**Safety Data Sheet**

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| **SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking** |

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| **1.1. Product identifier** | |
| Code: | **AM100007** |
| Product name | **SCREEN-SOL HS 900** |
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| **1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** | |
| Intended use | **Emulsione per stampa serigrafica** |

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| **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** | |
| Name | **AMEX S.R.L** |
| Full address | **VIALE DELLO SPORT 12** |
| District and Country | **22070 APPIANO GENTILE (CO)** |
|  | **IT** |
|  | **Tel. 031931923** |
|  | **Fax 031933789** |
| e-mail address of the competent person |  |
| responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | **melissa@amexsrl.it** |
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| **1.4. Emergency telephone number** | |
| For urgent inquiries refer to | **031931923 Poison Control Center - Ospedale Niguarda - Milano - tel. 02/66101029** |

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| **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:

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| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
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**2.2. Label elements**

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

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| Hazard pictograms: | -- |

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| Signal words: | -- |

Hazard statements:

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| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **EUH208** | Contains: |

REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1), N-METHYL-4-(p-FORMYLSTYRYL)PYRIDINIUM METHYLSULFATE

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|  | May produce an allergic reaction. |

Precautionary statements:

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| **P273** | Avoid release to the environment. |

**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%.

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| **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** |

**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

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| **3.2. Mixtures** |

Contains:

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| **Identification** | **x = Conc. %** | **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)** |  |
| **DI(TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE) TETRAACRYLATE** |  |  |  |
| CAS 94108-97-1 | 7 ≤ x < 9 | Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |  |
| EC 302-434-9 |  |  |  |
| INDEX - |  |  |  |
| **1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE** |  |  |  |
| CAS 2687-91-4 | 0,7 ≤ x < 0,8 | Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Dam. 1 H318 |  |
| EC 220-250-6 |  |  |  |
| INDEX - |  |  |  |
| **N-METHYL-4-(p-FORMYLSTYRYL)PYRIDINIUM METHYLSULFATE** |  |  |  |
| CAS 74401-04-0 | 0,5 ≤ x < 0,6 | Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |  |
| EC 418-240-3 |  |  |  |
| INDEX 613-211-00-3 |  |  |  |
| **HYDROCHLORIC ACID** |  |  |  |
| CAS 7647-01-0 | 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 | Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B |  |
| EC 231-595-7 |  |  |  |
| INDEX 017-002-01-X |  |  |  |
| **METHANOL** |  |  |  |
| CAS 67-56-1 | 0,05 ≤ x < 0,1 | 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 |  |  |  |
| **REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)** |  |  |  |
| CAS 55965-84-9 | 0 ≤ x < 0,0015 | Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 |  |
| EC 611-341-5 |  |  |  |
| INDEX 613-167-00-5 |  |  |  |

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

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| **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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

**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

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| **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures** |

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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).

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| **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.

**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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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| **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. 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.

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

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

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| **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection** |

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| **8.1. Control parameters** |

Regulatory References:

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| DEU | Deutschland | TRGS 900 (Fassung 4.11.2016) - 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 |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r |
| EU | OEL EU | 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 2017 |

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| **DI(TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE) TETRAACRYLATE** | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC |  |  |  |
| Normal value in fresh water | 12 | mg/l |  |
| Normal value in marine water | 12 | mg/l |  |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 493 | mg/kg |  |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 493 | mg/kg |  |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 12 | mg/l |  |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 100 | mg/l |  |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 98 | mg/kg |  |

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| **1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,25 | | mg/l | | |  | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,025 | | mg/l | | |  | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 1,91 | | mg/kg | | |  | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | | | 0,191 | | mg/kg | | |  | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | | | | 1 | | mg/l | | |  | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | | 10 | | mg/l | | |  | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | | 0,235 | | 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 | Chronic local | | Acute local | Acute systemic | | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation |  |  |  | 10 mg/m3 |  | |  |  | | 40 mg/m3 |
| Skin |  |  |  | 4 mg/kg/d |  | |  |  | | 8 mg/kg/d |

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| **HYDROCHLORIC ACID** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Threshold Limit Value** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type | Country | TWA/8h |  | STEL/15min | |  | | |  | |  | |
|  |  | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | | ppm | | |  | |  | |
| VLA | ESP | 7,6 | 5 | 15 | | 10 | | |  | |  | |
| VLEP | ITA | 8 | 5 | 15 | | 10 | | |  | |  | |
| NDS | POL | 5 |  | 10 | |  | | |  | |  | |
| OEL | EU | 8 | 5 | 15 | | 10 | | |  | |  | |
| TLV-ACGIH |  |  |  | 2,9 (C) | | 2 (C) | | |  | |  | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | |  | | |  | | | |  | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 36 | | | mg/l | | | |  | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 36 | | | mg/l | | | |  | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | | | | 45 | | | mg/l | | | |  | |
| **Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Effects on consumers |  |  |  | Effects on workers | | |  | |  | |  |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Chronic local | | | Acute local | | Acute systemic | | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation |  |  |  |  | 15 mg/m3 | | |  | | 8 mg/m3 | |  |

