

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: I276
 Product name: Preservative spray for wood 400 ml
 Chemical name and synonym: Preservative

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

Intended use: his product is designed to preserve any wooden surface (Such as furniture, doors, windows, fixtures, or floors). This special formulation will not stain or damage wooden surfaces.

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Industrial Use | ✓ | - | - |
| Professional Use | - | ✓ | - |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: AMBRO-SOL S.R.L.
 Full address: Via per Pavone del Mella n.21
 District and Country: 25020 Cigole (BS)
 Italia
 Tel. +39 030 9959674
 Fax +39 030 959265

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: quality@ambro-sol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Centro Antiveleni di Pavia: 0382 24444 (IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)

Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo: 800 883300 (Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)

Centro Antiveleni di Firenze: 055 7947819 (Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)

Centro Antiveleni di Roma: 06 3054343 (Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)

Centro Antiveleni di Napoli: 081 7472870 (Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)

Centro de Información Toxicológica en España: 91 5620420 (Inst. Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses)

Centre Antipoison en France: 01 40054848 (Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris)

Pomorskie Centrum Toksykologii ul. Kartuska 4/6, 80-104 Gdańsk tel./fax: (58) 682 04 04

American Association of Poison Control Centers: +1 (800) 222-1222

Giftkontrollzentrum Berlin, Brandenburg 030 – 19 240

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:

| | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| Aerosol, category 1 | H222 H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

category 2

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:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| H229 | Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Contains: | Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics |
|------------------|--|

Statements on the aspiration toxicity classification were not included in the label elements, based on section 1.3.3. of Annex I to CLP.

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

I276 - Preservative spray for wood 400 ml

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|--|------------------|--|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | | |
| CAS - | $55 \leq x < 59$ | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336 |
| EC 919-857-5 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX | | |
| PROPANE | | |
| CAS 74-98-6 | $19 \leq x < 23$ | Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U |
| EC 200-827-9 | | |
| INDEX 601-003-00-5 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-0046 | | |
| Hydrocarbons C4 | | |
| CAS 87741-01-3 | $9 \leq x < 11$ | Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: K U |
| EC 289-339-5 | | |
| INDEX 649-113-00-2 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119480480-41-XXXX | | |
| 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS 108-65-6 | $5 \leq x < 7$ | Flam. Liq. 3 H226 |
| EC 203-603-9 | | |
| INDEX 607-195-00-7 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | | |
| CAS 90622-58-5 | $1 \leq x < 3$ | Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066 |
| EC 920-901-0 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119456810-40-XXXX | | |

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 32,48 %

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.

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|---|
| DEU | Deutschland | TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte |
| ESP | España | INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017 |
| FRA | France | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZADZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r |
| 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 I 26; 2012-02-06 |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2017 |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 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 systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 300 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 900 mg/m3 | | | | 1500 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 300 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 300 mg/kg bw/d |

PROPANE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|------------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| AGW | DEU | 1800 | 1000 | 7200 | 4000 |
| MAK | DEU | 1800 | 1000 | 7200 | 4000 |
| NDS | POL | 1800 | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 1000 | | |

Hydrocarbons C4

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

I276 - Preservative spray for wood 400 ml

| 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 |
| Inhalation | | | 918 mg/m3 | 66,4 µg/m3 | | | 1530 mg/m3 | 2,21 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | | | | | 23,4 mg/kg bw/d |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 274 | 50 | 548 | 100 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 260 | | 520 | | |
| VLE | PRT | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|------|---------------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 635 | µg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 63,5 | µg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 3,29 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 329 | µg/kg/d |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 100 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 290 | µg/kg soil dw |

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 | | NPI | | 36 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | NPI | NPI | 33 mg/m3 | 33 mg/m3 | 550 mg/m3 | NPI | NPI | 275 mg/m3 |
| Skin | NPI | NPI | NPI | 320 mg/kg bw/d | NPI | NPI | NPI | 796 mg/kg bw/d |

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1200 | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Normal value for the atmosphere | NPI |
|---------------------------------|-----|

trans-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|--------|------|------------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| AGW | DEU | 4700 | 1000 | 9400 | 2000 |

I276 - Preservative spray for wood 400 ml

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-----|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,1 | mg/l |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 1 | mg/l |

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 |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 3902 mg/m3 | | | VND | 830 mg/m3 |

**2-PHENOXYETHANOL
Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| MAK | DEU | 110 | 20 | 220 | 40 | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 230 | | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-------|---------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 943 | µg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 94,3 | µg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 7,237 | mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 723,7 | µg/kg/d |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 3,44 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 24,8 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 1,26 | 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 | | 9,23 mg/kg bw/d | | 9,23 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | 2,41 mg/m3 | 2,41 mg/m3 | | | 8,07 mg/m3 | 8,07 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 10,42 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 20,83 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.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

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.

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, a mask with a type A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

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 | aerosol |
| Colour | colourless |
| Odour | characteristic of solvent |
| Odour threshold | Not available |
| pH | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point | Not available |
| Initial boiling point | Not available |
| Boiling range | Not available |
| Flash point | < 0 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available |
| Flammability of solids and gases | flammable gas |
| 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 | 20°C 0,63 ÷ 0,67 g/ml |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available |
| Viscosity | Not available |
| Explosive properties | not applicable |
| Oxidising properties | not applicable |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | 99,94 % - 629,62 g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 108,43 % - 683,09 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. On contact with: strong oxidising agents.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
May develop: carbon oxides, carbon monoxide.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid overheating.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
Incompatibile con: forti ossidanti gomme (butilica, EPDM, polistirene)

10.7. Information on toxicological effects

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation

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can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 1805,05 ppm LC0 (4 h) rat

PROPANE

LC50 (Inhalation) 800000 ppm 15 min

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral) 10000 mg/kg bw rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg bw rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 5 mg/l/8h rat

Hydrocarbons C4

LC50 (Inhalation) 1442,738 mg/l 15 min rat

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4 mg/l/4h rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

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 is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | > 100 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | > 10 mg/l 14 days |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 100 mg/l |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1 g/l 4 days |

PROPANE

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | 85,82 mg/l/96h |
|-----------------|----------------|

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EC50 - for Crustacea 41,82 mg/l/48h

Hydrocarbons C4

LC50 - for Fish 19 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 11 mg/l/48h

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

EC10 for Crustacea 1000 mg/l/48h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1000 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1 mg/l 21 g

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Easily biodegradable. It is rapidly oxidized into the air by photochemical reaction.

PROPANE

Global Warming Potential (GWP): 3. Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): 0.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Petroleum, coal, plant extracts: mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behavior on the environment depends on the composition. Use, in any case, according to good work practices, avoiding discharge into the environment. In general, the product is poorly biodegradable..

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons C4

Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

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

Hydrocarbons C4
 German Water Hazard Class (WGK): 1.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product residues are considered hazardous special waste. Do not dispose of in wastewater.
 Empty cylinders, although completely emptied, should not be dispersed in the environment.
 The overheated aerosol container at a temperature above 50 °C may burst even if it contains a small gas residue.
 Waste transport may be subject to ADR.
 Refer to applicable regulations.
 European Waste Catalog (contaminated containers):
 Aerosol as a household waste is excluded from the application of the above standard.
 The exhausted commercial / industrial aerosol can be classified as: 15.01.10 *: packaging containing residues of dangerous or contaminated substances.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950
 IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
 IMDG: AEROSOLS ()
 IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| ADR / RID: | Class: 2 | Label: 2.1 |
| IMDG: | Class: 2 | Label: 2.1 |
| IATA: | Class: 2 | Label: 2.1 |



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, -
 IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

I276 - Preservative spray for wood 400 ml

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: -- | Limited Quantities: 1 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D) |
| | Special Provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-D, S-U | Limited Quantities: 1 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 200 Kg | Packaging instructions: 677 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 100 Kg | Packaging instructions: 670 |
| | Special Instructions: | - | |

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: P3a-E2

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

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater 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.

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. Gas 1 | Flammable gas, category 1 |
| Aerosol 1 | Aerosol, category 1 |
| Aerosol 3 | Aerosol, category 3 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Press. Gas (Liq.) | Liquefied gas |
| Press. Gas | Pressurised gas |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
| H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| H229 | Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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