

Safety Data Sheet  
DIAMOND WATERSTAIN CHOCOLATE BROWN - YELLOW



Safety Data Sheet dated 19/11/2018, edition 3, version 5

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

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### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name:

2880-22 DIAMOND WATERSTAIN CHOCOLATE BROWN - 1 L, 2880-28 DIAMOND WATERSTAIN YELLOW - 1 L

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

Recommended use:

Mixtures/Substance for the industrial and/or professional finishing for leather and shoes.

Uses advised against:

Stick to the recommended use.

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

Supplier:

FENICE S.p.A. - V. del Lavoro,1 - 36078 Valdagno (VI) Italy

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

ufficio.sicurezza@fenice.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888 (8:00-12:00; 14:00-17:30)

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

 Warning, Eye Irrit. 2, Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains Acid Black 63:3. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains Acid Blue 158. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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3.1. Substances

Not available

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification (The higher extreme values, if indicated, are to be considered excluded):

15% - 30% (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

REACH No.: 01-2119450011-60, CAS: 34590-94-8, EC: 252-104-2

Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.

9% - 20% 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

REACH No.: 01-2119475104-44, Index number: 603-096-00-8, CAS: 112-34-5, EC: 203-961-6

⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

3% - 10% 1-methoxy-2-propanol

REACH No.: 01-2119457435-35, Index number: 603-064-00-3, CAS: 107-98-2, EC: 203-539-1

⚠ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

⚠ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

1% - 3% Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

REACH No.: 01-2119480162-45, EC: 927-285-2

⚠ 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EUH066

< 3% C.I. Acid Red 226

CAS: 69882-08-2, EC: 274-183-2

⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

⚠ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335

⚠ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

< 3% n-butylpyrrolidone

CAS: 3470-98-2, EC: 222-437-8

⚠ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

⚠ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

< 1% Acid Black 63:3

REACH No.: 01-2120761535-51, EC: 915-756-5

⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

⚠ 3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

< 0.7% Acid Blue 158

CAS: 70942-15-3, EC: 275-033-9

⚠ 3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

⚠ 4.1/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

0.01% - 0.05% 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Index number: 613-088-00-6, CAS: 2634-33-5, EC: 220-120-9

⚠ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

⚠ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

⚠ 3.4.2/1-1A-1B Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B H317

⚠ 4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

⚠ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

Specific Concentration Limits:

C >= 0,05%: Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B H317

For the full text of the hazard statements (H) see section 16.



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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

In case of respiratory problems, medical care is needed.

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

For the most important symptoms and effects, caused by exposure, see the label (section 2) and/or section 11.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry extinguishers, nebulised water.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water as it can cause the spread of fire.

Water can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not inhale combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

EQUIPMENT

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 air breathing apparatus (BN EN 137).

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: inert absorbing material.

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

Stop the leak or spill if this is not a risk. Use inert absorbent material to surround the contaminated area.

Collect the product wearing, if necessary, appropriate protective equipment for a possible recovering or for disposal. Dispose in line with current laws and norms. Do not pour into drains.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat or drink while working. Do not smoke.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Avoid contemporary handling of any incompatible materials (see section 10).

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Wash hands thoroughly after shift.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place at a temperature between +5/40°C.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular. See also section 10.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Leather Dyeing Creams

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Source: GESTIS International Limit Values Database

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: Skin - Eye and URT irr, CNS impair

EU - TWA(8h): 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin

Deutschaland (AGS) - TWA: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

Deutschaland (DFG) - TWA: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

España - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

France - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Behaviour: Binding

Italia - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

Nederland - TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Österreich - TWA: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 614 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert

Polska - TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 280 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

România - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

Sverige - TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 75 ppm

Türkiye - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

United Kingdom - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

People's Republic of China - TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Notes: skin

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 10 ppm - Notes: (IFV) - Hematologic, liver and kidney eff

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 66 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm

EU - TWA(8h): 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Deutschaland (AGS) - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

Deutschaland (DFG) - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 100.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: Inhalable fraction and vapour

España - TWA: 68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

France - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Behaviour: Indicative

Italia - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Nederland - TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Österreich - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert

Polska - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

România - TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL(): 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sverige - TWA: 68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Türkiye - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

United Kingdom - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 100 ppm - Notes: A4 - Eye and URT irr

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 368 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm

EU - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 563 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm - Notes: Skin  
 Deutschland (AGS) - TWA: 370 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL(): 740 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 200 ppm  
 Deutschland (DFG) - TWA: 370 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 740 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 200 ppm  
 España - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 568 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm - Notes: Skin  
 France - TWA: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Behaviour: Binding  
 Italia - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 568 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm - Notes: Skin  
 Nederland - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 563 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Österreich - TWA: 187 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 187 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert  
 România - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL(): 568 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm  
 Sverige - TWA: 190 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 568 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm  
 Türkiye - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL(): 568 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm  
 United Kingdom - TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm

#### Legal base:

TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2014 and updates

UE European Union: Directive 2000/39/CE\*\*

Deutschland (AGS): Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe, Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte, TRGS 900\*\*

Deutschland (DFG): MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012\*\*

España: INSHT Limites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015\*\*

France: Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984. INRS (2006)\*\*

Italia: Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/2004\*\*

Nederland: Nationale wettelijke publieke grenswaarden\*\*

Österreich: Grenzwertverordnung 2003 - GVK 2003\*\*

România: HOTARÂRE Nr. 1218 din 6 septembrie 2006 and Complement from 2012 at [www.mmuncii.ro](http://www.mmuncii.ro)\*\*

Sverige: Occupational Exposure Limit Values, Statute Book of the Swedish Work Environment Authority, AFS 2011:18, English Translation\*\*

