

## **GRAFF GEL**

Revision nr.9 Dated 04/02/2022 Printed on 04/02/2022 Page n. 1 / 13

Replaced revision:8 (Dated 11/01/2022)

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: PFP217
Product name GRAFF GEL
Chemical name and synonym GRAFF GEL

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

Intended use CLEANER OF GRAFFITI AND INDELIBLE INKS

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** 

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Denmark

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Estonia

**Health Board** 

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Iceland

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Ireland

**National Poisons Information Centre** 

Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland

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Latvia

State Ltd "Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre"

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Lithuania

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Malta



## **GRAFF GEL**

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**Norwegian Environment Agency** 

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Portugal .

Centro de informação antivenenos

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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

Serious eye damage, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

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:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

Continue rinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

P370+P378 In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in collection areas for hazardous or special waste.

Contains: 1,3 DIOXALANE

ACETONE TOLUENE



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#### SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

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

#### **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

1,3 DIOXALANE

CAS 646-06-0  $54 \le x < 58$  Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Dam. 1 H318 EC 211-463-5

INDEX 605-017-00-2

ACETONE

CAS 67-64-1  $40 \le x < 42,5$  Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 200-662-2 INDEX 606-001-00-

INDEX 606-001-00-8 **TOLUENE** 

CAS 108-88-3 2,5 ≤ x < 3 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9 INDEX 601-021-00-3

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 1,5 ≤ x < 2 Flam. Lig. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331,

STOT SE 1 H370 EC 200-659-6 STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3%

INDEX 603-001-00-X STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation

mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

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





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#### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures .../>>

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

#### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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



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#### **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Deutschland DEU

Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung

gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56

**ESP** España Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021

FRA France Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS

Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 ITA Italia

Nederland Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, NLD

eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit

United Kingdom GBR EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) EU OEL EU

2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive

2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

**TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2021** 

				то	LUENE				
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	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			20						

				ME.	THANOL		
Threshold Limit	Value						
Туре	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	
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	

	ACETONE									
Threshold Limit Value										
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15m	nin	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400 (C)	1000 (C)					
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000					
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000					
VLEP	ITA	1210	500							
TGG	NLD	1210		2420						
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500					
OEL	EU	1210	500							
TLV-ACGIH			250		500					



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#### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection .../>>

1,3 DIOXALANE									
Threshold Limit Value									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
AGW	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN			
VLA	ESP	61	20						
TLV-ACGIH		61	20						

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Information

#### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

PropertiesValueAppearancedense liquidColourwhite

Odour characteristic of solvent

Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point 56 °C Boiling range 56-110 CC Not available Flammability Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available -17 °C Flash point °C Auto-ignition temperature 250 Not available

Kinematic viscosity

Not available

Solubility

soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Vapour pressure
Density and/or relative density
Relative vapour density
Particle characteristics
Not available
Not available
Not applicable

@EPY 11.1.2 - SDS 1004.14



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#### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties .../>>

#### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

**TOLUENE** 

Avoid exposure to: light.

**ACETONE** 

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **ACETONE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**ACETONE** 

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

#### 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.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

#### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

#### 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

**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



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#### SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

**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

#### **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

TOI UENE

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

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

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: 0,0 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

**TOLUENE** 

 LD50 (Dermal):
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 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)

1,3 DIOXALANE

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 68,4 mg/l Rat - Sprague-Dawley

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye damage

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

#### **GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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#### SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

#### **CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

#### **STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

#### **STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

1,3 DIOXALANE

LC50 - for Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

- > 95,4 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
- > 772 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
- > 877 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata





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#### SECTION 12. Ecological information .../>>

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**TOLUENE** 

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**ACETONE** 

METHANOL

Rapidly degradable

1,3 DIOXALANE

NOT rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**TOLUENE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.73 90

**BCF** 

**METHANOL** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77 0,2

**BCF** 

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23

**BCF** 

1,3 DIOXALANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,31

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ 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, IATA: 1993



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#### SECTION 14. Transport information .../>>

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3 DIOXALANE; ACETONE)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3 DIOXALANE; ACETONE)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3 DIOXALANE; ACETONE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 274, 601, 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/EU: P5c

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

<u>Product</u>

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 69 METHANOL Point 48 TOLUENE

#### Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

#### 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

FΝ



## FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.

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#### SECTION 15. Regulatory information .../>>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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 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 Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

**STOT SE 3** Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.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.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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.



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#### SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 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).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- FCHA 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

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:

02 / 03 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.