1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier GINEXID® Schiuma detergente ginecologica

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Cleansing foam at pH 4.5 is indicated for the daily hygiene even in the presence of pathologies (Bacterial and fungal vulvites) and / or in association with specific treatments

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer / supplier FARMA-DERMA S.R.L.

Address Via dei Bersaglieri, 10 - 40100 Sala Bolognese (BO) ITALIA

telephone number +39 051.6814181

Fax number +39 051.6814833

Mail -

1.4 Emergency telephone number +39 051.6814181 – MON-TUE-WED-THU-FRI 08.30AM - 1.00PM 2.00PM – 5.00PM – SAT-SUN closed.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture The product is a COSMETIC (as defined by Regulation (CE) 1223/2009) and does not fall within scope of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008 CLP on the classification of dangerous mixtures.

The product is in the form of aerosol generator and so it is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 75/324/EEC and further modifications, which refers to Regulation (CE) 1272/2008

Classification (Regulation (CE) n° 1272/2008) H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements GHS Pictograms: none
Signal word: ATTENTION
Risk statements: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Precautionary statements:
P102 - Keep out of the reach and sight of children
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 o C/122 o F.

7% by mass of the contents are flammable

2.3 Other hazards Avoid contact with eyes
Do not swallow

For the full text, see Section 16

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Alchols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfosuccinates, disodium salts

CAS 68815-56-5

EINECS 500-232-7

REACH registration number -

Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP H318 – Eye Dam. 1

[%] < 10

Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)

CAS 68476-40-4

EINECS 270-681-4

REACH registration number 01-2119486557-22-XXXX

Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP H220 - Flammable Gas cat 1
H280 – Gas under pressure: liquefied gas. May explode if heated

[%] 7

This mixture contains 1.3 butadiene <0.1%, H2S (hydrogen sulfide <0.1% and CO (carbon monoxide <0.3%)

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts

CAS 90583-12-3

EINECS 292-210-6

REACH registration number 01-2119519217-42

Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP H290 - Met. Corr. 1
H302 - Acute Tox. 4 (orale)
H315 - Skin Corr./Irrit. 2
H318 - Eye Dam./Irrit. 1
H412 - Aquatic Chronic 3

[%] < 5

Undecylenamido propyl betaine

CAS 98501-75-9

EINECS 308-783-3

REACH registration number -

Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP H318 – Eye Dam. 1

[%] < 2

Aqueous dispersion of a polymer based on:
1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate,
polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone

CAS -

EINECS	-
REACH registration number	-
Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP	H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2
[%]	< 1

Lactic Acid

CAS	79-33-4
EINECS	201-196-2
REACH registration number	01-2119474164-39-0000
Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP	H315 – Skin Irr 2 H318 – Eye Dam. 1
[%]	< 1

Cocamidopropyl Betaine

CAS	147170-44-3
EINECS	931-333-8
REACH registration number	01-2119489410-39-0001
Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP	H318 – Eye Dam. 1
Classification(according to Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Xi; R41
[%]	< 1

L-Menthol

CAS	2216-51-5
EINECS	218-690-9
REACH registration number	-
Classification (Reg 1272/2008/EC) - CLP	H315 – Skin Irr 2 H319 – Eye Irr. 2 H335 – May cause respiratory irritation
[%]	< 0,3

For the full text, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take-off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if it occurs irritation

Eyes contact: rinse thoroughly with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if you develop irritation.

ingestion; Rinse mouth with water in order to dilute the product, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: move the victim to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, and if breathing is difficult Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: May cause fainting. Contains asphyxiant gas
Contact with eyes and skin: the contact with the liquefied gas or cold vapors can cause injury
Chronic Effects: None

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
In case of fire, should be used carbon dioxide extinguishers, powder, vaporized liquid or sand.
Extinguish material unsuitable for safety reasons:
water jet, water jet nebulized.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

Combustion Products: Smoke, CO and CO2 and other harmful vapors

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool the containers with water to prevent product decomposition and the development of potentially dangerous substance. Always wear full fire prevention equipment. Extinguishing water collected must not be discharged into drains. Dispose of the materials used for extinction according to current regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If necessary wear breathing apparatus, suitable protective clothing such as safety glasses, gloves, etc., remove all sources of ignition and do not smoke. Wash hands after use

