EFFISUS CLEANER LV

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier: EFFISUS CLEANER LV

Other means of identification:

UFI: 6G10-X0HH-900P-2YT6

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

Relevant uses (Professional users): Degreaser.
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Degreaser.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Effisus, Unipessoal Lda
Travessa José de Oliveira Mendes, 87 & 103
4760-912 Vila Nova de Famalicão - Porto - Portugal
Phone: +351252085574 - Fax: +351252081644
geral@effisus.com
www.effisus.com

4. Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2. Label elements:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS: 64742-49-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (CAS: 78-83-1)

UFI: 6G10-X0HH-900P-2YT6

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria
Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.
Vapors may form a potentially flammable or explosive mixture with air.
Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1. Substance:

Not relevant

2. Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture of organic solvents

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9 Index: 649-328-00-1 REACH: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX	**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7[(1)]**	Self-classified	≥90%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	
CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 Index: 603-108-00-1 REACH: 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	**2-methylpropan-1-ol[(1)]**	ATP CLP00	5 - <10%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	

[(1)] Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.
Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not aply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC: 200-753-7).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product. **By inhalation:**

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance. Inhalation of solvent vapors can cause headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscle weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection. Skin contact causes redness and pain. Prolonged contact can cause the skin to dry out.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product. Contact with the eyes causes redness, pain, severe deep burns, and loss of vision.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest. Ingestion may cause throat irritation, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Information for the doctor: The product aspirated during vomiting can cause lung damage. Consequently, vomiting should not be induced either mechanically or pharmacologically. In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied with caution. Antidotes and contraindications: No specific antidote is known. In the case of chemical pneumonia, treatment with antibiotics and corticosteroids should be considered.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

1. **Extinguishing media:**

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

3. **Advice for firefighters:**

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

2. Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

4. Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 ºC

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Maximum Temp.: 40 ºC

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

Other information:

It should be stored in its original packaging, tightly closed.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country- specific legislation):

There are no applicable occupational exposure limits for the substances contained in the product

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 64742-49-0	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	300 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 265-151-9	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2085 mg/m³	Not relevant
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 78-83-1	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
EC: 201-148-0	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	310 mg/m³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
CAS: 64742-49-0	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 265-151-9	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	447 mg/m³	Not relevant
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 78-83-1	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
EC: 201-148-0	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	55 mg/m³

PNEC:

Identification				
2-methylpropan-1-ol	STP	10 mg/L	Fresh water	0,4 mg/L
CAS: 78-83-1	Soil	0,0699 mg/kg	Marine water	0,04 mg/L
EC: 201-148-0	Intermittent	11 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1,52 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0,152 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	CE CAT III	EN 405:2002+A1:2010	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. To obtain an adequate level of protection, the filter class must be chosen according to the type and concentration of the contaminants present, in accordance with the filter manufacturer's specifications. Respiratory equipment with filters does not operate satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapor or oxygen content below 18% by volume. In the presence of high vapor concentrations, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.4 mm)	CE CAT III	EN ISO 21420:2020	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

When frequent or prolonged contact is likely, it is recommended to use gloves with protection level 5 or higher, with a penetration time >240 min. When only brief contact is expected, it is recommended to use gloves with protection level 2 or higher, with a penetration time >30 min. The penetration time of the selected gloves must be in accordance with the intended period of use. There are several factors (e.g., temperature) that mean that in practice the period of use of chemical-resistant protective gloves is significantly shorter than that established in the EN374 standard. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, we must take into account the glove manufacturers' instruction manuals. Use the proper technique for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid contact of this product with the skin. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	CE CAT II	EN 166:2002 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	CE CAT III	EN 1149-1:2007 EN 1149-2:1998 EN 1149-3:2004 UNE-EN ISO 18526-1 al 4:2020 EN ISO 14116:2015 EN 1149-5:2018	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	CE CAT III	EN ISO 13287:2020 EN ISO 20345:2022	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	100 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 ºC:	743 kg/m³ (743 g/L)
Average carbon number:	6,7
Average molecular weight:	97,44 g/mol

