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: **FACC1100**

Product name **ACC 1100**

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

Intended use **Neutral paint stripper thixotropic**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
STRIPPER	✔	-	-

Uses Advised Against

The use of paint strippers based on dichloromethane is prohibited for professional users and use for the consumer, according to the provisions of restriction 59 of the annex XVII of the REACH Regulation 1907/2006

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **AirChem Consumables B.V.**

Full address **P.O. Box: 2, 2170 AA Sassenheim**

District and Country **Meer en Duin 311, 2163 HE Lisse,**
The Netherlands

Ph: +31-252 418 688

Fax: +31-252-419 330

Website: www.aerospace-acc.com

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@airchem.eu**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **AirChem Consumables B.V. Ph: +31-252 418 688**
24H/24 7d/7
A list of Poison Control Centers is available at the following link:
http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/poisons_centres/en/

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:

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH208	Contains:, Tall oil, sodium salt May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P264	Wash the skin thoroughly after use.

Contains:	Dichloromethane Phenol Sodium nitrite Sodium fluoride

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Less than 5%	non-ionic surfactants
15% or over but less than 30%	phenols and halogenated phenols
30% and more	halogenated hydrocarbons

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)
Dichloromethane		
CAS 75-09-2	40 ≤ x < 60	Carc. 2 H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-838-9		
INDEX 602-004-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119480404-41-XXX		
Phenol		
CAS 108-95-2	10 ≤ x < 23	Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 203-632-7		
INDEX 604-001-00-2		
Reg. no. 01-2119471329-32-XXXX		
Tall oil, sodium salt		
CAS 65997-01-5	0,1 ≤ x < 1	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC 266-037-1		
INDEX -		
Sodium nitrite		
CAS 7632-00-0	0,1 ≤ x < 0,45	Ox. Liq. 2 H272, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1
EC 231-555-9		
INDEX 007-010-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119471836-27-XXXX		
Sodium fluoride		
CAS 7681-49-4	0,25 ≤ x < 0,3	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 231-667-8		
INDEX 009-004-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119539420-47-XXXX		

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. 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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers well sealed. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Avoid violent blows. Avoid overheating. Avoid contact with water.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):
6.1A

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2018, Fassung vom 17.10.2018
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2017
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d`exposition aux postes de travail en Suisse: valeurs VME/VLE. Version Mars 2018 (SUVA)
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om ændring af bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer1- BEK nr 655 af 31/05/2018
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
HUN	Magyarország	A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM– SZCSM együttes rendelet módosításáról
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
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.

Dichloromethane

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	175	50	700	200	

MAK	CHE	180	50	353	100		
AGW	DEU	180	50	360	100		
TLV	DNK	122	35	244	70		
VLA	ESP	177	50				
VLEP	FRA	178	50	336	100		
AK	HUN	10		10			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	88					
TLV	ROU	353	100	706	200		
OEL	EU	353	100	706	200	SKIN	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,13	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,031	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,163	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,163	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,27	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	26	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,173	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				0,06 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				44 mg/m3 4h				176 mg/m3 4h
Skin				5,82 mg/kg bw/d				12 mg/kg bw/d

Phenol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	8	2	16	4	
VLEP	BEL	8	2	16	4	
MAK	CHE	19	5	19	5	
AGW	DEU	8	2	16	4	
TLV	DNK	4	1	8	2	
VLA	ESP	8	2	16	4	
VLEP	FRA	7,8	2	15,6	4	
WEL	GBR	7,8	2	16	4	
AK	HUN	7,8		7,8		
VLEP	ITA	8	2	16	4	
TGG	NLD	8				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	7,8		16		
TLV	ROU	8	2	16	4	
OEL	EU	8	2	16	4	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0077	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00077	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0915	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00915	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,136	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation						8 mg/m3		
Skin						1,23 mg/kg bw/d		

Sodium nitrite

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0054	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00616	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0195	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0223	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0054	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	21	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,000733	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation						2 mg/m3 4h		2 mg/m3 4h

Sodium fluoride

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	51	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation						2,5 mg/m3 4h		2,5 mg/m3 4h
Skin		0,36 mg/kg/d		0,36 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.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II 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.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	amber	
Odour	typical of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	8,3	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	Reason for missing data:No flammable ingredients are contained in the formula
Evaporation rate	Not available	

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,2
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	3000-5000 mPas
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 72,46 % - 869,54 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product can decompose and/or react violently.

Dichloromethane

Decomposes at temperatures above 120 °C.

With water and alkalis it may form hydrochloric acid and attack aluminium, copper and alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

See previous paragraph.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

Dichloromethane

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,perchloric acid,nitric acid,ethanediamine,aluminium chloride,sodium nitride,potassiun hydroxide.

May react dangerously with: sodium amides,potassium tert-butylate.

May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows.

Dichloromethane

Avoid exposure to: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Dichloromethane

May develop: dioxins,phosgenes,hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Dichloromethane

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

Dichloromethane

The acute toxic effect on humans causes cognitive disorders, if inhaled in large doses. At 200-500 ppm, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, paresthesia, fatigue and headache appear. Skin contact causes pain, which soon disappears without leaving any burns. Prolonged contact may cause chemical burns. Contact with the eyes causes superficial lesions of the cornea. Cases of dermatosis may ensue from repeated contact.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
13,04 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

426,40 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg

Phenol

LD50 (Oral) 340 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 660 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 900 mg/l/4h

Sodium nitrite

LD50 (Oral) 180 mg/kg Rat

Sodium fluoride

LD50 (Oral) 148,5 mg/kg Rat

Dichloromethane

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg 7 h

LC50 (Inhalation) 86 mg/l/4h Mouse

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

Phenol

Corrosive to the skin

Sodium fluoride

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

Phenol

Causes serious eye damage

Sodium fluoride

Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.Contains:Tall oil, sodium salt

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic defects

Phenol

Suspected of causing genetic defects.
According to the available data, phenol is currently classified as Muta 2, but the results of the in vivo test systems have suggested a possible threshold mechanism above 100 mg / kg of body weight / day for the induction of micronuclei through hypothermia prolonged.

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Dichloromethane

Classified in Group 2A (probable human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Phenol

LC50 - for Fish	8,9 mg/l/96h ECHA dossier
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,1 mg/l/48h ECHA dossier
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	61,1 mg/l/72h ECHA dossier

Sodium nitrite

LC50 - for Fish	> 0,54 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	15,4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	6,16 mg/l Ictalurus punctatus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9,86 mg/l Daphnia magna

Sodium fluoride

LC50 - for Fish	51 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 43 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	4 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	8,9 mg/l Daphnia magna

Dichloromethane

LC50 - for Fish	193 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	27 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	550 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sodium nitrite
According to REACH, the study does not need to be conducted if the substance is inorganic (Annex VII, adaptation column 2).
Sodium fluoride
According to REACH, the study does not need to be conducted if the substance is inorganic (Annex VII, adaptation column 2).

Tall oil, sodium salt

Degradability: information not available

Phenol

Solubility in water 87000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
62%, 100h, OECD301C

Sodium nitrite

Degradability: information not available

Sodium fluoride

Degradability: information not available

Dichloromethane

Rapidly degradable
68%, 28d, OECD 301D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Phenol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,47 Kow

Dichloromethane

BCF	2 Fish

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:	2922

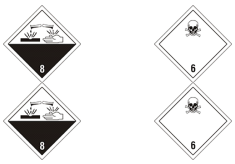
14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.(Phenol)
IMDG:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.(Phenol)
IATA:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.(Phenol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (6.1)

IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (6.1)
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (6.1)



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 86	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

Product

Point	3 - 40

Contained substance

Point	59	Dichloromethane Reg. no.: 01-2119480404-41-XXX

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.

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

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 preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising liquid, category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 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.