

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **U05105**
Product name: **MULTIFUNCTION A300**

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

Intended use: **Protective all in one.**
Uses advised against: **Different uses than those intended.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
Full address: **Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country: **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**
ITALY
tel. +39 02 95746081
fax. + 39 02 95745182

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
Product distribution by:

info@cdu.net
CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
+39 02 95746081 (Technical support - Office hour 8.30-12.30 - 13.30-17.30)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains:	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS; WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM); ETHYL ACETATE.
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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%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	X = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS		
CAS -	68,10 \leq x \leq 78,10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33		
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)		
CAS 8042-47-5	2,40 \leq x \leq 4,40	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
EC 232-455-8		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119487078-27		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	1,10 \leq x < 3,10	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46		
(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL		
CAS 5660-53-7	1,9 \leq x \leq 2,9	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 692-614-6		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2120039709-47		
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE		
CAS 5989-27-5	0,50 \leq x \leq 0,85	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 227-813-5		
INDEX 601-029-00-7		



Reg. no. 01-2119529223-47

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

EYES: vapors or aerosols can cause irritation and burning.

SKIN: the effect of the product on the skin is a loss of skin fat. Repeated exposure can cause skin dryness and cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

INHALATION: may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Gases or vapors in high concentrations can irritate the respiratory tract. Vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include headache, dizziness, somnolence, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression.

INGESTION: danger of aspiration in case of ingestion. It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia. The onset of symptoms can occur with a delay of 24-48 hours. Keep the person concerned under observation.

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

Information for the doctor: symptomatically treatment.

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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Protective all in one.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2018, Fassung vom 17.10.2018
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2017
BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail en Suisse: valeurs VME/VLE. Version Juin 2019 (SUVA)
CYP	Κύπρος	Κ.Δ.Π. 268/2001; Κ.Δ.Π. 55/2004; Κ.Δ.Π. 295/2007; Κ.Δ.Π. 70/2012; Κ.Δ.Π. 16/2019
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötavishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnõrmiid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2018. Koncentrationer som befunns skadliga. SOCIAL- OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 10/2018
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
HUN	Magyarország	A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM-SZCSM együttes rendelet módosításáról.
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18)
IRL	Éire	2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations Safety Authority
LUX	Luxembourg	Règlement grand-ducal du 20 juillet 2018 modifiant le règlement grand-ducal du 14 novembre 2016 concernant la protection de la sécurité et de la santé des salariés contre les risques liés



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LTU	Lietuva	à des agents chimiques sur le lieu de travail LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMA HN 23:2011 „CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ PROFESINIO POVEIKIO RIBINIAI DYDŽIAI. MATAVIMO IR POVEIKIO VERTINIMO BENDRIEJI REIKALAVIMAI. Nr. V-695/A1-272, 2018-06-12, paskelbta TAR 2018-06-15, i. k. 2018-09988
LVA	Latvija	Ūmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2018
MLT	Malta	LEGAL NOTICE 227 of 2003, as amended by Legal Notices 353 of 2007, 53 of 2012, 198 of 2015 and 57 of 2018
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2018:1
SVK	Slovensko	Nariadenie vlády č. 33/2018 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 355/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 20.12.2019 - Uradnem listu RS št. 78/19 -PRAVILNIK o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	Direttiva (UE) 2019/1831; Direttiva (UE) 2019/130; Direttiva (UE) 2019/983; Direttiva (UE) 2017/2398; Direttiva (UE) 2017/164; Direttiva 2009/161/UE; Direttiva 2006/15/CE; Direttiva 2004/37/CE; Direttiva 2000/39/CE; Direttiva 98/24/CE; Direttiva 91/322/CEE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	CHE	350	50	700	100		
MAK	CHE	5				INHAL	
MAK	DEU	350	50	700	100	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	5		20		RESP	
TLV		1200				Vapour	Manuf.data

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				125 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				185 mg/m3				871 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg/d				208 mg/kg/d

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	CHE	5				INHAL	
AGW	DEU	5		20		RESP	
MAK	DEU	5		20		RESP	



