

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 **K-MAX**
 UFI : **6Q10-207T-3002-WXPk**

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

Intended use **concentrated degreaser without rinsing**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Prodotti per il lavaggio e la pulizia	-	PROC: 10, 11, 13, 19, 8a. PC: 35.	
Products for washing and cleaning	PROC: 8a, 8b, 9. PC: 35.	-	-

Uses Advised Against

Any use other than the identified uses

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **FIRMA SRL**
 Full address **VIA PER MODENA, 28**
 District and Country **42015 CORREGGIO (RE)**
IT
 Tel. **0522 691880**
 Fax **0522 631277**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **SDS@FIRMACHIMICA.IT**

Product distribution by: **FIRMA SRL**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Tel. 0039 0522 691880 Office hours: 08.30 - 12.30, 14.00 - 18.00**
Tel. 0039 0522 036527 other times – laboratorio@firmachimica.it

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:

Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words:	Danger
Hazard statements: H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements: P280 P302+P352 P305+P351+P338 P314	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
Contains:	Isopropanolamina

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS	67-63-0 $5 \leq x < 10$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	200-661-7	
INDEX	603-117-00-0	
Reg. no.	01-2119457558-25	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
CAS	111-76-2 $1 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	203-905-0	
INDEX	603-014-00-0	
Reg. no.	01-2119475108-36	
3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL		
CAS	5131-66-8 $1 \leq x < 5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	225-878-4	
INDEX	603-052-00-8	
Reg. no.	01-2119475527-28	
Isopropanolamina		
CAS	78-96-6 $3 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	201-162-7	
INDEX	603-082-00-1	
Reg. no.	01-2119475331-43	

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

In case of doubt or the presence of a symptom, consult a doctor.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Take a shower immediately. Consult a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Consult a doctor immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or with cramps.

INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Bring the subject to fresh air, away from the accident site. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

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

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

It causes serious skin burns and serious eye injuries.

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 MEDIA: The extinguishing media are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam and chemical powder. For leaks and spills of the product that have not ignited, the nebulized water can be used to disperse the flammable vapors and to protect the people involved in stopping the loss. **NON-SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Do not use water jets. Water is not effective for extinguishing the fire but it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE: Avoid breathing combustion products: carbon oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION: Cool the containers with water jets to avoid decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Wear, if necessary, complete fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water that must not be discharged into drains. Dispose of the contaminated water used for the fire extinguisher and the residue according to the regulations in force. **EQUIPMENT:** Not necessary for small fires. If necessary, wear fire-fighting clothing such as a fireproof suit (EN469), fireproof gloves (EN659) and boots for firefighters (HO A29 or A30) depending on the amount of product and any other materials involved in the fire.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Stop the leak if there is no danger. Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers involved in the work and for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface waters, water tables.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the loss. Disposal of the contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding 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. 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 cool and 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)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
OEL	EU	492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	140,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	26 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	89 mg/m ³			VND	500 mg/m ³
Skin			VND	319 mg/kg bw/d			VND	888 mg/kg bw/d

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,33	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		26,7 mg/kg bw/d	VND	6,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	426 mg/m ³	246		59 mg/m ³	246 mg/m ³	1091 mg/m ³		98 mg/m ³
Skin		89 mg/kg bw/d	VND	75 mg/kg bw/d		89 mg/kg bw/d	VND	125 mg/kg bw/d

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

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,525	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0525	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,36	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,236	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	5,25	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,16	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	12,5 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	43 mg/m3			VND	147 mg/m3
Skin			VND	22 mg/kg			VND	52 mg/kg

Isopropanolammina

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,177	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0177	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,3	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0161	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	0,67 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	2,1 mg/m3			VND	8,5 mg/m3

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III 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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None required, unless indicated otherwise in the chemical risk assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	12,5	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable	
Lower inflammability limit	Not applicable	
Upper inflammability limit	Not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	0,99 g/cm ³	
Solubility	completamente solubile in acqua	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	<200 cps	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non ossidante	

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	22,30 % - 220,77	g/litre
Frost point	< 0°C	
VOC (Directive 1999/13 / EC: 11.5%)		22,5

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

In the absence of data relating to the preparation, the following information refers to the substances that make up the mixture.

