

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 042  
Product name: TWINSPOT  
Chemical name and synonym: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

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

Intended use: STAIN REMOVER

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

Name: LANTANIA SRL  
Full address: VIA GRUMELLO, 45B  
District and Country: 24127 BERGAMO (BG)  
ITALIA

Tel. +39-035-2650943

Fax +39-035-2650861

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

francescaponzoni@lantania.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

England, Medical Toxicology Information Services:

+442071880100;

Wales&Ireland, National Poisons Information Service:

08448920111;

Scotland, National Poisons Information Centre: 0870 600 6266;

## 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 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336

Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
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:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH208</b>	Contains: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor /
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use : 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.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

<b>Contains:</b>	TOLUENE DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT METHYL ETHYL KETONE
------------------	---

## 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

	<b>x = Conc. %</b>	<b>Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>
DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT		
CAS 64742-48-9	$32,5 \leq x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 919-857-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

CAS 78-93-3 20 ≤ x &lt; 21,5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 201-159-0

INDEX 606-002-00-3

**TALC**

CAS 14807-96-6 18,5 ≤ x &lt; 20 Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 238-877-9

INDEX -

**TOLUENE**

CAS 108-88-3 6 ≤ x &lt; 7 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

INDEX 601-021-00-3

**TETRACHLOROETHYLENE**

CAS 127-18-4 0,2 ≤ x &lt; 0,25 Carc. 2 H351, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 204-825-9

INDEX 602-028-00-4

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**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

**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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
EU	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019
	RCP TLV	ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

**DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
RCP TLV		1200	197		

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

**TALC****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	2				RESP
WEL	GBR	1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2				

**TOLUENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

**TETRACHLOROETHYLENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	69	10	138	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	138	20	275	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	138	20	275	40	
WEL	GBR	138	20	275	40	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	138	20	275	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	138	20	275	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		170	25	678	100	

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 (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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 I 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 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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**

Appearance	pasty liquid
Colour	light grey
Odour	typical of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	40 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,8
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

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.

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

#### CALCIUM CARBONATE

Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

#### TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

#### TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Decomposes at temperatures above 150°C/302°F. Decomposes if exposed to: UV rays, moisture.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT

May form explosive mixtures with: air.

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

#### TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, aluminium, alkaline hydroxides, sodium amides. May react violently with: strong bases, strong oxidising agents, alkaline earth metals, light metals, metal powders, zinc oxide.



**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

DEAROMATIZED WHITE SPIRIT

Avoid exposure to: ignition sources.

Avoid exposure to: electrostatic discharges.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

**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.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

May develop: hydrogen chloride, phosgenes, chlorine, ethane tetrachloride, chlorine compounds.

**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 toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

#### TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

#### TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

#### TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system, liver, kidneys and heart; the mucous membranes and the skin are irritated.

#### Interactive effects

#### TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 5 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

#### TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

LC50 (Inhalation) 4000 ppm/4h Rat

#### CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral) 6450 mg/kg Rat

#### TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral) 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

LD50 (Oral) 2737 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 6480 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**TOLUENE**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**TETRACHLOROETHYLENE**

Classified in Group 2A (probable human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
Epidemiological studies show evidence of association between exposure to the substance and presence of various types of cancers: bladder cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas and multiple myeloma (US EPA, 2014).  
Classified as a "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

**12.1. Toxicity**

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

EC50 - for Crustacea

18 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Solubility in water

150 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

TALC

Solubility in water

&lt; 0,1 mg/l

TOLUENE

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water

&gt; 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,53

BCF

49

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,73

BCF

90

## METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,3

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

## TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,15

## 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 greater than 0,1%.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

## CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information

## 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3295  
IATA:

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IMDG: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IATA: HYDROCARBONS, 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, III  
IATA:**14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
		Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Pass.:		
	Special Instructions:	A3, A324	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

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/EC: P5c

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.