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties: For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 ºC:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not relevant *
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	100 - 107 ºC (760 mmHg)
Vapour pressure at 20 ºC:	15,942 mmHg
Vapour pressure at 50 ºC:	8591,7 Pa (8,59 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Relative density at 20 ºC:	0,743
Dynamic viscosity at 20 ºC:	0,57 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 ºC:	0,26 mm²/s
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Vapour density at 20 ºC:	3,7 (1 atm)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 ºC:	4,73 (log Pow)
Solubility in water at 20 ºC:	0,311 g/l
Solubility properties:	Not relevant *
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	4 ºC (Pensky-Martens)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	229 ºC
Lower flammability limit:	0,82 % Volume
Upper flammability limit:	7,55 % Volume

Particle characteristics:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Median equivalent diameter:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Vapors may form mixtures with air that can ignite or explode in the presence of an ignition source.
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	10824 kcal/kg
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C:	21,6 dyn/cm
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

1. Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

2. Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected. Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents.

4. Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

The product is not affected by exposure to air, but containers should not be left open. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a general recommendation, shocks and rough handling should be avoided to prevent dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities and during loading and unloading operations.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED EFFECTS AND CHRONIC EFFECTS RESULTING FROM SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:
Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapor, through the skin, and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations above the established occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects, including irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract, and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and central nervous system.
Splashes of the liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, it may cause throat irritation; other effects may occur, similar to those described for exposure to vapors. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very small amounts inhaled into the lungs may cause serious lung damage and even death.
- Prolonged or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause the natural oils in the skin to be removed, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>5610 mg/L (4h)	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 oral	2460 mg/kg	
CAS: 78-83-1	LD50 dermal	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit
EC: 201-148-0	LC50 inhalation vapour	>18200 mg/L (4 h)	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

Not relevant

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	LC50	8,2 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 64742-49-0	EC50	4,5 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
EC: 265-151-9	EC50	3,1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50	1430 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 78-83-1	EC50	1030 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
EC: 201-148-0	EC50	1799 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 64742-49-0 | EC: 265-151-9	NOEC	0,5 mg/L		Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BOD5	0,4 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 78-83-1	COD	2,41 g O2/g	Period	14 days
EC: 201-148-0	BOD5/COD	0,17	% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	BCF	100
CAS: 64742-49-0	Pow Log	4.66
EC: 265-151-9	Potential	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BCF	3,2
CAS: 78-83-1	Pow Log	0.76
EC: 201-148-0	Potential	Not bioaccumulative

12.4 Mobility in soil:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 78-83-1	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 201-148-0	Surface tension	2,378E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant

5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

6. Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

7. Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

Not available

Note: It is not possible to assign a specific code, as this depends on the user's intended use.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated
Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR and RID:

1.	**UN number or ID number:**	UN1263
2.	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
3.	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3 (F1)
	Labels:	3
4.	**Packing group:**	II
5.	**Environmental hazards:**	Yes
6.	**Special precautions for user**	
	Special regulations:	163, 367, 640D, 650
	Tunnel restriction code:	D/E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
7.	**Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:**	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1	**UN number or ID number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group:**	II
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	Yes
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Special regulations:	367, 163
	EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
	Segregation group:	Not relevant
14.7	**Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:**	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO:

1.	**UN number or ID number:**	UN1263
2.	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
3.	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
4.	**Packing group:**	II
5.	**Environmental hazards:**	Yes
6.	**Special precautions for user**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
7.	**Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:**	Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- **Article 95**, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012: Not relevant
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the **Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** (REACH): Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) 2019/1021** on persistent organic pollutants: Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) No 2024/590**, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012**, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-49-0)*
Note: Naphta (petroleum), hydrotreated ligh is listed in PIC since it has been identified ad a member of the chemical group: Benzene as constituent of other substances in concenrations equal to, or greater than 0,1% by weight. In this product, naphtha contains <0.1% benzene.
- Substances included in **Annex XIV** of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200	500

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc ....):

Entry 3: Shall not be used in:
—ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
—tricks and jokes,
—games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:
It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace- specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:
The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:
The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:
Not relevant

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:
The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method Eye Dam. 1: Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 2: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Advice related to training:
Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:
http://echa.europa.eu http://eur-lex.europa.eu **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road IMDG:
International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO:
International Civil Aviation Organisation COD:
Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand BCF:
Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon UFI:
unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET
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