

## 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: **T3.02**  
Product name: **T3.02**

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

Intended use: **Water-repellent for all 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.
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:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Restricted to professional users.

## T3.02 - T3.02

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

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

**Contains:** 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE  
IDROCARBURI

#### 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)
<b>IDROCARBURI</b>		
CAS	45 ≤ x < 47,5	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066</b>
EC	919-857-5	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119463258-33	
<b>1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE</b>		
CAS	78-87-5 4,5 ≤ x < 5	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332</b>
EC	201-152-2	
INDEX	602-020-00-0	
Reg. no.	01-2119557878-16	
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>		
CAS	1330-20-7 1 ≤ x < 1,5	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C</b>
EC	215-535-7	
INDEX	601-022-00-9	
Reg. no.	01-2119488216-32	
<b>ETHYL SILICATE</b>		
CAS	78-10-4 0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335</b>
EC	201-083-8	
INDEX	014-005-00-0	
Reg. no.	01-2119496 195-28-0003	
<b>METHANOL</b>		
CAS	67-56-1 0,05 ≤ x < 0,1	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370</b>
EC	200-659-6	
INDEX	603-001-00-X	
Reg. no.	01-21194333047-44	

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.

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

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
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

#### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		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	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

#### ETHYL SILICATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	12	1,4	12 (C)	1,4 (C)	
MAK	DEU	86	10	86	10	
VLEP	FRA	85	10			
WEL	GBR	44	5			
VLEP	ITA	44	5	0	0	
OEL	EU	44	5			
TLV-ACGIH		85	10			

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

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 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 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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	transparent	
Odour	Not available	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	23 °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	

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### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,80
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.

#### 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.

##### 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.

##### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 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.

##### 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

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

**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**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**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**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

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

**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/m <sup>3</sup> ratto

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

May cause cancer

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

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### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

#### 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

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	

ETHYL SILICATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

METHANOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,99

ETHYL SILICATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,18
BCF	3,16

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9



### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE  
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,72

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

#### 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; IDROCARBURI)

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

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

#### 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

### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 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.

#### 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: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

#### 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

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B

## T3.02 - T3.02

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)  
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)  
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)  
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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:

08.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

DEU,