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain the spill with an absorbent material such as sand or ground. Do not allow product to contaminate waterways, groundwater and soil. In case of such events notify this to the competent authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment: Absorb with inert material (eg sand or absorbent mold/soil).Reclamation: provide good ventilation and let the product evaporate. Wash with water if necessary and / or suitable detergent avoiding solvents. Collect material in suitable containers and dispose of in accordance with current regulations

6.4 Reference to other sections

Please observe the information in other chapters. in particular for information on personal protection equipment (Chapter 8) and disposal (Chapter 13)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Shake the bottle well before use and keep it in an upright position during delivery. Cleanse the external genital mucosa and rinse with water.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of the reach and sight of children
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 ° F.

7.3 Specific end use(s) Cleansing foam at pH 4.5 is indicated for the daily hygiene even in the presence of pathologies (Bacterial and fungal vulvites) and / or in association with specific treatments

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Alkanes C1.C4 (ACGIH 2010): TLV-TWA 1000ppm

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts	**Population**	**Route of exposure**	**Potential health effects**	**Value**
	Workers	Skin contact	Long term exposure Systemic effects	4060 mg/kg
		Inhalation	Long term exposure Systemic effects	285 mg/m3
	Consumer	Skin contact	Long term exposure Systemic effects	2440mg/kg
		Inhalation	Long term exposure Systemic effects	85 mg/m3
		Ingestion	Long term exposure Systemic effects	24 mg/kg

The predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC)

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts	**Compartment**	**Value**
	Soft water	0,1016 mg/l
	Sea water	0,01016 mg/l
	emission occasional	0,036 mg/l
	treatment plant	1084 mg/l
	Soft water sediment	3,58 mg/kg
	Seawater sediment	0,358 mg/kg
	Soil	0,654 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures Keep from food, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all contaminated clothes.
Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Avoid contact with eyes.

Protective mask: not required

Protective gloves: not required

Protective eyewear: not required. Avoid contatc with eyes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	foam
Odour	Typical of menthol
Color	colourless, slightly yellow
Odour threshold;	no data available
pH	4,20 - 5,00
Melting point/freezing point;	no data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	non flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	no data available
Specific weight	1,017 - 1,040 g/ml
Vapour pressure	no data available
Vapour density;	no data available
Relative density	no data available
Solubility(ies)	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidising properties	no data available

9.2 Other information -

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity This product has no additional hazards related to reactivity than those described below.

10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal use.Avoid heat and oxidizing agents
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with strong oxidizing agents or exposure to high temperatures can cause a fire hazard
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from oxidizing agents. Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames
10.5 Incompatible materials	strong oxidizing agent
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	The product does not decompose if used in an appropriate way

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Product data

acute oral - toxicity	Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain with burns, nausea and vomiting.
Skin corrosion/irritation	classified as NOT IRRITATING – patch test classified as NOT CORROSIVE - patch test
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
Sensitization of the respiratory tract or the skin	Contains substances classified as skin sensitiers in compliance with provisions of regulation 1223/2009
Germ cell mutagenicity	The chemical structure of single components does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect.
Carcinogenicity	The chemical structure of single components does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect.
Reproductive toxicity	The chemical structure of single components does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect.
STOT-single exposure	Based on the available data , the criteria for classification are not satisfied
STOT-repeated exposure	None know
Aspiration hazard	Do not swallow

Substances data

Alchols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfosuccinates, disodium salts

acute oral - toxicity	Almost nontoxic after a single ingestion. Experimental / calculated data: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight - Method: Directive 84/449/EEC B.1
skin corrosion/irritation	Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Experimental / calculated data: Corrosione / irritation rabbit: non – irritant (OECD Guideline 404)

serious eye damage/irritation Assessment of irritating effects:
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Experimental / calculated data:
Serious damage to eyes / eye irritation rabbit: strong irritant (OECD Guideline 405)

respiratory or skin sensitisation Assessment of sensitization:
There is no evidence of a potential sensitizing effect on the skin.

germ cell mutagenicity Assessment of mutagenicity:
The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such an effect.
Experimental / calculated data:
Ames test
Bacteria: negative (OECD - guideline 471)

carcinogenicity Assessment of carcinogenicity:
The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such an effect.

reproductive toxicity Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such an effect.

