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

Code:	**T3.45**
Product name	**T3.45**

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

Intended use	**Wet-effect for antique surfaces**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**ITALIAN XS SRL - XSTONE**
Full address	**Via Del Mulino 25 - Zona Artigianale**
District and Country	**64039 Penna Sant'Andrea (TE)**
	Italia
	Tel. +39 0861.650578
	Fax +39 0861.1755862
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**office@italianxs.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**Centro Antiveleni 24/24 h**
	Policlinico A. Gemelli (Roma)
	Tel. +39 06.3054343

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.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic 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:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains: 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
IDROCARBURI
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
ETILBENZENE

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)
IDROCARBURI			
CAS		37,5 ≤ x < 40	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066**
EC	*919-857-5*		
INDEX			
Reg. no.	*01-2119463258-33*		
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)			
CAS	*1330-20-7*	7 ≤ x < 8	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C**
EC	*215-535-7*		
INDEX	*601-022-00-9*		
Reg. no.	*01-2119488216-32*		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE			
CAS	*78-87-5*	3,5 ≤ x < 4	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332**
EC	*201-152-2*		
INDEX	*602-020-00-0*		
Reg. no.	*01-2119557878-16*		
ETILBENZENE			
CAS	*100-41-4*	3,5 ≤ x < 4	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373**
EC	*202-849-4*		
INDEX	*601-023-00-4*		
Reg. no.	*601-023-004*		
N-BUTANOLO			
CAS	*71-36-3*	2,5 ≤ x < 3	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC	*200-751-6*		
INDEX	*603-004-00-6*		

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.

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

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 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)

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
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
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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	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				1,6 mg/kg/p.c.				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3			289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	77 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin				14,8 mg/m3	108 mg/kg/p.c.			174 mg/m3

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

ETILBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	47	10		
VLEP	FRA	350	75		
TLV-ACGIH		46	10		

N-BUTANOLO

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

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.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.
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 II 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.
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	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
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	32 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	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	0.9055	
Relative density	Not available	
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

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
Decomposes on contact with: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

N-BUTANOLO
Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETILBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
Risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium,metal powders.May react dangerously with: alkaline metals,alkaline earth metals,sodium amides.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

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

N-BUTANOLO
Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTANOLO
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

ETILBENZENE
May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
May develop: hydrochloric acid.

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
LAVORATORI: inalazione; contatto con la cute.
POPOLAZIONE: ingestione di cibo o di acqua contaminati; inalazione aria ambiente.

ETILBENZENE
LAVORATORI: inalazione; contatto con la cute.
POPOLAZIONE: ingestione di cibo o di acqua contaminati; contatto con la cute di prodotti contenenti la sostanza.

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Azione tossica sul sistema nervoso centrale (encefalopatie); azione irritante su cute, congiuntive, cornea e apparato respiratorio.

ETILBENZENE
Come gli omologhi del benzene, può esercitare un'azione acuta sul sistema nervoso centrale, con depressione, narcosi, spesso preceduta da vertigine ed associata a cefalea (Ispesl). E' irritante per cute, congiuntive ed apparato respiratorio.

Interactive effects

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
L'assunzione di alcol interferisce con il metabolismo della sostanza, inibendolo. Il consumo di etanolo (0,8 g/kg) prima di un'esposizione di 4 ore a vapori di xileni (145 e 280 ppm) provoca una diminuzione del 50% della escrezione di acido metilippurico, mentre la concentrazione nel sangue di xileni sale di circa 1,5-2 volte. Allo stesso tempo vi è un aumento negli effetti collaterali secondari dell'etanolo. Il metabolismo degli xileni è aumentato da induttori enzimatici tipo fenobarbital e 3-metil-colantrene. L'aspirina e gli xileni inibiscono reciprocamente la loro coniugazione con la glicina, che ha come conseguenza la diminuzione dell'escrezione urinaria di acido metilippurico. Altri prodotti industriali possono interferire con il metabolismo degli xileni.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

LD50 (Oral)	> 2200 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	10100 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	9,4 mg/l/4h

IDROCARBURI

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg dw ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg dw coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5000 mg/m3 ratto

N-BUTANOLO

LD50 (Oral)	790 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	3400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	8000 ppm/4h Rat

ETILBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	26 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Classificata nel gruppo 3 (non classificabile come cancerogeno per l'uomo) dalla International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
L'US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sostiene che "i dati sono risultati inadeguati per una valutazione del potenziale cancerogeno".

ETILBENZENE
Classificata nel gruppo 2B (possibile cancerogeno per l'uomo) dalla International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classificata nel gruppo D (non classificabile come cancerogena per l'uomo) dall'US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

IDROCARBURI	
LC50 - for Fish	1000 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h alga
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,02 mg/l daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
IDROCARBURI	
Degradability: information not available	
N-BUTANOLO	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ETILBENZENE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,99
N-BUTANOLO	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16
ETILBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9

12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,72
N-BUTANOLO	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; ETILBENZENE)
IMDG:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; ETILBENZENE; IDROCARBURI)
IATA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; ETILBENZENE)

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:	Environmentally Hazardous	
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant	
IATA:	NO	

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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-E2

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

Product
Point 3 - 40

Contained substance
Point 28 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
Reg. no.: 01-2119557878-16

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 health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

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
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

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H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic 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).

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- IFA GESTIS website
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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.