

Safety Data Sheet

VEDARBEI

(Annex II of REACH, Reg.to 1907/2006) Safety Data Sheet dated 25/9/2015, version 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the mixture and of the company

- 1.1. Product identifier
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Mixture identification: | Glass detergent |
| Trade name: | VEDARBEI |
| Trade code: | K0021 |
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- Freak-free glass detergent .
Professional use SU22. End-Consumer Use SU21
Do not use for purposes other than those listed
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Company:
DAERG CHIMICA snc
Via Cantarana, 7 - 43055 - MEZZANO INFERIORE (PR)
ITALY
Tel. +39-0521-818299 - Fax +39-0521-818399
DAERG CHIMICA snc
Tel. 0039-0521-818299
- Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:
laboratorio@daergchimica.it
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number
- DAERG CHIMICA snc
Tel. 0039-0521-818299
Centro Antiveleni - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milano - Tel. 02/66101029 (attivo 24 ore)
-

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1. Classification of the mixture
- EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP):
The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:
No other hazards
- 2.2. Label elements
- Symbols:
None
- Hazard statements:
None
- Precautionary statements:
None
- Special Provisions:
None
- Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:
None
- 2.3. Other hazards
- vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- Other Hazards:
No other hazards
-

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- 3.1. Substances
N.A.
- 3.2. Mixtures
Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

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>= 5% - < 7% 2-Butossietanolo

REACH No.: 01-2119475108-36, Numero Index: 603-014-00-0, CAS: 111-76-2, EC: 203-905-0

Xn,Xi; R20/21/22-36/38

 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312

 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

>= 1% - < 3% Etanolo

Numero Index: 603-002-00-5

CAS: 64-17-5

EC: 200-578-6

REACH No.: 01-2119457610-43

 2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225

 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

3.2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS in accordance with EC Regulation. 648/2004 (Detergents)
Less than 1%: Anionic Surfactants. Perfume

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

None

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

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Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

2-butossietanolo - CAS: 111-76-2

UE - LTE(8 ore): 98 mg/m³, 20 ppm - STE: 246 mg/m³, 50 ppm - Note: Bold-type:

Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values [2,3] and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure [4] (for references see bibliography)

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ACGIH - LTE(8 ore): 20 ppm - Note: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr
 Etanolo - CAS: 64-17-5
 ACGIH - LTE(8 ore): 1900 mg/m³, 1000 ppm - Note: A4 - URT irr (2009)

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

2-Butossietanolo REACH No.: 01-2119475108-36, Numero Index: 603-014-00-0, CAS: 111-76-2, EC: 203-905-0

Soggetti al pericolo di esposizione	Via di accesso del pericolo	Effetti dell'esposizione	Durata di esposizione al pericolo	Valori DNEL	Parametro tossicologico di riferimento
Operatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	90 mg/m ³ aria	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Operatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Breve termine	663 mg/m ³ aria	Tossicità acuta
Operatori	Inalazione	Locali	Breve termine	246 mg/m ³ aria	Irritazione del tratto respiratorio
Operatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Lungo termine	75 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Operatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Breve termine	89 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità acuta
Consumatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	49 mg/m ³ aria	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Breve termine	426 mg/m ³ aria	Tossicità acuta
Consumatori	Inalazione	Locali	Breve termine	123 mg/m ³ aria	Irritazione del tratto respiratorio
Consumatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Lungo termine	38 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Breve termine	44,5 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità acuta
Consumatori	Ingestione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	3,2 mg /Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Ingestione	Sistemici	Breve termine	3,2 mg /Kg bw/d	Tossicità acuta

Etanolo REACH No.: 01-2119457610-43, Numero Index: 603-002-00-5, CAS: 64-17-5, EC: 200-578-6

Soggetti al pericolo di esposizione	Via di accesso del pericolo	Effetti dell'esposizione	Durata di esposizione al pericolo	Valori DNEL	Parametro tossicologico di riferimento
Operatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	950 mg/m ³ aria	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Operatori	Inalazione	Locali	Breve termine	1900 mg/m ³ aria	Irritazione del tratto respiratorio
Operatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Lungo termine	343 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Inalazione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	114 mg /m ³ aria	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Inalazione	Locali	Breve termine	950 mg/m ³ aria	Irritazione del tratto respiratorio
Consumatori	Contatto cutaneo	Sistemici	Lungo termine	206 mg/Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto
Consumatori	Ingestione	Sistemici	Lungo termine	87 mg /Kg bw/d	Tossicità a dosaggio ripetuto

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

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2-Butossietanolo REACH No.: 01-2119475108-36, Numero Index: 603-014-00-0, CAS: 111-76-2, EC: 203-905-0