Developmental Toxicity Assessment of teratogenicity:
No data are available on teratogenic effects.

STOT-single exposure Assessment of single STOT:
On the basis of available data, the criteria for classification are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure Assessment of toxicity following repeated administration:
None known

aspiration hazard It is not expected any risk of aspiration.

Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)

Acute oral and skin toxicity The product is a gas at room temperature and pressure, therefore oral and dermal toxicity considerations are not available

Acute toxicity - inhalation RAT - inhalation (1)
LC50 (15 min): 800000 ppm (males / females)
LC50 (15 min): 14442738 mg/m3 (males / females)
LC50 (15 min): 1443 mg/l (males / females)
The smell is not detectable under 20,000 ppm (2%) and a concentration of 100,000 ppm produced slight irritation to eyes and respiratory system but caused slight dizziness in a few minutes (2)

Skin corrosion/irritation Certain dose-response studies in humans show that propane and butane have not irritant and corrosive effects on skin and mucous membranes. Contact with liquefied gas may cause burns from cold

Respiratory or skin sensitisation There are no available studies that indicate this type of effect

CMR No evidence of genotoxicity. In addition, the product contains 1,3 butadiene <0.1% therefore is not classified as mutagenic in accordance with current European regulations.
Test in Vitro - test Ames in Salmonella strains (OECD TG 471): negative (3)
Test in Vitro - test Ames in Salmonella typhimurium (OECD TG 471): negative (4)
Test in Vivo - micronucleus test RAT - inhalation (OECD Guideline 474): negative (5)

No evidence of carcinogenicity. In addition, the product contains 1,3 butadiene <0.1% therefore is not classified as carcinogen according to local regulations.

Reproductive toxicity: most of the studies conducted for the REACH registration dossier showed no consistent evidence of toxicity for fertility, therefore the product is not classified as toxic to reproduction in accordance with EU regulations.
In vivo study - RAT - 13 week inhalation exposure., 6 h / d., 5 d / wk.) (OECD Guideline 413 EPA OPPTS 870.3465 (90): NOAEC: 10000 ppm (M / F) No effect on the menstrual cycle, on spermatogenesis, sperm count and mobility (6)

Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity: Most studies have not shown consistent evidence of developmental toxicity / teratogenicity. In addition, the product does not contain carbon monoxide in concentrations higher than 0.2%, therefore it is not classified toxic to reproduction in accordance with current European regulations

In vivo study - RAT - Inhalation Exposure M: 2 weeks. prior to mating and 28 d. (minimum) after mating F: 2 weeks. prior to mating 0-19 g. of gestation 6 h / d., 5 d. per wk. Concentrations: 0, 1600, 5000 and 16000 ppm (OECD Guideline 422 EPA OPPTS 870.3650) NOAEC (maternal toxicity): 16000 ppm (no effects of systemic toxicity at the highest concentration tested) NOAEC (maternal toxicity): 19678 mg / m³ air NOAEC (developmental toxicity): 16000 ppm (no effect on the development) NOAEC (developmental toxicity): 19678 mg / m³ air (7)

STOT-single exposure no data available

STOT-repeated exposure Inhalation
Methane: There is no dose-response studies
Propane: In a study conducted over a period of 6 weeks in male and female rats were not observed neurological effects, haematological, or clinical. At doses of 12,000 ppm male animals showed a decrease of 25% of weight during the first week of exposure.
The lowest concentration at which adverse effects were observed (LOAEC) in this study is 12,000 ppm (equivalent to 21,641 mg/m3).

