Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**U05105**
Product name	**MULTIFUNCTION A300**
UFI:	**2KT0-50CT-5004-6CKU**

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

Intended use	**Protective all in one.**
Uses advised against:	Different uses than those intended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a**
Full address	**Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country	**20867 CAPONAGO (MB)** **ITALY**
	tel. +39 02 95746081
	fax. + 39 02 95745182
e-mail address of the competent person	
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@cdu.net**
Supplier:	**CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a +39 02 95746081** **(Technical support - Office hour 8.30-13.00 - 14.00-17.30)**

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 2020/878.
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.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC;
ETHYL ACETATE.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	X = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC		
INDEX -	68,50 ≤ X < 78,50	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33		
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)		
INDEX -	10 ≤ x < 15	--
EC 232-455-8		
CAS 8042-47-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119487078-27		
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-022-00-5	1,10 ≤ x < 3,10	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
CAS 141-78-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46		
ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE		
INDEX -	1,9 ≤ x ≤ 2,9	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 208-728-2		
CAS 539-88-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2120765759-33		
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE		
INDEX 601-096-00-2	0,55 ≤ x ≤ 0,85	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 227-813-5		
CAS 5989-27-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119529223-47		

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
EYES: vapors or aerosols can cause irritation and burning.
SKIN: the effect of the product on the skin is a loss of skin fat. Repeated exposure can cause skin dryness and cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
INHALATION: may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Gases or vapors in high concentrations can irritate the respiratory tract. Vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include headache, dizziness, somnolence, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression.
INGESTION: danger of aspiration in case of ingestion. It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia. The onset of symptoms can occur with a delay of 24-48 hours. Keep the person concerned under observation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Information for the doctor: symptomatically treatment.

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, carbon oxides, acetic acid vapors, ethanol, toxic gases or vapors, acrid fumes.

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. 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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Protective all in one.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Regulatory references:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021 , Fassung vom 14.05.2023
BEL	Belgique	Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d`exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA)
CYP	Κύπρος	Οι περί Ασφάλειας και Υγείας στην Εργασία Νόμοι του 1996 έως 2020 Κανονισμοί δυνάμει του άρθρου 38
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
IRL	Éire	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
LUX	Luxembourg	Règlement grand-ducal du 24 janvier 2020 modifiant le règlement grand-ducal du 14 novembre 2016 concernant la protection des salariés contre les risques liés à l`exposition à des agents cancérigènes ou mutagènes au travail
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai.

		Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“patvirtinimo
LVA	Latvija	Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)
MLT	Malta	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Direttiva (UE) 2022/431; Direttiva (UE) 2019/1831; Direttiva (UE) 2019/130; Direttiva (UE) 2019/983; Direttiva (UE) 2017/2398; Direttiva (UE) 2017/164; Direttiva 2009/161/UE; Direttiva 2006/15/CE; Direttiva 2004/37/CE; Direttiva 2000/39/CE; Direttiva 98/24/CE; Direttiva 91/322/CEE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	CHE	5				INHAL
AGW	DEU	5		20		RESP
MAK	DEU	5		20		RESP
TLV	ROU	5		10		
TLV-ACGIH		5				

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				25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				34,78 mg/m3				164,56 mg/m3
Skin				93,02 mg/kg bw/d				217,05 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	734	200	1468	400	Häufigkeit pro Schicht:4x
TRK	AUS	734	200	1460	400	
VLEP	BEL	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
MAK	CHE	730	200	1460	400	
VME/VLE	CHE	730	200	1460	400	

TLV	CYP	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
TLV	DNK	540	150	1468	400	E
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
HTP	FIN	730	200	1470	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734	200	1468	400	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
OELV	IRL	734	200	1468	400	
VL	LUX	734	200	1468	400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
RV	LVA	200	54	1468	400	
TLV	MLT	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	NOR	734	200			
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
NGV/KGV	SWE	550	150	1100	300	
NPEL	SVK	734	200	1468	400	
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH			400			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148	mg/kg/d

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				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1200		197		Vapore

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				125 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				185 mg/m3				871 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg bw/d				208 mg/kg bw/d

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	CHE	40	7	80	14	
VME/VLE	CHE	40	7	80	14	
AGW	DEU	28	5	110	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	28	5	112	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	168	30	80	14	SKIN
HTP	FIN	140	25	280	50	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0014	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00014	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,85	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,385	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,8	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	133	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,763	mg/kg/d

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				4,8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				16,6 mg/m3				66,7 mg/m3
Skin				4,8 mg/kg bw/d				9,5 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,002	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,008	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,001	mg/kg

Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,848	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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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. 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).
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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	clear liquid	
Colour	straw-coloured	
Odour	typical	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	> 40 °C	Substance: HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in aceton: soluble	

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,77 - 0,80 kg/dm3	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Information not available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	96,71 % - 773,56 g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE
It slowly decomposes to acetic acid and ethanol by the action of light, air and water.
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
Possibility of reaction with oxidizing substances. Highly exothermic reaction when mixed with approximately 50/50 sulphonic acid alkylbenzene.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: light, moisture, air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: strong oxidising agents, acids.
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
May react with: oxidising substances.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, direct sunlight, ignition sources.
ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, sparks, sources of ignition, electrostatic charges.
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
Avoid exposure to: excessive heat (prolonged period), flames, ignition sources.
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
Avoid exposure to: naked flames, direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
Avoid contact with: acids, strong bases, oxidising agents.
ETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, chlorosulphuric acid.
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
Incompatible with: strong oxidising agents.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
Avoid contact with: oxidising agents, acids.

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE
Incompatible with: acids, bases, oxidizing agents.

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.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
When heated to decomposition releases: harmful and flammable gases or vapors.
ETHYL ACETATE
In decomposition develops: carbon oxides, vapors of acetic acid, ethanol.
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
When heated to decomposition releases: carbon oxides, toxic gases or vapors, harsh fumes.
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information
Information not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Information not available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Information not available.

Interactive effects
Information not available.

ACUTE TOXICITY ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/m3 Rabbit (OECD 402)
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5000 mg/m3 Rat (OECD 403)

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 20000 mg/kg bw Male rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	4934 mg/kg bw Rabbit (OECD 401)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 22,5 mg/l/6h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (OECD 402)
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5 mg/l/4h Rat (OECD 403)

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg dw Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg dw Female rat (OECD 423)

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg 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
May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE.

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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Toxic for aspiration.

11.2. Information on other hazards
Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 21d - Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l 72h - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LC50 - for Fish	0,72 mg/l Pimephales promelas (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,32 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnella subcapitata

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

LC50 - for Fish	1,614 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	982 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	932,1 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	69% - 20d in water

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Solubility in water	Insoluble
Rapidly degradable	80% - 28d in water

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Solubility in water	Insoluble
Rapidly degradable	80% - 28d (OECD 301D)

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Rapidly degradable	72% - 28d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 3,5

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68 Log Kow 25° C
BCF	30 - 3d - Leuciscus idus

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 4 Log Kow

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,324 Log Kow (20°C)

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC)

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:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
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/EU: P5c.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 - 40
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)
WGK 2: hazard to waters.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful 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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

Classification and procedure used to derive it in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) in relation to mixtures:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3 H226	Calculation method and based on experimental data
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	Calculation method

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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
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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
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22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
- 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.
CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.