Tipo di pericolo ambientale	Comparto ambientale	Valori PNEC	Unità di misura
Organismi acquatici	Acqua dolce	8,8	mg/l
	Acqua di mare	0,88	mg/l
	Emissione saltuaria	9,1	mg/l
	Impianti depurazione	463	mg/l
	Sedimenti/Acqua dolce	34,6	mg/Kg sedimento secco
	Sedimenti/Acqua di mare	3,46	mg/Kg sedimento secco
Organismi terrestri	Terreno	0,02	mg/Kg terreno secco
Predatori	Ingestione	0,02	mg/Kg alimento

Etanolo REACH No.: 01-2119457610-43, Numero Index: 603-002-00-5, CAS: 64-17-5, EC: 200-578-6

Tipo di pericolo ambientale	Comparto ambientale	Valori PNEC	Unità di misura
Organismi acquatici	Acqua dolce	0,96	mg/l
	Acqua di mare	0,79	mg/l
	Emissione saltuaria	2,75	mg/l
	Impianti depurazione	580	mg/l
	Sedimenti/Acqua dolce	3,6	mg/Kg sedimento secco
	Sedimenti/Acqua di mare	2,9	mg/Kg sedimento secco
Organismi terrestri	Terreno	0,63	mg/Kg terreno secco
Predatori	Ingestione	0,72	mg/Kg alimento

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Appearance and colour:	light blue liquid	--	--
Odour:	floreal	--	--
Odour threshold:	n.a.	--	--
pH:	9,50 ± 0,15	--	--
Melting point / freezing point:	- 2 °C	--	--
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	98 °C	--	--

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Flash point:	not flammable °C	--	--
Evaporation rate:	n.d.d.	--	--
Solid/gas flammability:	n.a.	--	--
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	n.d.d.	--	--
Vapour pressure:	n.d.d.	--	--
Vapour density:	n.d.d.	--	--
Relative density:	0.995 ± 0,005 g/cm ³	--	--
Solubility in water:	complete	--	--
Solubility in oil:	n.d.d.	--	--
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	n.d.d.	--	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	n.d.d.	--	--
Decomposition temperature:	n.d.d.	--	--
Viscosity:	n.d.d.	--	--
Explosive properties:	none	--	--
Oxidizing properties:	none	--	--

9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Miscibility:	n.d.d.	--	--
Fat Solubility:	n.d.d.	--	--
Conductivity:	n.d.d.	--	--
Substance Groups relevant properties	n.a.	--	--

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity
 - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.2. Chemical stability
 - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid
 - Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
 - None in particular.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
 - None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 11.1. Information on toxicological effects
 - Toxicological information of the mixture:
 - N.A.
 - Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:
 - 2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2
 - Acute toxicity :
 - Oral (OECD Test Guideline 401) (guinea pig, male / female, 14 days): LD50 = 1414 mg / kg body weight / day. The substance is a gastrointestinal irritant. Based on the results obtained from this study it should be classified as "Damaged" according to the guidelines of the GHS

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Regulation and assigned in Category 4.

Inhaled (similar to OECD Test Guideline 403) (rat, male / female, exposure of 4 hours to 14 days): LC50 (female) = 450 ppm (2.4 mg / l) air; LC50 (male) = 486 ppm (2.2 mg / l) air.

Damaged substance.

Dermal (OECD Test Guideline 402) (rat, male / female, exposure div 24 hours to 21 days): LD50 > 2000 mg / kg body weight / day. Substance is not classified.

Skin irritation / corrosion (EU method B 4) (rabbit, exposure of 4 hours to 28 days): irritant.

Serious damage / eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) (rabbit, 24 hour exposure to 21 days): irritant.

Skin sensitization (OECD Test Guideline 406) (guinea pig, male / female): the substance induces skin irritation but is not sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity if swallowed (similar to OECD Test Guideline 408) (rat, male / female, 90 days): not defined any NOAEL since they were observed minimum or medium alterations cytoplasmic hepatocyte for doses tested in the study, ie 69 mg / kg body weight / day for males and 82 mg / kg body weight / day for females.

Repeated dose toxicity by inhalation (similar to OECD Test Guideline 413) (rat, male / female, 90 days): NOAEC (male) = 62.5 ppm; NOAEC (female) < 31 ppm.

Repeated dose toxicity dermal (similar to OECD Test Guideline 411) (rabbit, male / female, 90 days) NOAEL > 150 mg / kg body weight / day. Exposure sub-chronic dermal rabbits to 2-butoxyethanol at doses up to 150 mg / kg did not produce any notable change.

Genetic toxicity in vitro (DNA damage) (similar to OECD TG 479): the substance does not cause chromatid exchanges in Chinese hamster ovary cells.

Genetic toxicity in vivo (test anomaly cromosica in mammals) (similar to OECD Test Guideline 474) (rats and mice, male): negative.

Carcinogenicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 451) (rat, male / female, 2 years): not defined any value NOAEC. There is no evidence of carcinogenicity clearly no effect.

Carcinogenicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 451) (rat, male / female, 2 years): there was evidence of a carcinogenic effect limited. NOAEC (oncogenes) = 125 ppm.

Reproductive toxicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 409) (rat, male / female, 90 days):

NOAEL (male) > 694 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEL (female) > 1306 mg / kg body weight / day.

Reproductive toxicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 409) (rat, male / female, 90 days):

NOAEL (male) > 452 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEL (female) > 470 mg / kg body weight / day.

Developmental Toxicity / Teratogenicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 414) (rat): NOAEL (toxicity to mothers) = 30 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 100 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEL (teratogenicity) > 200 mg / kg body weight / day. The substance is neither a developmental toxicant or teratogen.

Immunotoxicity (no guidelines) (mouse, 4 days): NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg weight corpore / day. No clear evidence of immunotoxicity.

Immunotoxicity (no guidelines) (rat, male / female, 21 days): NOAEC (male) > 500 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEC (female) > 444 mg / kg body weight / day. The study authors concluded that the immune system is not a target of 2-butoxyethanol.

Ethanol - CAS: 64-17-5

Toxicokinetics basic (no guidelines) (rat, male, in vitro): no data reliably. If man ethanol is rapidly absorbed into the body gi towards oral and inhaled and then metabolized and excreted. Ethanol does not accumulate in the human body.

Skin absorption (human volunteers, male / female, in vivo): it was determined that nell'uomo skin absorption and pulmonary ethanol is below the levels of toxicity.

Acute toxicity :

Oral (OECD Test Guideline 401) (rat, male / female): LD50 = 10470 mg / kg body weight;

(Rat, male / female, single exposure): Value lethal acute = 10 ml / kg, LD50 = 8300 mg / kg.

For intravenous and peritoneal were obtained: LD50 = 2800 mg / kg and 400 mg / kg,

respectively. Human studies have shown that consumption of alcoholic beverages produces

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symptoms of intoxication (dryness, loss of concentration). However there is no guarantee that these effects are due to exposure by inhalation or ingestion of ethanol. It can be concluded that ethanol has a low level of acute toxicity, whatever the route of exposure considered.

Inhaled (similar to OECD Test Guideline 403) (rat, male / female, exposure of 6 hours): LC50 = 52.9 mg / l of air. In humans a vapor concentration of 500 ppm is considered to be irritating and uncomfortable for breathing, but tolerable. Higher concentrations can cause watery eyes and coughing.

Skin sensitization: No data available.

Corrosion / irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404) (rabbit, exposure for 24 hours): non-irritating.

Serious damage / eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) (rabbit, exposure for 7 days):

Moderately irritating. In humans, eye contact with the ethanol immediately causes tingling and burning, followed by its accidental closing. Subsequently replaced by a feeling of unease, as if it were a foreign body present, for a day and more. Function recovery is complete.

Skin sensitization (similar to OECD Test Guideline 429) (rat, male): non-sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity oral (similar to OECD Test Guideline 408) (rat, male / female, exposure for 14 weeks): LOAEL > 4 ml / kg body weight / day.

Repeated dose toxicity of inhaled (no guidelines) (rat, male / female, exposure for 4 weeks): NOAEC > = 6130 ppm.

Genetic toxicity in vitro (similar to OECD Test Guideline 471) (Salmonella typhimurium): Negative.

Genetic toxicity in vitro (similar to OECD Test Guideline 474) (rat, male / female, exposure for 27 days): it is a positive result, but only to a single very high dose and exposure, to be considered irrelevant to Occupational exposure.

Carcinogenicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 451) (rabbit, male / female, exposure of 104 weeks): NOAEL > 3000 mg / kg body weight / day.

Reproductive toxicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 416) (rat, male / female, two-generation study): NOAEL both (parents) that NOAEL (first generation) and NOAEL (second generation) > 20.7 g / kg body weight / day. In general, the chief administration in the drinking ethanol demonstrated no effect on fertility.

Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 414) (rat, male):

NOAEL (toxicity to mothers) = 2200 mg / kg body weight / day; NOAEL (teratogenicity) > = 6400 mg / kg body weight / day; LOAEL (toxicity to mothers) = 3600 mg / kg body weight / day; LOAEL (toxicity to embryos) > 6400 mg / kg body weight / day.

Neurotoxicity (similar to OECD Test Guideline 414) (rat, male / female): NOAEL (toxicity for mothers) > = 1600 ppm; NOAEL (neurotransmitter levels in the brain of the offspring) < 1000 ppm; NOAEL (development in behavior) > = 1600 mg / m³ air.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

2-butoxyethanol

AQUATIC COMPARTMENT

Short-term toxicity to fish (similar to OECD Test Guideline 203) (fathead minnows, 96 hours): LC50 = 1580 mg / l.

