

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: M8122, M8123
Product name: GRANILUX BASE ACQUA

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

Intended use: Wax for marble and granite. Professional use only.

Uses advised against: no one in particular

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ILPA ADESIVI SRL
Full address: Via Ferorelli, 4
District and Country: 70132 BARI (BARI)
ITALIA
Tel. + 39 0805383837
Fax + 39 0805377807

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: aborricelli@ilpa.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: + 39 3355405598 (Technical support - 8,00 - 17,00 - LUN-VEN; MON-FRI)(Italian time zone)
Safety Executive (HSE) Chemicals Regulation Directorate 5S.1 Redgrave Court, Merton Road, Bootle, Merseyside. L20 7HS.
Phone: +44 151 9513317

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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.

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.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, <2% aromatics		
CAS. -	18 - 19,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC. 929-018-5		
INDEX. -		
Reg. no. 01-2119475608-26		
PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES		
CAS. 8002-74-2	5 - 6	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC. 232-315-6		
INDEX. -		
Reg. no. 01-2119488076-30		
ETHANOL		
CAS. 64-17-5	5 - 6	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC. 200-578-6

INDEX. 603-002-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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).

No use other than specified in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nářízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
EST	Eesti	Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid 1. Vastu võetud 18.09.2001 nr 293 RT I 2001, 77, 460 - Redaktsiooni jõustumise kp: 01.01.2008
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskuksen julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
LVA	Latvija	Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2012
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, <2% aromatics

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic

	systemic			systemic			systemic		
Oral.	VND	NPI							
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI
Skin.	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	2			

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	1900	1000	3800	2000
VLEP	BEL	1907	1000		
TLV	BGR	1000			
TLV	CZE	1000		3000	
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
TLV	DNK	1900	1000		
VLA	ESP			1910	1000
TLV	EST	1000	500	1900	1000
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000
WEL	GBR	1920	1000		
TLV	GRC	1900	1000		
GVI	HRV	1900	1000		
AK	HUN	1900		7600	
OEL	IRL				1000
RD	LTU	1000	500	1900	1000
RV	LVA	1000			
OEL	NLD	260		1900	SKIN.
TLV	NOR	950	500		
NDS	POL	1900			
NPHV	SVK	960	500	1920	
MAK	SWE	1000	500	1900	1000
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,9	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,75	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	VND	VND	87 mg/kg bw/d				

Inhalation.	950 mg/m3	VND	VND	114 mg/m3	1900 mg/m3	VND	VND	950 mg/m3
Skin.	VND	VND	VND	206 mg/kg bw/d	VND	VND	VND	343 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.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Nero o bianco opalescente
Odour	imperceptibile
Odour threshold.	10 ppm (ETHANOL)
pH.	7 (T=20°C)
Melting point / freezing point.	-114°C (ETHANOL).
Initial boiling point.	> 35 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 23 °C.
Evaporation rate	2,3 (n-Butil Acetate =1) (ETHANOL)

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Lower inflammability limit.	2,5% (ETHANOL)
Upper inflammability limit.	13,5% (ETHANOL)
Lower explosive limit.	3,3 Vol% (ETHANOL)
Upper explosive limit.	19 Vol% (ETHANOL)
Vapour pressure.	57,26 hPa (19,6°C) (ETHANOL)
Vapour density	1,6 (air=1) (ETHANOL)
Relative density.	0,980 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	LogPow -0,35 (24°C) (ETHANOL)
Auto-ignition temperature.	>363°C (1atm) (ETHANOL).
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	450 ± 150 cPs (T=25°C)
Explosive properties	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	6,00 % - 58,80 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	3,20 % - 31,32 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.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

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 (with acids), concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. Can react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxiranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms an explosive mixture with the 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 and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

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.

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.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Data refers to the mix:

ACUTE TOXICITY: No data available

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: No data available

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: No data available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No data available

CARCINOGENICITY: No data available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: No data available

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

ASPIRATION HAZARD: not relevant to viscosity values (section 9 of the safety data sheet)

Data relating to substances hazardous mixture:

ETHANOL

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation).120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg rat, according to (OECD Guideline 420)

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rat, according to (OECD Guideline 402)

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, <2% aromatics

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg rat, equivalent or similar to (OECD Guideline 401)

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rat, equivalent or similar to (OECD Guideline 402)

LC50 (Inhalation).> 4,951 mg/l/4h rat, equivalent or similar to (OECD Guideline 403)

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.

ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish.

14200 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas, according to (US EPA method E03-05)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

5012 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia, according to (ASTM E729-80)

PARAFFIN WAXES AND
HYDROCARBON WAXES

LC50 - for Fish.

> 100 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas, according to (OECD Guideline 203)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.

> 10000 mg/l Daphnia magna, according to (OECD Guideline 202)

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 100 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, according to (OECD Guideline 201)

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, <2%
aromatics

LC50 - for Fish.

> 10 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss, according to (OECD Guideline 203)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna, according to (GESAMP - reports and studies no. 17, 1982)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 100 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum, according to (ISO 10253)

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ETHANOL

Solubility in water.

mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

-0,35

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 greater 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. MIXTURE (Contens: ETHANOL)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. MIXTURE (Contens: ETHANOL)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. MIXTURE (Contens: ETHANOL)

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: 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 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

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

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364

Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special Instructions: A3

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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.

P5b FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

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

Point

3. Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;

(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;

(c) hazard class 4.1;

(d) hazard class 5.1.

Point

40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

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.

Information not available.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 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
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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
 - ECHA website

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Ragione sociale: Ilpa Adesivi Srl

Nome prodotto ISS: GRANILUX BASE ACQUA

Codice prodotto ISS: M8123

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.

Training for workers:

Worker training should include content, updates and duration depending on the risk profiles assigned to the business sectors they belong.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Classification procedure

Calculation method