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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Multiclean - Detergente vetri e cristalli
Trades code : A89-005
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: RFG2-G0FQ-1000-AC73

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

Multi-purpose glass and crystal cleaner, with antistatic dust-trapping effect
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112
Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266
London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Liq. 3, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

The product is a liquid that ignites at temperatures above 21 °C if it exposed to an ignition source.
If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH208 - Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:
General
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:
aqua, isopropyl alcohol, PPG-2 methyl ether, caprylyl/capryl glucoside, alcohol, parfum, linalool, hexamethylindanopyran,, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone.

Contains (Reg.CE 648/2004):
< 5% Non-ionic surfactants, perfumes, linalool, hexamethylindanopyran, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,38 %

UFI: RFG2-G0FQ-1000-AC73

### 2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

| Substance | Concentration[ w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929 | >= 1 < 5% | Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 29,000 mg/l/4 h | 603-117-00-0 | 67-63-0 | 200-661-7 | ND |
| ethanol | >= 0,1 < 1% | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,000 mg/l/4 h | 603-002-00-5 | 64-17-5 | 200-578-6 | 01-2119457610-43 |
| Linalool | < 0,1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,000 mg/l/4 h | 603-235-00-2 | 78-70-6 | 201-134-4 | 01-2119474016-42-0000 |
| 2-benzylideneheptanal | < 0,1% | Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 3.730,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 122-40-7 | 204-541-5 | ND |
| 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) Note: B | < 0,1% | EUH071; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Limits: Skin Corr. 1C, H314 %C >=0,6; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 0,06<= | 613-167-00-5 | 55965-84-9 | ND | ND |

| Substance | Concentration[ w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | %C <0,6; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=0,6; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 0,06<= %C <0,6; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,0015; 100 100 | | | | |

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Ingestion:
Not hazardous. It’s possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
$CO_2$ or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

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

No data available.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: latex, nitrile, PVC
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Do not smoke at work
At work do not eat or drink.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
See also paragraph 8 below.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Private households (= general public = consumers):
Handle with care.
Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,
Keep the container tightly closed.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

There are no data on occupational exposure limits

- Substance: Propan-2-ol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 888 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 140,9 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 140,9 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 2251 (mg/l)
ground = 28 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 580 (mg/l)
ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Linalool
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,8 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,7 (mg/m3)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,2 (mg/kg bw/day)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

Private households (= general public = consumers):
No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Not needed for normal use.

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.
Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.
Full contact
Material: nitrile rubber
minimum thickness: 0.11 mm
permeation time: 480 min

(ii) Other
Wear normal work clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical and chemical properties | Value | Determination method |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid | |

| Physical and chemical properties | Value | Determination method |
|---|---|---|
| Colour | colorless | |
| Odour | Characteristic | |
| Odour threshold | not determined | |
| Melting point/freezing point | not determined | |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | not determined | |
| Flammability | irrelevant | |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | not determined | |
| Flash point | 40 °C | ASTM D92 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not determined | |
| Decomposition temperature | not determined | |
| pH | 7-8 | |
| Kinematic viscosity | not determined | |
| Solubility | Completely soluble in water | |
| Water solubility | Completely soluble in water | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | not determined | |
| Vapour pressure | not determined | |
| Density and/or relative density | 0.95 - 1.02 g/ml | |
| Relative vapour density | not determined | |
| Particle characteristics | irrelevant | |

### 9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,38 %

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

#### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.
It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ATE(mix) oral = ∞
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg
Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.
LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm
2-benzylideneheptanal: orl-rat LD50: 3730 mg / kg
The dermal LD50 value for alpha-amylcinnamaldehyde was calculated to be greater than 2000 mglkg.
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: Propan-2-ol: Skin-rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation
ethanol: Skin-rabbit
Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am
2-benzylideneheptanal: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV
skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
ethanol: Eyes-rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am
(Draize Test)
Propan-2-ol: Eyes-rabbit
Result: Eye irritation- 24 h
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(g) eproductivetoxicity: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other measures or neonatal effects.
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposurebased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:
Propan-2-ol:
ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, causing depression. Much greater exposure to the OEL may lead to unconsciousness.
Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Sore throat. See If Swallowed.
CUTE CUTE.
EYE Redness.
INGESTION abdominal pain. Difficulty in breathing. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

N O T and use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 29

ethanol:
ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.
Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour can concetrazioni cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.
CUTE CUTE.
EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.
SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 20000

Linalool:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2790
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5610
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 307

2-benzylideneheptanal:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3730
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish LC50-Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)-9, 640.00 mg/l-96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
-EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea)-5, 102.00 mg/l- 24 h
EC50 Immobilization-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-6.851 mg/l- 24h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 5102 1
1

ethanol:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 11200

Linalool:
Fish: 96h LC50:39 mg/L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50:52 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50:28 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 27,799999 1
1

2-benzylideneheptanal:
Fish: 96h LC50: 0.91 mg / L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50: 0.28 mg / L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50: 2.3 mg / L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,28

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):
Acute toxicity to fish
The material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 / EC50 / IC50 below 1 mg / l for the most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Flow-through test, 48 h, 0.16 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or equivalent
Acute toxicity to algae / aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.027 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or equivalent
NOEC, Skeletonema costatum, Static test, 72 h, Growth rate, 0.0014 mg / l
Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow, 14 d, 0.05 mg / l
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna, Flow-through test, 21 d, 0.1 mg / l
100
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,05 100

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
90 % (by BOD), 99 % (by TOC), 100 % (by GC)

2-benzylideneheptanal:
51% (by BOD), 81% (by TOC)

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):
Biodegradation (aquatic metabolism): 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT):
t ½ anaerobic = 0.2 days. t ½ aerobic = 0.38 - 1.3 days. 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT): aerobic t ½ = 0.38 - 1.4 days

Biodegradability: Considered to be rapidly degradable. The product is not readily biodegradable according to OECD / EC criteria.
Biodegradation: <50%
Exposure time: 10 d
Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 0.38 - 1.3 d
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water (log Pow): 0.401 Method not specified.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
106

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):
Low potential for bioconcentration (FBC or Log Pow < 100 < 3).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
log Pow: 2.55
Soil adsorption (Koc): 75
Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 2

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1987

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 kg

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: ALCOLI, N.A.S. (Propan-2-olo, etanolo, 2-benzylideneheptanal)
ADR/RID/IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, ethanol, 2-benzylideneheptanal)
ICAO-IATA: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, ethanol, 2-benzylideneheptanal)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 3
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : Limited quantities
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : D/E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-E, S-D

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category:
P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)
Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION 16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2. Other information, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H310 = Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H330 = Fatal if inhaled.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:
Directive 1999/45/EC
Directive 2001/60/EC
Regulation 1272/2008/EC
Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.
Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.
It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.
This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.