Aspiration hazard no data available

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts

acute oral - toxicity LD50 (Orale): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

skin corrosion/irritation	rabbit: Irritant. (OECD Guideline 404)
serious eye damage/irritation	Rabbit: severely irritating. (OECD Guideline 405)
respiratory or skin sensitisation	There is no evidence of a potential sensitizing effect on the skin.
germ cell mutagenicity	The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect. Ames test Bacteria: negative (OECD - guideline 471)
carcinogenicity	The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect.
reproductive toxicity	The chemical structure does not determine any particular suspicion of such effect.
Developmental Toxicity	Assessment of teratogenicity: No data are available on teratogenic effects.
STOT-single exposure	Based on the available data , the criteria for classification are not satisfied
STOT-repeated exposure	none known
aspiration hazard	It is not expected any risk of aspiration

Undecylenamido propyl betaine

acute oral - toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat)
skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive effect on skin and mucous membranes
serious eye damage/irritation	strong corrosive
respiratory or skin sensitisation	There is no evidence of a potential sensitizing effect

Aqueous dispersion of a polymer based on:
1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-,
methyl sulfate,
polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone

acute oral - toxicity	LD50 rat (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 423)
skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating (OECD Guideline 404)
serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (OECD Guideline 405)
respiratory or skin sensitisation	There is no evidence of a potential sensitizing effect (OECD Guideline 406)

Lactic Acid

acute oral - toxicity	LD50 (oral-mous) 4875 mg/kg
acute skin - toxicity	LD 50 (derm-rabb) > 2000 mg/Kg
acute inhalation – toxicity	7,94 mg/l/4h rat
skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation (rabbit)
serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage (rabbit)
germ cell mutagenicity	The bacterial tests did not show any mutagenic activity

Cocamidopropyl Betaine

acute oral - toxicity	8100 mg/kg Rat

acute skin - toxicity	Not irritating
skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic effects (Ames Test)
respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not sensitising

L-Menthol

acute oral - toxicity	3300 mg/kg (rat)
acute skin - toxicity	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating
respiratory or skin sensitisation	There is no evidence of a potential sensitizing effect

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data on the mixture are not avaiable. Following are shown ecotoxicological information regarding the main substances in the mixture

12.1 Toxicity

Alchols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfosuccinates, disodium salts	The product has not been tested. The indication is given on the basis of the properties of individual components. Toxicity to fish: CL50 > 10 - 100 mg/l (DIN EN ISO 7346-2) Microorganisms / Effect on activated sludge: CE0 > 10 - 100 mg/l (OECD - guideline 209)
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)	This product is made from gaseous substances at room temperature and pressure, which are mainly distributed in the air rather than water sediment and soil. Invertebrates - Daphnia Short Term LC50 48 / h: 14,22 mg / l Key study CAS 106-97-8 (Butane) USEPA OPP (2008) Invertebrates - Daphnia Short Term LC50 48 / h: 69,43 mg / l Key study CAS 74-82-8 (Methane) QSAR USEPA OPP (2008) Short-term Algae EC50 (96 h): 19,37 mg / l Key study CAS 74-82-8 (Methane) QSAR Short-term fish LC50 96 / h: 147,54 mg / l Key study CAS 74-82-8 (Methane) QSAR EPA 2008 Short-term fish L50 96 / h: 24,11 mg / l Key study CAS 106-97-8 (Butane) QSAR EPA 2008
Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts	Toxicity to fish: LC50> 1 - 10 mg / l (DIN EN ISO 7346-2) Microorganisms / Effect on activated sludge: CE0 > 10-100 mg/l, (DIN 38412 parte 27)
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	LC50 (96h): 25 mg/l Leuciscus idus EC50 (48h): 45 mg/l Daphnia

