

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

NAME OF THE PRODUCT Liquid stripper, 5 L.
CODE 100107

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS07 Health hazard/Hazardous to the ozone layer
 Symbol: Exclamation Mark

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Skin irritation cat. 2
 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Eye irritation cat. 2
 Carc. 2: H351 Suspected of causing cancer. cat. 2:
 STOT SE (irrit.) 3 H335: May cause respiratory irritation. cat 3
 STOT SE (narcosis) 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. cat. 3



GHS08 Serious health hazard
 Health hazard

STOT RE 2 H373oHS.: May cause damage to organs cat. 2

Classification in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC-2001/59/EC (DSD)
 Carc. Cat. 3: R40

Full text of hazard statements and risk phrases mentioned is indicated in section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.



This product is labelled with the signal Word DANGER.

Hazard statements

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373oHS	May cause damage to liver and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H333	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P260	Do not breathe vapour, spray.
P271	Use only out doors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280F	Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P303+P361+P353-P352-P312	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P501b	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Supplementary statements:

EUC059 Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States – verify where use is allowed.

Hazardous ingredients:

Methylene chloride EC n. 200-838-9

2.3. Other hazards

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture.

Other physiochemical hazards:

No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other adverse human health effects:

In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry.

Other negative environment effects:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



3.1 Substances

The product is a mono constituent substance.

Chemical description

Dichloromethane.

CH₂ (Cl) 2.

Ingredients		
CAS: 75-09-2, EC: 200-838-9 REACH: 01-2119480404-41 Index No. 602-004-00- 3 < ATP12 < REACH	Methylene chloride  Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Carc. 2: H351 STOT SE (irrit.) 3: H335 STOT SE (narcosis) 3: H336  STOT RE 2: H373oHS DSD: Carc. Cat. 3: R40	50<100%

Impurities

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

Stabilizers

None.

Reference to other sections

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

Substances of very high concern (SVHC)

List updated by ECHA on 17/12/2014

Substances SVHC subject to authorization, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no.

1907/2006:

None

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no.

1907/2006:

None

Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic PBT, or very persistent and very bioaccumulable vPvB substances:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

After inhalation

The vapours may be irritant and cause dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting and narcosis. Inhalation may result in pulmonary oedema. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema may not often be apparent until after several hours and become worse after physical effort. Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.

After skin contact

Skin contact may cause redness and in case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry. Remove immediately clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable cleanser.

After eye contact

Contact with the eyes produces redness, pain and conjunctivitis. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing

If swallowed, may cause abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, headache and dizziness. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest.

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

No further relevant information available.

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

Notes to physician: Specific treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this product: the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

Antidotes and contraindications: Not available.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Extinguishing powder or CO₂.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguishing the fire, since the fire may spread.

5.2. Special hazards caused by the substance, its products of combustion or resulting gases

Combustible if heated: As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, halogenated compounds, phosgene, hydrochloric acid. Irritant. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment: depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is no available or not used, combat fire from a sheltered position or at a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Use gloves, goggles and adequate protection clothing. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large-scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc....). Keep the remains in a closed container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.

For information on safe handling, see section 7.

For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

General recommendations

Avoid any type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed.

Recommendation for the prevention of fire and explosion risks

Although due to its low flammability does not represent a serious risk of fire, all type of measures should be taken in order to avoid any possibility of ignition.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 12.9 – 22.4 % Volume 25°C

Recommendations for the preventing of toxicological risks

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water.

Use only in well ventilated areas. Due to the high volatility of methylene chloride, vapours disperse widely into the workplace atmosphere, and the STEL can easily be exceeded especially in poorly ventilated areas, such as a garage inspection pits. If the ventilation is inadequate, use independent breathing apparatus. All people present in the work area must be adequately protected. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination

It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2. Conditions for a safety storage, including incompatibilities

Prevent unauthorized access. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from sources of heat. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

Storage

Class of store:

According to current legislation

- Temperature interval:

Min: 5. °C

Max.: 30. °C (recommended).

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation. Stainless steel containers. Avoid ordinary steel. Avoid galvanized steel. Avoid copper and its alloys (brass, bronze, etc...). Avoid aluminium and its alloys. Avoid light alloys. Compatibility with plastics is variable, compatibility should be tested before use. Unsuitable coating materials: natural rubber, butyl rubber, ethylene propylene- diene monomer (EPDM), polystyrene.

Limit quantity (Seveso III) - Directive 96/82/EC-2003/105/EC:

Not applicable.