Long-term toxicity to fish (similar to OECD Test Guideline 204) (Danio rerio, 21 days): NOEC > 100 mg / l. The substance is a potential endocrine disruptor.

Short-term toxicity to Crustaceans (similar to OECD Test Guideline 202) (Daphnia magna, 48 h): EC50 = 2650 mg / l.

Long-term toxicity to crustaceans (OECD Test Guideline 211) (Daphnia magna, 21 days): NOEC = 100 mg / l; EC50 = 297 mg / l.

Toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria (OECD Test Guideline 201) (Pseudokirchnerella

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subcapitata, 72 hours): EC50 = 911 mg / l; NOEC = 88 mg / l. The substance has low toxicity to algae.

Microorganisms Toxicity to sewage treatment plants (similar to DIN 38412, Part 8)

(Pseudomonas putida, 16 hours): based on the results of this study the substance has low toxicity to bacteria or sewage systems wastewater.

TERRESTRIAL COMPARTMENT

For this substance are not available data.

Ethanol

aquatic compartment:

Short-term toxicity to fish (EPA Method E03-05) (fathead minnows, 96 hours): LC50 = 14.2 g / l.

Short-term toxicity to fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours): LC50 = 13 g / l.

Long-term toxicity to fish (QSAR model, 30 days): NOEC = 245 mg / l.

Short-term toxicity to crustaceans (OECD Test Guideline 202) (Daphnia magna, 24 hours): LC50 = between 9268 and 14221 mg / l.

Long-term toxicity to crustaceans (no guidelines) (Daphnia magna, 21 days): NOEC > 10 mg / l.

Toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria (OECD Test Guideline 201) (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, 72 hours): EC50 = 12900 mg / l.

Microorganisms Toxicity to sewage treatment plants (no guidelines) (Pseudomonas putida, 4 hours): EC50 = 6500 mg / l.

Sediment toxicity (no guidelines) (Lumbriculus variegatus 96 hours):
LC50 > 100 mg / l.

terrestrial compartment:

Toxicity except for macro-arthropods (no guidelines) (Eisenia fetid, 48 hours): LC50 > 200 < 2000 mg / l.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants (no guidelines) (Allium Cepa, 6 days): EC50 = 11800 mg / l.
Ethanol has a value of very low toxicity for plants.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-Butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Biodegradation in water (OECD Test Guideline 301 B, 28 days) = 90.4% as CO₂ developed. The substance is defined as easily biodegradable.

Biodegradation in water and sediments: n.d.d.

Biodegradation in the soil: n.d.d.

Ethanol - CAS: 64-17-5

Biodegradation in water: BOD₅ = 74%; BOD₁₅ = 95% Easily biodegradable.

Biodegradation in water (similar to OECD Test Guideline 301 B): = 88% degradation after 8 days. readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Butoxyethanol

Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms and sediments nda

Ethanol - CAS: 64-17-5

Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms (no guidelines) (Leuciscus idus melanotas, 72 hours): BCF < 10. There must expect an accumulation in aquatic organisms

12.4. Mobility in soil

Distribution of ethanol in different ecosystems: Air = 57%; Water = 34%; Soil = 9%. 12.5.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

VPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 830/2015

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

No restriction.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 82/501/EEC ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directives 82/501/EC(Seveso), 96/82/EC(Seveso II):

N.A.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre,
Commission of the European Communities
SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van
Nostrand Reinold
CCNL - Appendix 1
Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date.
It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.
It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to
the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical
Society).
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of
Chemicals.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport
Association" (IATA).
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
(ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE: Long-term exposure.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods
by Rail.
STE: Short-term exposure.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.
(ACGIH Standard).
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Explanation of abbreviations:

n.a. = not applicable

Safety Data Sheet

VEDARBEI

n.d.a. = no data available
BCF = Bio Cumulation Factor
LOEC = Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
LOAEL = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung (German institute for standardization)
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
EN = European Normation
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
OPP = Office of Pesticide Programs
OPPT = Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
OPPTS = Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developmental
OECD TG = Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals
SIDS = Screening Information Data Sheet
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency (Agenzia per la tutela dell'Ambiente)
OPP = Office of Pesticide Programs (Ufficio Programmi sugli Antiparassitari)
OPPT = Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (Ufficio di Prevenzione dall'Inquinamento e dalle sostanze Tossiche)
OPPTS = Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (Ufficio di Prevenzione, Antiparassitari e Sostanze Tossiche)
OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developmental) = OCSE (Organizzazione per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo)