UNISERVICE UNISAFE Srl Dated 30/04/2024 Printed on 30/04/2024 CARBON REMOVER Page n. 1/15 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 21/08/2023)

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

Product name

CARBON REMOVER

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Carbon residuals heavy duty solvent cleaner

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

UNIService UNISAFF Srl Name

Via al Santuario di N.S. Guardia 58 a Full address **District and Country**

16162 Genova Bolzaneto (GE)

Italia

Tel. + 39 010 711395 Fax + 39 010 713120

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info@uniservicemarine.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

First Aid Information: Osp." Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" - Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA - 00165 - Roma - Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 - PIC: Mr.: Marco Marano -Phone:06 68593726.

First Aid Information: Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia- Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria riuniti, Foggia - V.le Luigi Pinto, 1-71122 - PIC: Mrs.: Anna Lepre- phone.: 800183459. First Aid Information:Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" -Servizio di Anestesia e rianimazione-Napoli, Via A. Cardarelli, 9-80131- Phone: 081-5453333. PIC: Mr.: Romolo Villani. First Aid Information: Policlinico "Umberto I" -PRGM tossicologia d'urgenza, Roma -V.le del Policlinico, 155, cap 161- phone. 06-49978000- PIC: Mrs.: M. Caterina Grassi. First Aid Information: Policlinico "A. Gemelli", Servizio di tossicologia clinica, Roma, Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8- CAP: 168- phone: 06-3054343 - PIC: Mr.: Alessandro Barelli. First Aid Information: Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica- Firenze, via Largo Brambilla, 3- CAP: 50134 -Phone: 055-7947819 -PIC: Mr.: Francesco Gambassi. First Aid Information: Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica-IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Clinica del lavoro e della riabilitazione - Pavia, Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10- CAP: 27100- Phone: 0382-24444 - PIC: Mr.: Carlo Locatelli.

CAP :20162- Phone: 02-66101029- PIC: Mrs.: Franca Davanzo. First Aid Information: Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo- Piazza OMS,

First Aid Information: Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano, Piazza Ospedale Maggiore,3-

1 - CAP: 24127 -Phone: 800883300- PIC: Mr.: Bacis Giuseppe.

First Aid Information: Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata Verona, CAP: 37126 - Piazzale

Aristide Stefani, 1,CAP: 37126- Phone: 800011858- PIC: Mr.: Giorgio Ricci.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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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:

Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 2

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.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

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Contains: AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10

DICHLOROMETHANE

ALCOHOLS, C11-13-RAMIFIED, ETHOXILATED (7-15 EO)

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 Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) x = Conc. %

DICHLOROMETHANE

INDEX 602-004-00-3 $30 \le x < 50$ Carc. 2 H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 200-838-9 CAS 75-09-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119480404-41 **AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10**

INDEX - $30 \le x < 50$ Carc. 2 H351, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,

EUH066

EC 919-284-0 CAS 64742-94-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119463588-24 ALCOHOLS, C11-13-RAMIFIED,

ETHOXILATED (7-15 EO)

INDEX $5 \le x < 15$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC -LD50 Oral: 300 mg/kg

CAS 68439-54-3

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical ladvice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial

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respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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.

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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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. 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. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. 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:

España Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023

GBR United Kingdom

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/183; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH **ACGIH 2023**

DICHLOROMETHANE Threshold Limit Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h	8h S			Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLA	ESP	177	50					
WEL	GBR	350	100	1060	300	SKIN		
OEL	EU	353	100	706	200	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		174	50					

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Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC			
Normal value in fresh water	0,31	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water	0,031	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,57	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,26	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,27	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	26	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,33	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effects on				Effects on				
	consumers				workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral	353		0,06 mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation	353 mg/m3		88,3 mg/m3		706 mg/m3		353 mg/m3		
Skin			5,82 mg/kg bw/d	12			12 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 ; 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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, permeability time.

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 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

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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.

Information

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 Appearance liquid Colour straw-coloured Odour aromatic solvent Melting point / freezing point < -20 °C Initial boiling point > 180 °C Flammability not available Lower explosive limit 0,6 % (v/v) Upper explosive limit 8 % (v/v) Flash point > 61 °C 450 °C Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature not available рΗ not available not available Kinematic viscosity 10 mPa.s Dynamic viscosity

Solubility emulsifying in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available

Vapour pressure 0,04 kPa

Density and/or relative density 1,01

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

Information not available

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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

DICHLOROMETHANE

Decomposes at temperatures above 120°C/248°F.

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,nitric acid,aluminium powder,ethanediamine,aluminium chloride,perchloric acid,dinitrogen pentoxide,sodium nitride,n-nitroso n-methylurea,potassiun hydroxide.May react dangerously with: alkaline earth metals,metal powders,sodium amides,potassium tert-butylate.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames, overheated surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

DICHLOROMETHANE

Incompatible with: aluminium,magnesium,sodium,potassium,nitric acid,caustic substances,strong oxidants.

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.

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

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

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

DICHLOROMETHANE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 2000 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 2000 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 49000 mg/m3/7h Rat

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 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 2000 mg/kg

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 5000 mg/kg

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 > 4688 mg/l/4h <5</td>

ALCOHOLS, C11-13-RAMIFIED, ETHOXILATED (7-15 EO)

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 300 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

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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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity**

ALCOHOLS, C11-13-RAMIFIED,

ETHOXILATED (7-15 EO)

LC50 - for Fish > 1 mg/l/96h cyprinus carpio (carp)

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna -dose efficace 1-10 mg/l

 ${\sf EC50 - for\ Algae\ /\ Aquatic\ Plants} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ subspicatus-dose\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg/l/72h\ Desmodesmus\ efficace\ 1-10\ mg/l} \\ {\sf > 1\ mg$

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10

LC50 - for Fish > 2 mg/l/96h

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/8days Alga

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ALCOHOLS, C11-13-RAMIFIED, ETHOXILATED (7-15 EO)

Rapidly degradable DICHLOROMETHANE

Solubility in water 13200 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DICHLOROMETHANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,25 BCF 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 ≥ 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 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not

submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or

5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to

IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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code: (-)

Packaging instructions:

Packaging instructions:

964

964

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AROMATIC HYDROCARBON C 10)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally

Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally

Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: Limited Tunnel Quantities: 5 restriction

Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-F Limited

Quantities: 5

It IATA: Cargo: Maximum

quantity: 450 L

Passengers: Maximum quantity: 450

Special provision: A97, A158,

A197, A215

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

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

Product

Point

Contained substance

Point 59-75 DICHLOROMETHANE REACH Reg.:

01-2119480404-41

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.

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:

Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2

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Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

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

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic 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).

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

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