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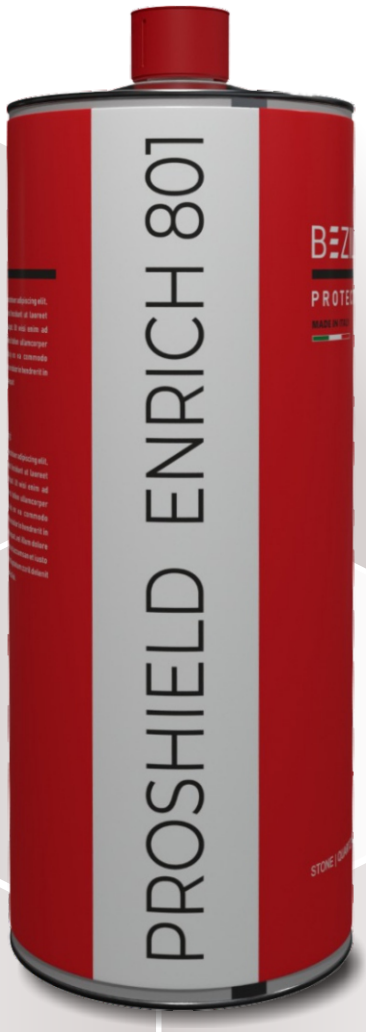
SUPERIOR QUALITY PRODUCTS.

PROSHIELD ENRICH 801



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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	**PROSHIELD ENRICH 801**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Intended use	**WATER OIL REPELLENT – ANTI STAIN**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Name	**BETON**
Registered office	**B/2, Amrat Niwas, 15th Sarojini Road,**
	Ville Parle West, Mumbai 400 056
	India
	Tel. +91 99301 28291
e-mail address of the competent person	**info@betonstonesolutions.com**
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:							

Signal words:	Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
Contains:	C9-C11 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
	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)	
C9-C11 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS -	40 ≤ x < 42,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066	
EC 919-857-5			
INDEX -			
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			
N-BUTYL ACETATE CAS 123-86-4	4,5 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066	
EC 204-658-1			
INDEX 607-025-00-1			
METHANOL CAS 67-56-1	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370	
EC 200-659-6			
INDEX 603-001-00-X			
Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX			

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	
C9-C11 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
CAS -	40 ≤ x < 42,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066	
EC 919-857-5			
INDEX -			
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
CAS 123-86-4	4,5 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066	
EC 204-658-1			
INDEX 607-025-00-1			
METHANOL			
CAS 67-56-1	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370	
EC 200-659-6			
INDEX 603-001-00-X			
Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX			

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/ attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions
The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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 2019

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

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	1200					Vapore - Idrocarburi totali

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	900 mg/m3			VND	871 mg/m3
Skin			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d			VND	208 mg/kg bw/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124		
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200		
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200		
TLV-ACGIH			50		150		

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC			
Normal value in fresh water	154	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water	15,4	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	570,4	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1540	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	23,5	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	8 mg/kg/d	VND	8 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/kg	VND	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin	VND	8 mg/kg/d	VND	8 mg/kg/d	40 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	40 mg/kg/d

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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see

standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Transparent	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	31 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
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	0,92	
Solubility	Not available	
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

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	41,33 %	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	43 % - 393,5 g/litre	
VOC (volatile carbon) :	43% - 393,5 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.

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.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

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

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.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; 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.

METHANOL
The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

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

ACUTE TOXICITY
LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg

METHANOL
LD50 (Oral) > 2528 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal) 17100 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation) 46,68 mg/l/4h Carrello/gatto

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

C9-C11 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation) > 4951 mg/l/4h Ratto

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
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

METHANOL		
LC50 - for Fish		15400 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea		> 10000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants		22000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

C9-C11 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
LC50 - for Fish		> 1000 mg/l/96h Onchorynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants		> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella
EC10 for Crustacea		1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL		
Solubility in water		1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE		
Solubility in water		1000 - 10000 mg/l

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

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		-0,77
BCF		0,2

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

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. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)					
IMDG:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)					
IATA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)					

ADR / RID:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)

IMDG:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)					
IATA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic F N-BUTYL ACETATE)					

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:	III					

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO					
IMDG:	NO					
IATA:	NO					

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Product

Point	3 - 40	

Contained substance

Point	69	METHANOL Reg. no.: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

METHANOL

SECTION 16. Other information

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS)
Company code ISS: 01925210435
Product code ISS: AUT-14

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	
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3	
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.	
H331	Toxic if inhaled.	
H370	Causes damage to organs.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3

STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.	
H331	Toxic if inhaled.	
H370	Causes damage to organs.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
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).

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Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15.

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