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| **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 | |  | |
| VLA | ESP | 266 | 200 |  | |  | | | SKIN | |  | |
| VLEP | FRA | 260 | 200 | 1300 | | 1000 | | | SKIN | |  | |
| WEL | GBR | 266 | 200 | 333 | | 250 | | | SKIN | |  | |
| VLEP | ITA | 260 | 200 |  | |  | | | SKIN | |  | |
| NDS | POL | 100 |  | 300 | |  | | |  | |  | |
| OEL | EU | 260 | 200 |  | |  | | | SKIN | |  | |
| OEL | EU | 260 | 200 |  | |  | | |  | |  | |
| TLV-ACGIH |  | 262 | 200 | 328 | | 250 | | |  | |  | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | |  | | |  | | | |  | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 154 | | | mg/l | | | |  | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 154 | | | mg/l | | | |  | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 5704 | | | 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 | | | | 235 | | | 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 | Chronic local | | | Acute local | | Acute systemic | | Chronic systemic |
| Oral |  | 8 mg/kg/d |  | 8 mg/kg/d |  | | |  | |  | |  |
| Inhalation | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 50 mg/m3 | 260 mg/kg | | | 260 mg/m3 | | 260 mg/m3 | | 260 mg/m3 |
| Skin |  | 8 mg/kg/d |  | 8 mg/kg/d | 40 mg/kg/d | | | 40 mg/kg/d | |  | | 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.

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| **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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

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 B 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.

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| **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** |

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| **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties** |

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| Appearance | viscous liquid |
| Colour | blue |
| Odour | mild |
| Odour threshold | Not available |
| pH | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point | Not available |
| Initial boiling point | Not available |
| Boiling range | Not available |
| Flash point | > 100 °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 | Not available |
| Solubility | water thinnable |
| 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 |

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| **9.2. Other information** |

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| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 37,98 % |
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | 0,88 % - 9,40 g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 0,54 % - 5,82 g/litre |

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| **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** |

**10.1. Reactivity**

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

See paragraph 10.1.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,aluminium powder,hydrogen cyanide,alcohol.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Incompatible with: alkalis,organic substances,strong oxidants,metals.

**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.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

In decomposition develops: hydrochloric acid fumes.

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| **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

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

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

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

METHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 1187 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal) 17100 mg/kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation) 128200 mg/l/4h ratto

REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LD50 (Oral) 1665 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation) 1,98 mg/l ratto

1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

LD50 (Oral) 3200 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5,1 mg/l ratto

N-METHYL-4-(p-FORMYLSTYRYL)PYRIDINIUM METHYLSULFATE

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/KGg ratto

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg coniglio

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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

May produce an allergic reaction.Contains:REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

N-METHYL-4-(p-FORMYLSTYRYL)PYRIDINIUM METHYLSULFATE

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

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| **SECTION 12. Ecological information** |

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

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| METHANOL |  |  |
| LC50 - for Fish |  | 15400 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea |  | > 10000 mg/l/48h daphnia magna |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1) |  |  |
| LC50 - for Fish |  | 0,22 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| EC50 - for Crustacea |  | 0,12 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants |  | 0,048 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella sucapitata |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish |  | 0,098 mg/l |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea |  | 0,004 mg/l |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants |  | 0,0012 mg/l |

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| 1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE |  |  |
| LC50 - for Fish |  | 446 mg/l/96h Brachidanio rerio |
| EC50 - for Crustacea |  | > 104 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |

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| N-METHYL-4-(p-FORMYLSTYRYL)PYRIDINIUM METHYLSULFATE |  |  |
| LC50 - for Fish |  | > 100 mg/l/96h pesce |
| EC50 - for Crustacea |  | 11 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |

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| DI(TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE) TETRAACRYLATE |  |  |
| LC50 - for Fish |  | 12 mg/l/96h Cyprinus carpio |
| EC50 - for Crustacea |  | > 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants |  | 12 mg/l/72h pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |

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| **12.2. Persistence and degradability** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID |  |  |
| Solubility in water |  | > 10000 mg/l |

Degradability: information not available

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| METHANOL |  |  |
| Solubility in water |  | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |

Rapidly degradable

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1) |  |  |

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

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

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

|  |
| --- |
| **SECTION 14. Transport information** |

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

**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: None

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

Product

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Point | 3 |  |

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 authorisarion (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

Information not available

|  |
| --- |
| **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 |  |
| **Met. Corr. 1** | Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 |  |
| **Repr. 2** | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |  |
| **Acute Tox. 3** | Acute toxicity, category 3 |  |
| **STOT SE 1** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 |  |
| **Skin Corr. 1B** | Skin corrosion, category 1B |  |
| **Eye Dam. 1** | Serious eye damage, category 1 |  |
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |  |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |  |
| **Skin Sens. 1** | Skin sensitization, category 1 |  |
| **Aquatic Acute 1** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 |  |
| **Aquatic Chronic 1** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |  |
| **Aquatic Chronic 2** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |  |
| **Aquatic Chronic 3** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |  |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |  |
| **H290** | May be corrosive to metals. |  |
| **H361d** | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |  |
| **H301** | Toxic if swallowed. |  |
| **H311** | Toxic in contact with skin. |  |
| **H331** | Toxic if inhaled. |  |
| **H370** | Causes damage to organs. |  |
| **H314** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |  |
| **H318** | Causes serious eye damage. |  |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |  |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |  |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |  |
| **H400** | Very toxic to aquatic life. |  |
| **H410** | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |  |
| **H411** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |  |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |  |

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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- 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

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- 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 11 / 12 / 16.