Aqueous dispersion of a polymer based on: 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone	LC50 (96 h) 14.8 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203) EC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202) EC50 (72 h) > 100 mg/l (growth rate), Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201) EC20 (0.5 h) > 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic (OECD Guideline 209)
Lactic Acid	EC50 (48h) 240 mg/l daphnia magna
L-Menthol	IC50/nn 237 mg/l (bacteria) LC0/96 h 16 mg/l (fish)
12.2 Persistence and degradability	
Alchols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfosuccinates, disodium salts	Readily biodegradable (according to 648/2004).
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)	abiotic degradation This product can contribute to the formation of ozone in the atmosphere near the surface. However, the photochemical formation of ozone depends on a complex interaction of air pollutants and other environmental conditions. Biotic degradation: QSAR studies were conducted with ethane which has a biodegradability of 100% in 16 days. The ethane is not a component of the gas oil but its structure is representative of the stream, and can be a read-across, therefore on the basis of the above product is biodegradable.
Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-16-alkyl esters, ammonium salts	Readily biodegradable (according to 648/2004).
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Readily biodegradable (according to 648/2004).
Aqueous dispersion of a polymer based on: 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinon	Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria). Easily removed from the water for absorption on activated sludge. The product has not been tested. The indications are given on the basis of substances / products of a similar structure or composition. Disposal considerations: 90-100% reduction of DOC (3 h) (ISO 18749) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)	The log Pow for GPL is estimated in the range from 1,09 to 2,8, so the product does not bioaccumulate.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (Propane, Isobutane, N-butane mixture)	Absorption Koc: Standard tests for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCBs
Aqueous dispersion of a polymer based on: 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinon	Absorption to the solid phase of the soil is possible.
Chlorehexidine digluconate	log KOC > 3,9 (OECD TG 121)
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	The product does not contain any relevant substances evaluated as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative

12.6 Other adverse effects not known

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible or send to approved plants or to incineration under controlled conditions.
For handling and measures in case of accidental release of waste, apply in general to the information provided in sections 6 and 7.
Precautions and specific actions must be assessed in relation to the composition of the waste.
Operate according to local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

4.1 UN number 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR / IMDG / IATA: Aerosol asphyxiant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR: 2
IMDG: 2
IATA: 2

14.4 Packing group N/A

14.5 Environmental hazards None

14.6 Special precautions for user Code EmS: F-D, S-U

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION *

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

Regulation (CE) n° 1907/2006/CE (REACH)
Regulation (CE) n° 1272/2008/CE (CLP) and following ATP
Regulation (CE) n° 453/2010/CE (concerning the preparation of safety data sheets)
Regulation 830/2015/CE concerning the preparation of safety data sheets)
D.Lgs 81/2008 (consolidated text on health protection and safety in the workplace) and further modifications
Directive 75/324/CE (concernig aerosol) and further modifications
Regulation (CE) n°1223/2009

15.2 Chemical safety assessment no data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

List of relevant Hazard statements

H220 - Extremely flammable gas. Cat. 1
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Cat 3
H229 – Aerosol Cat 3
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 – Harmful if swallowed cat 4
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Cat 1
H315 - Causes skin irritation. Cat 2
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Cat 1
H318 – Causes serious eye damage Cat 1
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Cat 2
H335 – May causes respiratory irritation Cat 3
H400 – Very toxic for aquatic life Cat 1
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Cat 1
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Cat 2

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CSR = Chemical safety Report
DNEL = Derived no-effect level
EC50 = half maximal effective concentration
LC50 = inibition concentration, 50%
LC50 = lethal concentration, 50%
LD50 = Lethal dose
PNEC = Predicted no effect concentration
n.a. = not applicable
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
STOT = Single Toxicity Organ target
(STOT) RE = Repeated exposure
(STOT) SE = single exposure
TLV-TWA = Threshold limit value - time weighted average
TLV-STEL = Threshold limit value – short term exposure limit
UVCB = substances of Unknown or Variable composition
vPvB = very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Bibliography

(1) Clark DG and Tiston DJ(1982)

(2) Anon 1982 Herman (Chairman 1966)

(3) National Toxicology Program (1993)

(4) Kirwin CJ and Thomas WC (1980)

(5) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2009b)

(6) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2009b)

(7) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2010a)

*** Section revised** 15

The data and information relates only to the specific product.
The information is based on the knowledge in our possession in accordance with the current state and all applicable laws.
The user has the responsibility to use the product according to the instructions and take all necessary steps to meet the requirements of the laws and regulations relating to health, safety and hygiene at work, respect for the environment.
We decline all responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the product.