

Revision nr.50 Dated 08/05/2019 Printed on 10/05/2019 Page n. 1 / 12 Replaced revision:49 (Dated 20/12/2018)

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 TEWAX CREAM WAX
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m	ixture and uses advised against
Intended use	WAX FOR NATURAL STONE.
Identified Uses	Industrial Professional Consumer
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	- 🗸 -
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Name Full address District and Country e-mail address of the competent person	Tenax Spa Via I Maggio, 226 37020 Volargne (VR) Italy Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456
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.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Precautionary statemen	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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
Contains:	NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
	ETHYL ACETATE 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

Contains:

Identification **x = Conc.** %

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

NAPHTA (PET	ROL.) HYDRO	DTREATED HEAVY	
CAS	64742-48-9	50 ≤ x < 100	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	5	
Reg. no.	01-21194718	43-32	
ETHYL ACETA	ATE		
CAS	141-78-6	3,5 ≤ x < 6	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4		
INDEX	607-022-00-5	5	
Reg. no.	01-21194751	03-46-0000	
N-BUTYL ACE	TATE		
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	1	
Reg. no.	01-21194854	93-29	

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.

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



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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.



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:

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
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 RODZIN Y, PRAC Y I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
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

	NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY						
Threshold Limi	Threshold Limit Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100		
NDS	POL	300		900			
TLV-ACGIH		1595					

				ETHYL	ACETATE			
Threshold Limit Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	min			
		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					

EPY 9.9.0 - SDS 1004.12



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

				N.BUTY	LACETATE				
Threshold Limit V	alue								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	nin				
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	e e a l l a l	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				
Predicted no-effe			С						
Normal value in							0,18	mg/l	
Normal value in							0,018	mg/l	
Normal value fo							0,981	mg/kg	
Normal value fo			-				0,0981	mg/kg	
Normal value fo			ase				0,36	mg/l	
Normal value of							35,6	mg/l	
Normal value fo							0,0903	mg/kg	
Health - Derived n									
5		cts on consu		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	Effects on worke		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
Route of exposi				Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
0.1	loca	,	stemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		2	///././		2				
lu la al ati a u	300		/kg bw/d	37.5	mg/kg bw/d	600	600	300	300
Inhalation				- , -	37,5 mg/m2				
Skin	mg/	m3 mg 6	/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3 6	mg/m3	mg/m3 11	mg/m3	mg/m3 11
JAIII		-	/kg bw/d		o mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
		mg	/kg bw/u		mg/kg bw/d		bw/d		bw/d
							Dw/u		Dw/u

Legend:

(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.

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).

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.



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Information

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

Properties		Value		
Appearance	paste			
Colour		opalescent		
Odour		typical		
Odour threshold		Not availab	le	
pH		Not availab	le	
Melting point / freezing point		Not availab	le	
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C		
Boiling range		Not availab	le	
Flash point	<	23 °C		
Evaporation Rate		Not availab	le	
Flammability of solids and gases		Not availab	le	
Lower inflammability limit		Not availab	le	
Upper inflammability limit		Not availab	le	
Lower explosive limit		Not availab	le	
Upper explosive limit		Not availab	le	
Vapour pressure		Not availab	le	
Vapour density		Not availab	le	
Relative density		0,9		
Solubility		soluble in c	rganic solvent	ts
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not availab	le	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not availab	le	
Decomposition temperature		Not availab		
Viscosity		TIXOTROF	OOI	
Explosive properties		Not availab	le	
Oxidising properties		Not availab	le	
9.2. Other information				
100 (Disc stine 0040/75/50)		00 50 %	500 50	

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	66,50 % -	598,50	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	54,55 % -	490,97	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.

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.

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.



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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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.

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: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

> N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component)

> 6400 mg/kg Rat> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation) > 5000 mg/kg rat> 2000 mg/kg rabbit21,1 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

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 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 LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

18 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas > 44 mg/l/48h daphnia 675 mg/l/72h 23 mg/l 21d

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas 4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna 3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable

> 10000 mg/l



SECTION 12. Ecological information

N-BUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	1000 - 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
ETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF	0,68 30
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF	2,3 15,3
12.4. Mobility in soil	
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,78

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; N-BUTYL ACETATE)
IMDG:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE)
IATA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE)



Transport information TION 14.

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: Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E
Special Provision: 640C		
EMS: F-E, S <u>-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
Special Instructions:	A3	
	Special Provision: 640C EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Cargo: Pass.:	Special Provision: 640CEMS: F-E, S-ELimited Quantities: 1 LCargo:Maximum quantity: 60 LPass.:Maximum quantity: 5 L

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

P5c

3 - 40

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.

E)



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ...

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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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%
- 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)



SECTION 16. Other information

- 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.

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Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16. Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries: DEU,

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