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits\*\*

\*\*and updates

#### DNEL Exposure Limit Values

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Consumer: 36 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 308 mg/m - Consumer: 37.2 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 283 mg/kg - Consumer: 121 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

Consumer: 5 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 101.2 mg/m - Consumer: 60.7 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 67.5 mg/m - Consumer: 40.5 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 67.5 mg/m - Consumer: 40.5 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 83 mg/kg - Consumer: 50 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2

Consumer: 3.3 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 369 mg/m - Consumer: 43.9 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 553.5 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 50.6 mg/kg - Consumer: 18.1 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects



### PNEC Exposure Limit Values

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 19 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 1.9 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 70.2 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 7.02 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 4168 mg/l

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.74 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1.1 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.11 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 4.4 mg/kg

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.44 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 200 mg/l

Target: Food chain - Value: 56 mg/kg - Type of hazard: Secondary poisoning

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.32 mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 10 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 52 mg/kg

Target: Marine water - Value: 1 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 5.2 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 4.59 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l

### Biological Exposure Index

1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2

Value: 15 mg/L - medium: Urine - Biological Indicator: Propyleneglycol 1-methyl ether - Sampling Period: End of turn (TRGS 903)

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the adoption of adequate preventive measures must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that:

- in case of inhalation exposure limit values, the workplace is well ventilated through an effective local aspiration system or other technical equipment, in order to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits values
- if inhalation exposure limit values are not applicable, a good general ventilation is generally sufficient for most operations
- an emergency shower with face and eye wash station is available
- personal protective equipment is CE marked, in compliance with applicable standards

### Individual protection measures

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes and on skin.

Adopt a correct personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work areas.

Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Eye protection:

Use eye protecting goggles suitable to chemical risks.

### Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.

### Protection for hands:

Protect hands with gloves suitable for protection against chemical agents (see standard EN 374).

In case of short-term exposure (splash protection):

Nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber gloves

Breakthrough time: 30 min

Minimum thickness: 0.4 mm

In case of long-term exposure:

Butyl rubber, Viton or nitrile gloves

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Minimum thickness: 0.7 mm

The information provided here is indicative. The following parameters should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, failure time and permeability.

In case of chemical mixtures, 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 frequency of use.

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation, prolonged exposure or mists/vapours/aerosol exposure (eg. spray application) use a respiratory protective equipment (eg. full face mask according to the DIN EN 136 standard with A Filter for organic gases and vapours according to DIN EN 141).

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Appearance and colour:	fluid, various	UNI EN ISO 15528:2003 (3.11+6.7)/UNI EN ISO 1513:1996	--
Odour:	characteristic	--	--
Odour threshold:	Not available	--	--
pH:	8 +/- 1 (1:10)	UNI EN 1245:2011	--
Melting point / freezing point:	<0 °C	Expert judgement	--
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>100 °C	Expert judgement	--
Flash point:	>60 - < 93 °C	Expert judgement	--
Evaporation rate:	Not available	--	--
Solid/gas flammability:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available	--	--
Vapour pressure:	Not available	--	--
Vapour density:	Not available	--	--
Relative density:	0.97 +/- 0.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	UNI EN ISO 2811-1	--
Solubility in water:	miscible	--	--
Solubility in oil:	miscible in glycolethers	--	--
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available	--	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available	--	--
Decomposition temperature:	Not available	--	--
Viscosity:	Not available	--	--
Explosive properties:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Oxidizing properties:	Not Relevant*	--	--

\*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

### 9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Miscibility:	Not available	--	--
Fat Solubility:	Not available	--	--
Conductivity:	Not available	--	--



Substance Groups relevant properties	Not available	--	--
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\*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

VOC total content: 40-55%

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None in particular in the normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable under normal storage/use conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May produce toxic and noxious fumes in case of fire.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Further information

Inhalation: may cause drowsiness and headaches.

Toxicological information of the product:

#### a) acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### b) skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### c) serious eye damage/irritation

The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319

#### d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### f) carcinogenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### g) reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

h) STOT-single exposure

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

i) STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

j) aspiration hazard

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse = 2410 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 2764 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 29 Ppm - Duration: 2h

1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5300 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 54.6 mg/l - Duration: 4h

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one - CAS: 2634-33-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 670 mg/kg

Further information

No one in particular.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt sound working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Not classified for environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one - CAS: 2634-33-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 8 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 15 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna (OECD 202)

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 0.6 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Selenastrum Capricornutum (OECD 201)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

None

Not available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

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## 14.1. UN number

This material is NOT RESTRICTED for transportation (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA, ICAO).

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not available

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not available

## 14.4. Packing group

Not available

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not available

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not available

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

No

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP))

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3

Restriction 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

Restriction 55

Restriction 70

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

None

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

Based on information we have, a Chemical Safety Assessment, if expected, has been carried out for the substances in the mixture by the manufacturer or the importer.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B	3.4.2/1-1A-1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1,1A,1B
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	4.1/C2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- SECTION 4: First aid measures
- SECTION 5: Firefighting measures
- SECTION 6: Accidental release measures
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

#### Further information

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety precautions appropriate for the product.

The information given is based on our present knowledge, at the time of sending the data sheet and only serves for describing the product for security reasons, without guaranteeing specific properties.

Due to the various uses of our product and for factors not dependent on us, no responsibility is accepted for the use of this information.

Please keep your records up to date and make this sheet available to all relevant personnel. This safety sheet cancels and substitutes any other previous issue.

#### Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique

ECHA database on registered substances (<http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx>)

ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory ([http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c\\_l\\_inventory\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c_l_inventory_en.asp))

GESTIS hazardous substances database of German Berufsgenossenschaften

(<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Gefahrstoffdatenbanken/GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>)

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.