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Revision nr. 8

EN

Dated 29/10/2020

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TLV	ROU	5	10
TLV-ACGIH		5	10

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Effects on workers

Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				40 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				35 mg/m3				160 mg/m3
Skin				92 mg/kg bw/d				220 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	734	200	1468	400	
TRK	AUS	734	200	1460	400	
VLEP	BEL	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
MAK	CHE	730	200	1470	400	
VME/VLE	CHE	730	200	1470	400	
TLV	CYP	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
TLV	DNK	540	150	1080	300	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1460	400	
TLV	EST	500	150	1100	300	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
HTP	FIN	730	200	1470	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	1400		1400		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1400		1400		
OELV	IRL	734	200	1468	400	
VL	LUX	734	200	1468	400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
RV	LVA	200	54	1468	400	
TLV	MLT	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	NOR	734	200			
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139	
NGV/KGV	SWE	550	150	1100	300	
NPEL	SVK	734	200	1468	400	



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EN

MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH			400		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value in fresh water	0,24 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15 mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115 mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65 mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650 mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200 mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148 mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	CHE	40	7	80	14	
VME/VLE	CHE	40	7	80	14	
AGW	DEU	28	5	110	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	28	5	112	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	168	30	80	14	SKIN
HTP	FIN	140	25	280	50	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value in fresh water	0,0014 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00014 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,85 mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,385 mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,8 mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	133 mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,763 mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,8 mg/kg bw/d				



Inhalation	16,6 mg/m ³	66,7 mg/m ³
Skin	4,8 mg/kg bw/d	9,5 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category 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 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	clear liquid
Colour	straw-coloured
Odour	typical
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 40 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available



Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,77 - 0,79 Kg/l (20°C)
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in acetone: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 86,42 % - 675,82 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Possibility of reaction with oxidizing substances. Highly exothermic reaction when mixed with approximately 50/50 sulphonic acid alkylbenzene.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, moisture, air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

ETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents, acids.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

May react with: oxidising substances.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Avoid exposure to: excessive heat (prolonged period), flames, ignition sources.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, direct sunlight, ignition sources.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, sparks, sources of ignition, electrostatic charges.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, sparks.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames, direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Incompatible with: oxidizing materials.



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WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Avoid contact with: acids, strong bases, oxidising agents.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases, peroxides.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Incompatible with: strong acids, strong oxidising agents.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising agents, acids.

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

When heated to decomposition releases: carbon oxides, toxic gases or vapors, harsh fumes.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

When heated to decomposition releases: harmful and flammable gases or vapors.

ETHYL ACETATE

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides, vapors of acetic acid, ethanol.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

Interactive effects

Information not available.

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)

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LD50 (Oral)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)

LD50 (Dermal)

> 5000 mg/m3 Rabbit (OECD 402)

LC50 (Inhalation)

> 5000 mg/m3 Rat (OECD 403)

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)

4934 mg/kg bw Rabbit (OECD 401)

LD50 (Dermal)

> 20000 mg/kg bw Male rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

> 22,5 mg/l/6h Rat



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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation) > 5 mg/l/4h Rat (OECD 403)

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg dw Female rat (OECD 423)
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg dw Rabbit

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains:(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity**ETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 21d - Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l 72h - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

**(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE**

LC50 - for Fish 0,72 mg/l Pimephales promelas (OECD 203)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,32 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnella subcapitata

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

LC50 - for Fish > 100,3 mg/l/96h (OECD 203)

EC50 - for Crustacea 1203,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 598 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability**WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)**

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable 69% - 20d in water

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Solubility in water Insoluble

Rapidly degradable 80% - 28d in water

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Solubility in water Insoluble

Rapidly degradable 80% - 28d (OECD 301D)

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Solubility in water 34,6 g/l

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 3,5

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68 Log Kow 25° C

BCF 30 - 3d - Leuciscus idus

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 4 Log Kow

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,57 Log Kow

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. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

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

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user



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

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

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c.Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16. Other information

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
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
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
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 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful 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
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).



Classification and procedure used to derive it in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) in relation to mixtures:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3 H226	Calculation method and based on experimental data
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	Calculation method

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15.