

## KR 33

### Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: PR03A  
Product name: KR 33  
Chemical name and synonym: Mix of silicon resins and oils in organic solvents

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

Intended use: Protective, revitalizing.

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Professional uses: public sector (administration, education, entertainment, services, crafts)	-	✓	-

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

Name: Industria Chimica General S.r.l.  
Full address: Via Repubblica di San Marino 8  
District and Country: 41122 Modena (MO) Italy  
Tel. (+39) 059 450991 / 059 450978  
Fax (+39) 059 450615

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: ricerca@generalchemical.it

Product distribution by: Industria Chimica General S.r.l.

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Milano, Italy	(+39) 02 66101029	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda
Pavia, Italy	(+39) 0382 24444	Centro Antiveleni IRCSS Fondazione Maugeri
Bergamo, Italy	(+39) 800 883300	Centro Antiveleni Ospedali Riuniti
Firenze, Italy	(+39) 055 7947819	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Careggi
Roma, Italy	(+39) 06 3054343	Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Gemelli
Roma, Italy	(+39) 06 49978000	Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Umberto I
Napoli, Italy	(+39) 081 7472870	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Cardarelli

#### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IN CASE OF INGESTION: immediately contact a POISON CENTER / doctor.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of the product / container in an authorized installation according to national and local regulations.

**Contains:** HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)  
ETHYL ACETATE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)</b>		
CAS	64742-82-1 70 ≤ x < 100	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	919-446-0	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119458049-33	
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	141-78-6 5 ≤ x < 10	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
INDEX	607-022-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119475103-46	

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## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / &gt;&gt;

## METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1  $0 \leq x < 0,1$ 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

Reg. no. 01-2119392409-28

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.

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

In case of accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately, showing the label and / or the safety data sheet. No special treatment provided.

In case of accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately, showing the label and / or the safety data sheet. No special treatment provided.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

## UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

## HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

## SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

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### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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

Information not available

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.  
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		290	50	580	100

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local systemic
Inhalation				71 mg/m3			330 mg/m3
Skin				12 mg/kg/d			21 mg/kg/d

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU		200		

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg
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	148	mg/kg

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute 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

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		260	200		

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	20,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,08	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,7	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	3,18	mg/kg

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/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.

### 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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of material for work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear for professional use (ref. EU Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344).

Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash goggles with side shields and / or protective visors complying with EN 166 and EN 165. Do not use eye lenses.

If there is a risk of being exposed to splashes or sprays in relation to the work performed, it is necessary to provide adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to avoid accidental absorption through a face shield.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	76-200 °C	
Flash point	38 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable (liquid)	
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	0,85 kg/l	
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	87,00 % - 739,50	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	70,25 % - 597,16	g/litre

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

It slowly decomposes into acetic acid and ethanol due to the action of light, air and water.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

##### ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

##### ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

##### ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

#### 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.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information

#### 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 of 300 to 1000 mg / kg. The ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance can 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)

5628 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal)

15800 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

83,8 mg/l/4h

##### ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)

4934 mg/kg mouse

LD50 (Dermal)

> 20000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

> 6000 ppm/6h rat

##### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)

LD50 (Oral)

> 15000 mg/kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation)

> 13,1 mg/l/4h rat

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

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

Causes damage to organs

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

### SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### METHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	15400 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	10000 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	8000 mg/l <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>

##### ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5600 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 21d <i>Daphnia pulex</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l 72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>

##### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)

LC50 - for Fish	10 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	10 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,6 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,09 mg/l 21d

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	



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

ETHYL ACETATE  
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)  
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. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.  
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.  
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1866

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:  
IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION (Idrocarburi C9-C12, n-alcani, isoalcani, ciclici, aromatici (2-25%))  
IATA: RESIN SOLUTION (Idrocarburi C9-C12, n-alcani, isoalcani, ciclici, aromatici (2-25%))

#### 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

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

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

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

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640E		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3	

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-E2

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this 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.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances  
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (5-25%)  
ETHYL ACETATE  
METHANOL

This safety data sheet contains one or more Exposure Scenarios in an integrated form. Contents have been included in sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of this safety data sheet.

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### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### LEGEND:

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

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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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

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

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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

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

#### Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 09 / 11 / 15.