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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

| SECTION 1. Identification of the subs | stance/mixture and of the company/undertaking | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | | | | | |
| Product name Chemical name and synonym | CERA PASTA PARAFFINES AND WAXES SOLUTION | | | | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m | ixture and uses advised against | | | | |
| Intended use | wax for stones | | | | |
| Identified Uses ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE | Industrial Professional Consumer | | | | |
| SECTOR | - 🗸 - | | | | |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet | | | | | |
| Name Full address District and Country | Tenax Spa Via I Maggio, 226 37020 Volargne (VR) Italy Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456 | | | | |
| e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | msds@tenax.it | | | | |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number | | | | | |
| For urgent inquiries refer to | 800.883300 (24h)Centro Antiveleni (Bergamo)0 800 314 7900 (Turkey) only, or +90 0312 433 70 01Toxicology Department andPoisons Centre+98 21 6419306 / +98 21 6405569Poisons Information Centre (Tehran)+91 484 4008056Poison Control Centre (South India)(011) 642 2417 / (011) 488 3108Anti-Poison Centre (Johannesburg) | | | | |

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 2 | H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Carcinogenicity, category 1B | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| Acute toxicity, category 4 | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification/

| Signal words: | Danger |
|-------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements: | |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | Restricted to professional users. |
| Precautionary statement | ts: |
| P501 | Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| | |
| Contains: | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY N-BUTYL ACETATE |

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

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1,2-DICHLO | ROPROPANE | |
| CAS | 78-87-5 30 ≤ x < 50 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332 |
| EC | 201-152-2 | |
| INDEX | 602-020-00-0 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119557878-16-0000 | |
| 0 | TROL.) HYDROTREATED HEA | VY |
| CAS | 64742-48-9 25 ≤ x < 35 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, |
| | | EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H P |
| EC | 927-241-2 | |
| INDEX | 649-327-00-6 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119471843-32 | |
| N-BUTYL AC | ETATE | |
| CAS | <i>123-86-4</i> 1 ≤ x < 3,5 | Flam. Lig. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 |
| EC | 204-658-1 | |
| INDEX | 607-025-00-1 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119485493-29 | |

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.

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SECTION 4. First aid measures

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.

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SECTION 7. Handling and storage

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:

| blika Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci |
|--|
| TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte |
| Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer |
| INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017 |
| JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| dom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012 |
| Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18 |
| Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære |
| ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r |
| Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah |
| Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu |
| Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18 |
| ACGIH 2018 |
| |

| | | | | 1,2-DICHL | LOROPROPANE |
|-----------------|---------|--------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Threshold Limit | Value | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15 | 5min |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV | DNK | 350 | 75 | | |
| VLA | ESP | 47 | 10 | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 350 | 75 | | |
| TLV | GRC | 350 | 75 | | |
| OEL | NLD | 350 | 75 | | |
| TLV | NOR | 185 | 40 | | |
| NDS | POL | 50 | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 46 | 10 | | |
| | | | | | |

| NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------|-----|--|
| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | STEL/15min | | min | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1595 | | | | |

EPY 9.8.3 - SDS 1004.11

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection/>>

| | | | | N-BUTY | ACETATE | |
|-----------------|---------|--------|-----|---------|---------|--|
| Threshold Limit | Value | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15 | in | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | CZE | 950 | | 1200 | | |
| AGW | DEU | 300 | 62 | 600 | 124 | |
| VLA | ESP | 724 | 150 | 965 | 200 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 710 | 150 | 940 | 200 | |
| WEL | GBR | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 | |
| TLV | GRC | 710 | 150 | 950 | 200 | |
| OEL | NLD | 150 | | | | |
| TLV | NOR | | 75 | | | |
| NDS | POL | 240 | | 720 | | |
| MV | SVN | 480 | 100 | 480 | 100 | |
| MAK | SWE | 500 | 100 | 700 | 150 | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 50 | | 150 | |

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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place. 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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | | paste |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Colour | | opalescent |
| Odour | | aromatic |
| Odour threshold | | Not available |
| рН | | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point | | Not available |
| Initial boiling point | > | 35 °C |
| Boiling range | | 95-99 °C |

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties/>>

| Flash point Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties 9.2. Other information | < | 23 °C Not available Not available Not available 3,4 % (V/V) 14,5 % (V/V) Not available Not available 0,90 insoluble in water Not available Not available Not available TIXOTROPICO Not available Not available | |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : VOC (volatile carbon) : | | | /litre /litre |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Decomposes on contact with: naked flames, overheated surfaces.

N-BUTYL ACETATE Decomposes on contact with: water.

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium,metal powders.May react dangerously with: alkaline metals,alkaline earth metals,sodium amides.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

May develop: hydrochloric acid.

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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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:> 20 mg/lLD50 (Oral) of the mixture:1000,00 mg/kgLD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no sig

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation) 1000,00 mg/kg Not classified (no significant component)

> 2200 mg/kg Rat 10100 mg/kg Rabbit 9,4 mg/l/4h

> 6400 mg/kg Rat
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

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 Viscosity: TIXOTROPICO

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

| N-BUTYL ACETATE EC50 - for Crustacea | > 44 mg/l/48h |
|---|-------------------|
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | |
| | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| NOT rapidly degradable | |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | |
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | |
| | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 1,99 |
| | ., |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 2,3 |
| BCF | 15,3 |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | |
| | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE Partition coefficient: soil/water | 1,72 |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | .,. – |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | < 3 |
| | |

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

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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, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| ADR / RID: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) |
|------------|--|
| IMDG: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) |
| IATA: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) |

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: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Special Provision: 640H | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 364 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 353 |
| | Special Instructions: | A3 | |

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

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information/>>

| Restrictions relating to | the product or c | ontained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Product | | ontained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to LO Regulation 1907/2000 |
| Point | 3 - 40 | |
| Contained substance |) | |
| Point | 28 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE |
| | | Reg. no.: 01-2119557878-16-0000 |
| Substances in Candida | ate List (Art. 59 F | REACH) |
| On the basis of availab | ple data, the proc | duct does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%. |
| Substances subject to None | authorisation (A | nnex XIV REACH) |
| Substances subject to None | exportation repo | orting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: |
| Substances subject to None | the Rotterdam (| Convention: |
| Substances subject to None | the Stockholm (| Convention: |
| Healthcare controls Workers exposed to th directive. | is health-danger | ous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC |

3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
|-------------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Carc. 1B | Carcinogenicity, category 1B |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

- 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%

CERA PASTA

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SECTION 16. Other information

- 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

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- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 03 / 04 / 08 / 11 / 15. Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries: DEU,