



FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.

MA 90

Revision nr. 9

Dated 29/11/2021

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Replaced revision:8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: PFP76
Product name: MA 90
Chemical name and synonym: MA 90

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

Intended use: WET EFFECT IMPREGNANT

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.
Full address: Via Ceresani 10
District and Country: 60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)
ITALIA
Tel. 0732627178
Fax 073222395

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

quality@fabersurfacecare.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Belgium
Centre Antipoisons
c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid, Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles, Belgium
Phone+32022649636
E-mail info@poisoncentre.be

Croatia
Croatian Institute of Public Health, Division for Toxicology
Borongajska 83g, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia
Phone+38514686910
E-mail toksikologija@hzjz.hr

Denmark
Danish Environmental Protection Agency
Haraldsgade 53, 2100 København Ø, Denmark
Phone+45 72 54 40 00
E-mail mst@mst.dk

Estonia
Health Board
Paldiski road 81,10617 Tallinn, Estonia
Phone+372 794 3500
E-mail clp@terviseamet.ee, info@terviseamet.ee

Iceland
Poisons Information Center - Icelandic University Hospital
Fossvogur, Reykjavik, Iceland
Phone+354 543 22 22
E-mail eitur@landspitali.is

Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre
Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland
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Latvia



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Lithuania

Environmental Protection Agency

Juozapavicius st. 9, LT-09311 Vilnius, Lithuania

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Malta

Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)

Mizzi House, National Road, Blata l-Bajda HMR9010, Malta

Phone +356 2395 2000

E-mail info@mccaa.org.mt

Norway

Norwegian Environment Agency

Postboks 5672 Torgarden, 7485 Trondheim, Norway

Phone+4573580500

E-mail produktregisteret@miljodir.no

Portugal

Centro de informação antivenenos

Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa, Portugal

Phone +351213303271

E-mail ciav.tox@inem.pt

Sweden

Swedish Poisons Information Centre

Giftinformationscentralen 171 76 Stockholm, Sweden

Phone +46104566750

E-mail giftinformation@gic.se

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 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 Contains: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.

Contains: TOLUENE
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
METHYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS 64742-48-9 EC 919-857-5 INDEX REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33	$62 \leq x < 66$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
METHYL ACETATE CAS 79-20-9 EC 201-185-2 INDEX 607-021-00-X	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
TOLUENE CAS 108-88-3	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336



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EC 203-625-9

INDEX 601-021-00-3

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1

$0,7 \leq x < 0,8$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation gas: 700 ppm,
STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

CAS 127-18-4

$0,1 \leq x < 0,15$

Carc. 2 H351, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 204-825-9

INDEX 602-028-00-4

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear



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full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection



8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Limites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	TLV-ACGIH RCP TLV	ACGIH 2020 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	69	10	138	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	138	20	275	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	138	20	275	40	
VLEP	ITA	138	20	275	40	SKIN
TGG	NLD	138		275		SKIN
WEL	GBR	138	20	275	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	138	20	275	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		170	25	678	100	

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
TGG	NLD	150		384		
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN



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VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN	11
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN	
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN	
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN	
OEL	EU	260	200				
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN	

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240 (C)	400 (C)	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100				
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

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

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
RCP TLV		1200	197			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.



Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	95 °C	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	< 21 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	< 200 °C	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	0.84	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics



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Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Decomposes at temperatures above 150°C/302°F. Decomposes if exposed to: UV rays, moisture.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, aluminium, alkaline hydroxides, sodium amides. May react violently with: strong bases, strong oxidising agents, alkaline earth metals, light metals, metal powders, zinc oxide.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

May develop: hydrogen chloride, phosgenes, chlorine, ethane tetrachloride, chlorine compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information



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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system, liver, kidneys and heart; the mucous membranes and the skin are irritated.

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY



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ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture: > 20000 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 4000 ppm/4h Rat

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral): 5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

METHANOL

STA (Oral): 100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Dermal): 300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,501 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours): 3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation gas): 700 ppm estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

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

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg rabbits
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 5000 mg/m³

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION



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GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Classified in Group 2A (probable human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Epidemiological studies show evidence of association between exposure to the substance and presence of various types of cancers: bladder cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas and multiple myeloma (US EPA, 2014).

Classified as a "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP).

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.



SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

EC50 - for Crustacea 18 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
EC50 - for Crustacea

1000 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Solubility in water 150 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 243500 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,53

BCF 49

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

METHYL ACETATE



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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

12.4. Mobility in soil

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,15

METHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,18

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1993
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; TOLUENE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; TOLUENE)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; TOLUENE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



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ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 640D		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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: P5c

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

Product Point 40

Contained substance



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Point	75	
Point	69	METHANOL
Point	48	TOLUENE

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq 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

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1



Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, 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
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).



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 4. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.