GEAR

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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

Product name **GEAR**

Chemical name and synonym **WAXES AND POLYMERS IN SOLUTION**

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

FOOD APPROVED PROTECTIVE FOR STONES.

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	-	✓	-
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Name	Tenax Spa		
Full address	Via I Maggio, 226		
District and Country	37020 Volargne		(VR)

Italy +39 045 6887593 Tel +39 045 6862456 Fax

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 01 Toxicology Department and

Poisons Centre

+98 21 6419306 / +98 21 6405569 **Poisons Information Centre (Tehran)**

+91 484 4008056 Poison Control Centre (South India)

(011) 642 2417 / (011) 488 3108 **Anti-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. Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. category 3

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

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.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

ETHYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ACETATE

TOLUENE

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:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6 $20 \le x < 30$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4 INDEX 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46-0000

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

CAS 64742-48-9 10 ≤ x < 20 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H P

EC 919-857-5

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Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-0000

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 1 ≤ x < 3,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1 INDEX 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

TOLUENE

CAS 108-88-3 $0.8 \le x < 0.9$ 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

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51-0000

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

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

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

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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:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de
		protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a
		agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVN	Slovenija	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
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

				ETHYL	ACETAT	ΓΕ		
Threshold Limit	Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	CZE	700		900				
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800			
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800			
TLV	DNK	540	150					
VLA	ESP	1460	400					
VLEP	FRA	1400	400					
WEL	GBR		200		400			
TLV	GRC	1400	400					
OEL	NLD	550		1100				
TLV	NOR	550	150					
NDS	POL	734		1468				
MV	SVN	1400	400	1400	400			
MAK	SWE	500	150	1100	300			
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400			
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400					

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		Hydrocai	bons, C9-	C11, n-alkanes,	, isoalkanes, c	yclics, <2%	aromatics			
Threshold Limit \	Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197	•						
Health - Derived	no-effect leve	el - DNEL /	DMEL							
	Effects on con			onsumers			Effects on workers			
Route of expos	sure Acut	te Acı	ıte	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	
	loca	l sys	temic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	
Oral					125				871	
					mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation					900				871	
					mg/m3				mg/m3	
Skin		125	5		125				-	
					mg/kg bw/d					

				AL DUTY			
				N-BUTY	L ACETA	TE	
Threshold Limit V	/alue						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	nin		
		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		

				ТО	LUENE		
Threshold Limit \	/alue						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200		
TLV	DNK	94	25			SKIN	
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN	
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100		
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN	
OEL	NLD	150		384			
TLV	NOR	94	25			SKIN	
NDS	POL	100		200			
VLE	PRT	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
MV	SVN	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
MAK	SWE	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20				

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal 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).

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 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

liquid Appearance colourless Colour Odour aromatic Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point 35 °C Boiling range Not available Flash point 23 °C Not available **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases 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 0.98

Solubility insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
Auto-ignition temperature Not available
Decomposition temperature Not available
Viscosity Not available
Explosive properties Not available
Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 44,03 % - 431,52 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon): 30,02 % - 294,17 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

TOI UFNE

Avoid exposure to: light.

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.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.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.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic 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.

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.

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

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.

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.

TOLUENE

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

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).

TOLUENE

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

 $\label{eq:hydrocarbons} \begin{tabular}{ll} Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2\% aromatics \\ LD50 (Oral) &> 5000 mg/kg rat \\ LD50 (Dermal) &> 5000 mg/kg rabbit \\ LC50 (Inhalation) &> 4951 mg/l/4h rat \\ \end{tabular}$

TOLUENE

 LD50 (Oral)
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal)
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral)
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal)
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation)
 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

Causes serious eye irritation

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

CARCINOGENICITY

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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".

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

Toxic for aspiration

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

 $Hydrocarbons, \ C9-C11, \ n-alkanes, \ isoalkanes, \ cyclics, \ <\!2\% \ aromatics$

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhyncus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitalina

N-BUTYL ACETATE

EC50 - for Crustacea > 44 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73 BCF 90

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68 BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

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SECTION 12. Ecological information/>

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

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. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

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

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SECTION 14. Transport information

14.6. Special precautions for user

HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 1 L ADR / RID: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: 640C

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 1 L Packaging instructions: 364 IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special Instructions:

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:

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

Product

Point

Contained substance

Point 48 **TOLUENE**

Reg. no.: 01-2119471310-51-0000

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)

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

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

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 Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Asp. Tox. 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2 Eve Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

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
- 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 (EÚ) 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)
- 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.

Tenax Spa **GEAR**

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SECTION 16. Other information

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 08 / 11 / 12.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries: