

Safety Data Sheet  
COLOR BONDER



Safety Data Sheet dated 8/11/2021, edition 3, version 5

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name:

COLOR BONDER

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

Recommended use:

Mixtures/Substance for the industrial and/or professional finishing for leather and shoes.

Uses advised against:

Stick to the recommended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

FENICE S.p.A. - V. del Lavoro,1 - 36078 Valdagno (VI) Italy

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

ufficio.sicurezza@fenice.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888 (8:00-12:00; 14:00-17:30)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

 Warning, Eye Irrit. 2, Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Special Provisions:

None

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

Do not use in paint spraying equipment.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards:

No other hazards.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not available

### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number	Classification
$\geq 25\%$ - $< 30\%$	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Index number: 603-096-00-8 CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6 REACH No.: 01-2119475104-44	⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
$\geq 25\%$ - $< 30\%$	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2 REACH No.: 01-2119450011-60	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.
$\geq 5\%$ - $< 7\%$	2-butoxyethanol	Index number: 603-014-00-0 CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 REACH No.: 01-2119475108-36	⚠ 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 ⚠ 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 ⚠ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 ⚠ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 ⚠ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral 1200 mg/kg bw
$\geq 2.5\%$ - $< 3\%$	docusate sodium	CAS: 577-11-7 EC: 209-406-4 REACH No.: 01-2119491296-29	⚠ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 ⚠ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

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 under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

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

For the most important symptoms and effects, caused by exposure, see the label (section 2) and/or section 11.

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:

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry extinguishers, nebulised water.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water as it can cause the spread of fire.

Water can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not inhale combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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.

EQUIPMENT

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 air breathing apparatus (BN EN 137).

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

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.

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

Suitable material for taking up: inert absorbing material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leak or spill if this is not a risk. Use inert absorbent material to surround the contaminated area.

Collect the product wearing, if necessary, appropriate protective equipment for a possible recovering or for disposal. Dispose in line with current laws and norms. Do not pour into drains.

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.

Avoid contemporary handling of any incompatible materials (see section 10).

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.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Do not eat or drink while working. Do not smoke.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Wash hands after use

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place at a temperature between +5/40°C.

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, except those listed in paragraph 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Source: GESTIS International Limit Values Database

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 10 ppm - Notes: (IFV) - Hematologic, liver and kidney eff

MAK - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 66 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm

EU - TWA(8h): 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Deutschland (AGS) - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

Deutschland (DFG) - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 100.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: Inhalable fraction and vapour

España - TWA: 68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

France - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Behaviour: Indicative

Italia - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Nederland - TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Österreich - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert  
STEL = Kurzzeitwert

Polska - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

România - TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL(): 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sverige - TWA: 68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Türkiye - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

United Kingdom - TWA: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

Switzerland - TWA: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 ppm

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm

MAK - TWA: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: Skin - Eye and URT irr, CNS impair

EU - TWA(8h): 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin

Deutschland (AGS) - TWA: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

Deutschland (DFG) - TWA: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour

España - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

France - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Behaviour: Binding

Italia - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

Nederland - TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Österreich - TWA: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 614 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert  
STEL = Kurzzeitwert

Polska - TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 280 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

România - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm

Sverige - TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 75 ppm  
 Türkiye - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 United Kingdom - TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 People's Republic of China - TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Notes: skin  
 Switzerland - TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2  
 TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm  
 MAK - TWA: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm  
 ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr  
 EU - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin  
 Deutschland (AGS) - TWA: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL(): 196 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 40 ppm  
 Deutschland (DFG) - TWA: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL(): 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm  
 España - TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm - STEL: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 France - TWA: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - Behaviour: Binding  
 Italia - TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Nederland - TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Österreich - TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm - STEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 40 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert  
 Polska - TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - STEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 România - TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 30 ppm - STEL(): 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Sverige - TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL(): 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Türkiye - TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 United Kingdom - TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 25 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Switzerland - TWA: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 10 ppm - STEL: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 20 ppm

#### Legal base:

TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2014 \*\*

MAK values: List of MAK and BAT Values 2018\*\*

UE European Union: Directive 2000/39/CE\*\*

Deutschland (AGS): Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe, Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte, TRGS 900\*\*

Deutschland (DFG): MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012\*\*

España: INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015\*\*

France: Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984. INRS (2006)\*\*

Italia: Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/2004\*\*

Nederland: Nationale wettelijke publieke grenswaarden\*\*

Österreich: Grenzwerteverordnung 2003 - GVK 2003\*\*

România: HOTARÂRE Nr. 1218 din 6 septembrie 2006 and Complement from 2012 at [www.mmuncii.ro](http://www.mmuncii.ro)\*\*

Sverige: Occupational Exposure Limit Values, Statute Book of the Swedish Work Environment Authority, AFS 2011:18, English Translation\*\*

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits\*\*

Switzerland: [www.suva.ch](http://www.suva.ch)

\*\*and updates

#### DNEL Exposure Limit Values

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

Consumer: 5 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 60.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 40.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 40.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 83 mg/kg - Consumer: 50 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects



## (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Consumer: 36 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 37.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 283 mg/kg - Consumer: 121 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

## 2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Consumer: 26.7 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 6.3 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 1091 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Consumer: 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 59 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 89 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Consumer: 89 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 125 mg/kg - Consumer: 75 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

## PNEC Exposure Limit Values

## 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1.1 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.11 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 4.4 mg/kg

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.44 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 200 mg/l

Target: Food chain - Value: 56 mg/kg - Type of hazard: Secondary poisoning

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.32 mg/kg

## (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 19 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 1.9 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 70.2 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 7.02 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 4168 mg/l

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.74 mg/kg

## 2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 463 mg/l

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 8.8 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg/kg

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.88 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 3.46 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.33 mg/kg

Target: Food chain - Value: 20 mg/kg - Type of hazard: Secondary poisoning

## Biological Exposure Index

## 2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Value: 100 mg/L - Biological Indicator: Butossiacetico acid (BAA) in urine - Sampling Period: End of working week (TRGS 903)

Value: 150 mg/g - medium: Urine - Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) - Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week creatinine (TRGS 903)

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the adoption of adequate preventive measures must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that:

- in case of inhalation exposure limit values, the workplace is well ventilated through an effective local aspiration system or other technical equipment, in order to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits values

- if inhalation exposure limit values are not applicable, a good general ventilation is generally sufficient for most operations
- an emergency shower with face and eye wash station is available
- personal protective equipment is CE marked, in compliance with applicable standards

#### Individual protection measures

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes and on skin.

Adopt a correct personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work areas.

Wash hands before smoking or eating.

#### Eye protection:

Use eye protecting goggles suitable to chemical risks.

#### Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.

#### Protection for hands:

Protect hands with gloves suitable for protection against chemical agents (see standard EN 374).

In case of short-term exposure (splash protection):

Nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber gloves

Breakthrough time: 30 min

Minimum thickness: 0.4 mm

In case of long-term exposure:

Butyl rubber, Viton or nitrile gloves

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Minimum thickness: 0.7 mm

The information provided here is indicative. The following parameters should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, failure time and permeability.

In case of chemical mixtures, 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 frequency of use.

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation, prolonged exposure or mists/vapours/aerosol exposure (eg. spray application) use a respiratory protective equipment (eg. full face mask according to the DIN EN 136 standard with A Filter for organic gases and vapours according to DIN EN 141).

#### Thermal Hazards:

None

#### 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

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Physical state:	Liquid	Reg (EC) no. 1272/2008, Annex I, section 1.0	--
Colour:	Colourless		--
Odour:	characteristic	--	--
Melting point/freezing point:	<0 °C	Expert judgement	--
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	>100 °C	Expert judgement	--
Flammability:	Flammable	Expert judgement	--
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Flash point:	> 60 - < 93 °C	Expert judgement	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Decomposition temperature:	Not Relevant*	--	--
pH:	7.5 +/- 1 (1:10)	UNI EN 1245:2011	--
Kinematic viscosity:	Not available	--	--

Solubility in water:	miscible	(1:10) water	--
Solubility in other solvents:	miscible in glycolethers	Expert judgement	--
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not Relevant*	--	--
Vapour pressure:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Density and/or relative density:	1.00 +/- 0.05 g/cm3	UNI EN ISO 2811-1	--
Relative vapour density:	Not Relevant*	--	--

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size:	Not Relevant*	--	--
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9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

\*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

VOC total content: 54-56%

## 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

None in particular in the normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable under normal storage/use conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May produce toxic and noxious fumes in case of fire.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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.

#### **Toxicological information of the product:**

#### a) acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### b) skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### c) serious eye damage/irritation

The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319

#### d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### f) carcinogenicity

Not classified



- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- g) reproductive toxicity  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- h) STOT-single exposure  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- i) STOT-repeated exposure  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- j) aspiration hazard  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Serious eye damage/irritation

Stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Further information

Inhalation: may cause drowsiness and headaches.

No one in particular.

#### **Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol - CAS: 112-34-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse = 2410 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 2764 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 29 Ppm - Duration: 2h

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

a) acute toxicity

ATE - Oral 1200 mg/kg bw

docusate sodium - CAS: 577-11-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 200 mg/kg

Further information

No one in particular.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Not classified for environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

None

Not available

- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential  
Not available
- 12.4. Mobility in soil  
Not available
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties  
No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$
- 12.7. Other adverse effects  
None

### **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 or ID number  
This material is NOT RESTRICTED for transportation (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA, ICAO).
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name  
Not available
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Not available
- 14.4. Packing group  
Not available
- 14.5. Environmental hazards  
Not available
- 14.6. Special precautions for user  
  
Not available
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments  
No

### **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. 2020/878  
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)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 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:

Restriction 55

Restriction 75

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

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

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

None

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

Based on information we have, a Chemical Safety Assessment, if expected, has been carried out for the substances in the mixture by the manufacturer or the importer.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

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

## Further information

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety precautions

appropriate for the product.

The information given is based on our present knowledge, at the time of sending the data sheet and only serves for describing the product for security reasons, without guaranteeing specific properties.

Due to the various uses of our product and for factors not dependent on us, no responsibility is accepted for the use of this information.

Please keep your records up to date and make this sheet available to all relevant personnel. This safety sheet cancels and substitutes any other previous issue.

Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique

ECHA database on registered substances (<http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx>)

ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory ([http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c\\_1\\_inventory\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c_1_inventory_en.asp))

GESTIS hazardous substances database of German Berufsgenossenschaften

(<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Gefahrstoffdatenbanken/GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>)

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
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.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.