

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1102080200A
Product name: MOOD 03 HEAT DEFENDER 200ML

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
hair spray	-	✓	-

Uses Advised Against

Do not use other than as indicated.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: PIDIELLE S.p.A.
Full address: VIA BERGAMINA, 7
District and Country: 20014 NERVIANO (MI)
Italia
Tel. +39 0331 580 166
Fax +39 0331 485 677

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: sds@elgoncosmetic.it
Supplier: PIDIELLE S.p.A.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 0331 580 166
Numeri telefonici dei principali Centri Antiveleni italiani (attivi 24/24 ore)
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano)
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 305434 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 0881 732326 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)
EU-wide emergency number: 112

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

MOOD 03 HEAT DEFENDER

Eye irritation, category 2

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.**P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO₂, powder for fire extinguisher, water spray or foaming liquids to extinguish.**P233** Keep container tightly closed.**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANOL		
INDEX 603-002-00-5	$19,5 \leq x < 21$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
CAS 64-17-5		

REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX		
PROPAN-2-OL		
INDEX 603-117-00-0	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
CAS 67-63-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
ACETONE		
INDEX 606-001-00-8	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 200-662-2		
CAS 67-64-1		
BHT		
INDEX -	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 204-881-4		
CAS 128-37-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119565113-46-XXXX		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-022-00-5	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
CAS 141-78-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46		
Diphenyl ether		
INDEX -	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 202-981-2		
CAS 101-84-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119472545-33-00XX		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

MOOD 03 HEAT DEFENDER

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**

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023 Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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. ACGIH 2023			
ITA	Italia				
GBR	United Kingdom				
EU	OEL EU				
	TLV-ACGIH				

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000	

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	

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						First compilation			
						Printed on 06/05/2024			
						Page n. 6/18			
TLV-ACGIH									
492200983400									
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water									
140,9mg/l									
Normal value in marine water									
140,9mg/l									
Normal value for fresh water sediment									
552mg/kg									
Normal value for marine water sediment									
552mg/kg									
Normal value for water, intermittent release									
140,9mg/l									
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment									
28mg/kg									
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
Effects on consumersEffects on workers									
Route of exposureAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemicAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemic									
Oral29 mg/kg/d									
Inhalation89 mg/m3500 mg/m3									
Skin319 mg/kg bw/d888 mg/kg/d									
ACETONE									
Threshold Limit Value									
TypeCountryTWA/8hSTEL/15minRemarks / Observations									
mg/m3ppmmg/m3ppm									
VLAESP1210500									
VLEPITA1210500									
WELGBR121050036201500									
OELEU1210500									
TLV-ACGIH250500									
BHT									
Threshold Limit Value									
TypeCountryTWA/8hSTEL/15minRemarks / Observations									
mg/m3ppmmg/m3ppm									
OELEU2									
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
Effects on consumersEffects on workers									
Route of exposureAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemicAcute localAcute systemicChronic localChronic systemic									
Inhalation2 mg/m3									
Diphenyl ether									
Threshold Limit Value									
TypeCountryTWA/8hSTEL/15minRemarks / Observations									
mg/m3ppmmg/m3ppm									
OELEU71142									
TLV-ACGIH12(V) - URT and eye irr, nausea									
ETHYL ACETATE									
Threshold Limit Value									
TypeCountryTWA/8hSTEL/15minRemarks / Observations									

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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

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, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	< 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	not applicable	
pH	5,5 - 6,5	
Kinematic viscosity	not applicable	Reason for missing data:non applicabile sulla base dello stato fisico.
Dynamic viscosity	not applicable	Reason for missing data:non applicabile sulla base dello stato fisico.
Solubility	not determined	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Vapour pressure	not determined	Reason for missing data:Information not relevant to compliance and use of the product.
Density and/or relative density	0,97 - 1,01	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not applicable	
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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

BHT

Avoid exposure to: heat, light, moist air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxy monosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

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ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

BHT

Incompatible with: oxygen,oxidising substances.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ACETONE

MOOD 03 HEAT DEFENDER

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

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

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	117 mg/l/4h Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Dermal):	12800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	4710 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

BHT

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 890 mg/kg rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

MOOD 03 HEAT DEFENDER

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

BHT

LC50 - for Fish

0,464 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea

0,84 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,577 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

PROPAN-2-OL

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LC50 - for Fish	1400 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	13299 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	30 mg/l 21 days

ETHYL ACETATE

EC50 - for Crustacea	5600 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	24 mg/l Daphnie

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BHT

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5
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BCF	646 mg/l
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ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,35
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PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05
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BCF	1
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ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,23
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BCF	3
-----	---

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
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BCF	30
-----	----

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
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BCF	15,3
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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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



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IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**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: 33

Limited
Quantities: 1
LTunnel
restriction
code: (D/E)

Special provision: 274, 601, 640D

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-ELimited
Quantities: 1
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 60 LPackaging
instructions:
364
Packaging
instructions:
353

Passengers:

Maximum
quantity: 5 L

Special provision:

A3

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ 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

SECTION 16. Other information

Finished cosmetic products are excluded from EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards the safety data sheet requirements (art. 31 and 32) (2). Finished cosmetic products are completely excluded from the field of application of Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (3), as previously established by Directive 1999/45/EC on dangerous preparations (4), and as such are exempt from danger classification and labelling obligations and the provisions relating to safety data sheets [art. 1 (3) (c) of Regulation 1272/2008 and Directive 1999/45].
This Sheet is not to be regarded as a Safety Data Sheet but purely as a hygiene and safety information tool drafted to help employers fulfil the obligations of Leg. Decree 81/08. In fact, professional users are protected by Leg. Decree 81/08 as amended, which obliges employers to carry out a risk assessment for the health and safety of their workers (art. 28 Leg. Decree 81/08). This decree defines (heading IX, art. 222) as dangerous chemical agents not only the substances and mixtures that correspond to the classification criteria of the relevant laws, but also agents that may pose a risk to the health and safety of workers because of their chemical-physical, chemical or toxicological properties and the way in which they are used or present in the workplace, including chemical agents that have been assigned an occupational exposure limit value (art. 222 (1)(b)(3)). More specifically, Regulation 1223/2009 defines the end user as a consumer or professional that uses the cosmetic product (1), making no distinction between these two figures.
1 (EC) Regulation no. 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products, article 2, paragraph 1, letter f.
2 (EC) Regulation no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006, concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
3 (EC) Regulation no. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 regarding the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
4 Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2

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STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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
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

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- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- 23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

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

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.