7.3. Specific end uses

For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness if the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

Occupational exposure limit values (TLV)

CAS: 75-09-2 Methylene chloride		
VLA-ED	177 mg/m ³	50ppm
VLA-EC	-- mg/m ³	-- ppm
INSHT 2014 (R.D. 39/1997)		

Biological Limit Values

Not established.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidance included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from an occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

DNEL (Worker)

Identification		Short term		Long term	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	Oral	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Dermal	Not applicable	Not applicable	4750 mg/kg bw/d	Not applicable
	Inhalation	706 mg/m ³	Not applicable	353 mg/m ³	Not applicable

DNEL (Consumer)

Identification		Short term		Long term	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	Oral	Not applicable	Not applicable	0,0600 mg/kg bw/d	Not applicable
	Dermal	Not applicable	Not applicable	2395 mg/kg bw/d	Not applicable
	Inhalation	353 mg/m ³	Not applicable	88,3 mg/m ³	Not applicable

PNEC

Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	STP	26,0 mg/l	Fresh water	0,540 mg/l
	Soil	0,583 mg/kg dry weight	Marine water	0,194 mg/l
	Intermittent	0,270 mg/l	Fresh water sediment	4,47 mg/kg dry weight
	Oral	Not applicable	Marine water sediment	1,61 mg/kg dry weight

8.2. Exposure control

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of solvents.

Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to dispose of water taps, sources or eyewash bottles with clean water close to the working area.

Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Occupational exposure controls:

Directive 89/686/EEC – 96/58/EC

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding EC marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.



Respiratory protection:

A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387).

Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm

Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm

Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm.

In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume.

In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus.



Eye protection:

Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN 166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

Face shield:

No.



Protection of hands:

Gloves material

Solvent-resistant gloves (EN374). When it can be a repeated or prolonged contact, it is recommended to use gloves with a protection level 5 or higher, with a breakthrough time >240 min. When you only expect a short contact, it is recommended to use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher, with a breakthrough time >30 min.

The breakthrough time of the selected glove material.

Should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective glove resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374.

Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, we must have in mind the manual of instructions from manufacturers of gloves. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.



Body protection:

Boots: No.

Apron: Advisable.

Clothing: Advisable.

Additional information

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water:

Do not allow to space into drains, sewers or water courses.

Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result, in special when it is used as a solvent. Avoid any solvent release into the atmosphere.

VOC (industrial installations):

If product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 1999/13/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations:

Solvents	100.0% Weight
VOC (supply):	100.0% Weight
VOC	14.1% C (expressed as carbon)
Molecular weight (average)	84.9
Number C atoms (average):	1.0
VOC CMR Cat. 3 (halogenated):	100.0%.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	250 ppm
pH	Neutral organic substance.
Melting point	-96.7°C
Initial boiling point	39.7°C at 760 mmHg
Vapour density	2.93 at 20°C 1 atm. Relative air
Relative density	1.323 at 20/4°C Relative water
Decomposition temperature	120°C
Dynamic viscosity	0.44 cps 20°C
Kinematic viscosity	0.11 mm ² /s at 40°C
Evaporation rate	# 895.3 nBuAc= 100 25°C Relative
Vapour pressure	356.2 mmHg at 20°C 144.3 kPa at 50°C
Solubility in water	13.1 g/l at 20°C
Solubility in oils and fats	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1.25 (as log Pow)
Flash point	Not flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	12.9 - 22.4% Volume 25°C
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable
Explosive properties	In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.
Oxidizing properties	Not classified as oxidizing product.

9.2. Additional information

Molecular weight (numeric):	84.94 g/mol MWn
Surface tension:	26.5 din/cm at 20°C
Heat of combustion:	1257 Kcal/kg
Halogenated hydrocarbons:	100 % Weight
VOC (supply):	100 % Weight 1323.9 g/

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the technical data sheet of the same. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosive to metals: It is not corrosive to metals.

Pyrophoric properties: It is not pyrophoric.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

Possible dangerous reactions with oxidizing agents. The product attacks plastic, rubber and coatings.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.

Light: Keep in the dark. Slowly decomposes under the influence of air and light, even container is closed.

Air: Not applicable.

Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions.

Pressure: Not applicable.

Shock: Not applicable.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizing agents.

10.6. Dangerous decomposition products

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: hydrochloric acid, halogenated compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Dose and lethal concentrations:

Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	Oral	DL50 (OECD 401)	1410 mg/kg (rat)
	Dermal	LD50 (OECD 402)	2000 mg/kg (rat)
	Inhalation	CL50/4 h (OECD 403)	52000 mg/l (rat)

Information on likely routes of exposure: Acute toxicity

Inhalation:

Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Skin:

Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Eyes

Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).

Ingestion

Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Primary irritant effect

Respiratory corrosion/ irritation:

Target organs: Respiratory ways.

IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Target organs: Respiratory ways.

IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Target organs: Respiratory ways.

IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified as a sensitizing product by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Not classified as a sensitizing product by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

CMR effects (carcinogenetic, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

Reproductive toxicity

Do not harm fertility. Do not harm the foetus developing.

Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

STOT-single exposure

Target organs: Blood.

HARMFUL: May cause damage to blood through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed

STOT-repeated exposure

Target organs: Blood.

HARMFUL: May cause damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Target organs: Blood.

NARCOTIC: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard:

Not classified as a hazardous product by aspiration (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

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

• Routes of exposure:

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

• Short-term exposure:

may irritate the eyes and skin. Some symptoms may not be immediate.