10.1. Reactivity

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

PROPAN-2-OL

It can react violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids.

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react with: oxygen.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in the recommended storage and use conditions (see paragraph 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

Isopropanolammina

La reazione ha decorso esotermico. Reazioni con isocianati. Reazioni con agenti ossidanti. Reazioni con composti alogenati. Reazioni con i cloruri di acidi. Reazioni con acidi. Incompatibile con cloruri acidi e anidridi acide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.

Isopropanolammina

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

Evitare temperature estreme.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and strong oxidising substances.

PROPAN-2-OL

Oxidizing agents, strong acids, chlorine-containing compounds, aldehydes, alkanolamines, alkaline and alkaline-earth metals (aluminum etc ...)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Incompatible with: strong oxidants.

Isopropanolammina

Keep away from: oxidising agents, acids, acid anhydrides, isocyanates.

Evitare isocianati, agenti ossidanti, cloruri degli acidi, anidridi acide, acidi, sostane che li formano.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Due to thermal decomposition or in case of fire, potentially harmful gases and vapors can be released.

PROPAN-2-OL

Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

Isopropanolammina

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides, nitrous gases.

Prodotti di decomposizione pericolosi: ossidi di carbonio, ossidi d'azoto, gas nitrosi.

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

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL	
LD50 (Oral)	4710 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	12800 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	72,6 mg/l/4h ratto

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LD50 (Oral)	1300 mg/kg Porcellino d'India
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg porcellino d'india
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 400 ppm/7h porcellino d'India

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL	
LD50 (Oral)	3300 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 3,5 mg/l/4h ratto
Isopropanolamina	
LD50 (Oral)	2813 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	1851 mg/kg coniglio

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin
Classification according to the experimental Ph value

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

PROPAN-2-OL	
LC50 - for Fish	9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l 24h Daphnia Magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1800 mg/l/ 7 giorni Scenedesmus quadricauda
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1840 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 100 mg/l 21 d Brachydanio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l 21 d Daphnia magna

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 560 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h
Isopropanolammina	
LC50 - for Fish	> 215 mg/l/96h <i>Leuciscus idus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 108,8 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	32,7 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	15,1 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL: biodegradable.

PROPAN-2-OL
Rapidly degradable > 70% in 10 giorni

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Rapidly degradable

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
Solubility in water 52 g/l
Rapidly degradable

Isopropanolammina
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL: no appreciable bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w 1-3).

PROPAN-2-OL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05 Log Kow

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81 Log Kow 25 °C

3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

Isopropanolammina
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,93

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,45 log KOC

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 \geq 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.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

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: 3267

14.2. UN proper shipping nameADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazardsADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A803	Packaging instructions: 856 Packaging instructions: 852

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

CODICE ISS (Azienda / preparato): 00466200359 / Q54

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

Product		
Point	3 - 40	
Contained substance		
Point	75	2-BUTOXYETHANOL

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Point	75	Reg. no.: 01-2119475108-36 E102 Tartrazina ci19140
Point	75	Reg. no.: 01-2120116875-52 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
Point	75	Reg. no.: 01-2119487136-33 3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
Point	75	Reg. no.: 01-2119475527-28 Isopropanolamina
		Reg. no.: 01-2119475331-43

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
 Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq 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

PROPAN-2-OL
 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL
 Isopropanolamina

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Use descriptor system:

PC 35	Washing and cleaning products
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing
PROC 11	Non industrial spraying
PROC 13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC 19	Manual activities involving hand contact
PROC 8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non- dedicated facilities
PROC 8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC 9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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

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 - IFA GESTIS website
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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.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 09.