500 | 3620 | 1500 | |
| OEL | EU | 1210 | 500 | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 250 | | 500 | |

**PROPAN-2-OL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGW | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| MAK | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| VLA | ESP | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 980 | 400 |
| WEL | GBR | 999 | 400 | 1250 | 500 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 492 | 200 | 983 | 400 |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

**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, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

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 AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | black | |
| Odour | typical | |
| Odour threshold | 18 | |
| Melting point / freezing point | < 0 °C | |
| Initial boiling point | = 56 °C | |
| Boiling range | 56-100 °C | |
| Flammability | liquido infiammabile | |
| Lower explosive limit | not applicable | |
| Upper explosive limit | not applicable | |
| Flash point | < 20 °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | > 400 °C | |
| Decomposition temperature | not applicable | |
| pH | 7-8 | |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | |
| Solubility | partially soluble in water | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | si veda la sezione 12 | |
| Vapour pressure | 60 hPa | |
| Density and/or relative density | 0,85 | |
| Relative vapour density | 2 | |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable | |

### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) | 95,00 % - 807,50 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) | 58,20 % - 494,74 | g/litre |
| Explosive properties | non esplosivo | |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

**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.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

## 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) |

ETHANOL

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral): | > 5000 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 117 mg/l/4h Rat |

BENZYL ALCOHOL

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Dermal): | 2000 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | 1200 mg/kg |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat |

PROPAN-2-OL

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Dermal): | 12800 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Oral): | 4710 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|---|---|
| ETHANOL | |
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable
PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable
ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

ETHANOL

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -0,35 |

BENZYL ALCOHOL

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 1,1 |

PROPAN-2-OL

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 0,05 |

ACETONE

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -0,23 |
| BCF | 3 |

**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 should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1170

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
IMDG: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
IATA: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
| IMDG: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
| IATA: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |




**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

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

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 30 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special provision: 144, 601 | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-D | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 220 L | Packaging instructions: 366 |
| | Passengers: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 355 |
| | Special provision: | A3, A58, A180 | |

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Product

| | |
|---|---|
| Point | 3 - 40 |

Contained substance

| | |
|---|---|
| Point | 75 |

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

Regulated explosives precursor
The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.
All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

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. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| **Skin Sens. 1B** | Skin sensitization, category 1B |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **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
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for 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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01.