• Long-term or repeated exposure:

repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. May have an adverse effect on the liver and on the kidneys. Also causes disturbances of the central nervous system.

Interactive effects:

Not available.

Information about toxicokinetic, metabolism and distribution

• **Dermal absorption**

Not available.

• **Basic toxicokinetic:**

Not available.

11.2 Additional information:

Methylene chloride is harmful by inhalation. Continued or high exposures by inhalation will produce anaesthetic effects; this may result in unconsciousness and could prove fatal. Repeated exposure to high levels of methylene chloride may produce adverse effects on the liver and kidneys.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Identification	Toxicity		Gender	
	Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	CL50 (OECD 203)	96 hours	193 mg/l
	CE50 (OECD 202)	48 hours	109 mg/l	Daphnia
	CE50 (OECD 201)	72 hours	660 mg/l	Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

Identification	Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients:	
	Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	DQO
	% DBO5/DQ	>70 5 days 14 days 28 days
	Biodegradability	Easy

Hydrolysis: Hydrolysis is not an important degradation process under normal environment conditions.

Photodegradability: Because of indirect photochemical reactions, it is oxidized in the atmosphere mainly in contact with hydroxyl radicals, under the influence of sunlight. Atmospheric degradation is anticipated in some weeks.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

It is unlikely to bioaccumulate.

Identification	Bioaccumulative for individual ingredients s:	
	Methylene chloride CAS: 75-09-2	Log Pow
	BCF	5.0 L/Kg (calculated)
	Potential	Unlikely, low

12.4. Mobility in soil

It is not foreseeable the absorption in the solid phase of the terrain.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) n.1907/2006:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Half-life in the marine environment

<60 days

Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine

<40 days

Half-life in marine sediments

<180 days

Half-life in sediments of freshwater of estuarine

<120 days

Half-life in the soil

<120 days

Bioconcentration factor BCF

<2000

Long term 'No observed effect concentration' of fresh-water or marine organisms

NOEC

> 0.01 mg/l

It is NOT classified as CMR

It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6. Other adverse effects

· Ozone depletion potential: It is not considered particularly dangerous for the ozone layer. Substance not included in Annex I of Regulation (EC) n° 2037/2000 on ozone depletion substances.

· Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Because this substance does not absorb UV radiation

>290 nm. does not degrade by direct photolysis in the troposphere, and consequently scarcely contributes to the formation of ozone in the troposphere.

· Earth global warming potential:

Negligible.

· Endocrine disrupting potential:

No.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Directive 2008/98/EC:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorized waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers




Directive 94/62/EC – 2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Emptied containers may retain product residues and vapours. Keep empty containers tightly closed. Never remove labels from containers until they have been cleaned. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away.

Procedures for neutralizing or destroying the product

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, but in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number	1593
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Dichloromethane.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Transport by road (ADR 2013) and transport by rail (RID 2013)  Class: Packaging group Classification code Tunnel restriction code Transport category: Limited quantities Transport document Instructions in writing	6.1 III T1 (E) 2 max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333L 5L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Consignment paper ADR 5.4.3.4
IMDG  Class Packaging group Emergency Sheet (EmS) First Aid Guide (MFAG) Marine pollutant Transport document	6.1 III F-A, S-A 340 No Shipping bill of lading.
IATA  Class Packaging group Transport document	6.1 III Air bill of lading.
Transport by inland water ways (ADN):	Not available.
14.4 Packing group	Void.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment).
14.6 Special precautions for user	Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are in a vertical position and sure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	
Type of ship:	3
Contamination category:	Y
UN "Model Regulation":	Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this material safety data sheet.

• **Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:**

see section 1.2.

• **Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):**

see section 7.2.

• **Tactile warning of danger:**

If the product is intended for the general public, is mandatory a tactile warning of danger. The technical specifications for tactile warning devices shall conform with EN ISO standard 11683 relating to 'Packaging-Tactile warnings of danger – Requirements'.

• **Child safety protection:**

If the product is intended for the general public, is required a child resistant fastening. Child-proof fastenings used on realisable packages shall comply with ISO standard 8317 relating to 'Child resistant packages – Requirements and methods of testing for realisable packages. Child-proof fastenings used on non-realisable packages shall comply with CEN standard EN 862, relating to 'Packaging – Child-resistant packaging – Requirements and testing procedures for non-realisable packages for non-pharmaceutical products.

• **Other regulations:**

not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Relevant phrases

Hazard statements according to the Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 – 790/2009 (CLP), Annex III:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May causes drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373oHS May cause damage to liver and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

According the Directive 67/548/EEC-2001/59/EC (DSD), Annex III:

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Advices on any training appropriate for workers:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of material safety data sheets and labelling of products as well.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this material safety data sheet:

- REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.
- DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive.
- DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive.
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- CLP: European Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials).
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- UN: United Nations Organization.
- ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
- RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by rail.
- IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

- Material safety data sheet regulations

Material Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex I of Regulation (EU) n. 453/2010. Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

The information contained in this security data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products.