

Safety Data Sheet

BELNET



Safety Data Sheet dated 1/10/2021, version 8.0

This version cancels and substitutes any previous version

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: BELNET

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

Recommended use:

Flushing fluid for A/C systems

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

ERRECOM SPA

Via Industriale, 14

Corzano (BS) Italy

Tel. +39 030/9719096

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

lab@errecom.it


1.4. Emergency telephone number


+39 02-6610-1029 Poison Control Center Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano - ITALY


SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture


EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)


 Danger, Flam. Liq. 2, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

 Warning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.

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

 Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

 Danger, Asp. Tox. 1, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

 Aquatic Chronic 2, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 P301+P310+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide or dust extinguishers to extinguish. Do not use water.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special Provisions:

None

Contains

Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
 methyl acetate

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

None

2.3. Other hazards

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

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Number	Classification
$\geq 90\%$	Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	EC: 927-510-4 REACH No.: 01-21194755 15-33-XXXX	2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336 4.1/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
$\geq 7\% - < 10\%$	methyl acetate	Index number: 607-021-00-X CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2 REACH No.: 01-21194592 11-47-XXXX	2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
$\geq 0.25\% - < 0.5\%$	methanol	Index number: 603-001-00-X CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6 REACH No.: 01-21194333 07-44-XXXX	2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.8/1 STOT SE 1 H370 3.1/3/Oral Acute Tox. 3 H301 3.1/3/Dermal Acute Tox. 3 H311 3.1/3/Inhal Acute Tox. 3 H331

			Specific Concentration Limits: C >= 10%: STOT SE 1 H370 3% <= C < 10%: STOT SE 2 H371
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.
Wash contaminated clothing before using them.

In case of eyes contact:

Remove any contact lenses.
After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Call a physician immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give anything that is not expressly authorized by a physician.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by substances, see section 11.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Foam fire extinguisher.
CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
High pressure water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid the decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially dangerous for health. Always wear full fire protection equipment.
Collect the extinguishing waters that must not be discharged into the drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and fire residue according to current regulations.
Use normal fire fighting clothing, such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and fire brigade boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

- Remove all sources of ignition.
Remove persons to safety.
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
- 6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, verifying section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Ensure adequate ventilation of the place affected by the loss.
For cleaning up:
Suck up the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections
See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool and well ventilated place.
Store away from direct sunlight.
Always keep in a well ventilated place.
Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
Keep away from food, drink and feed.
Incompatible materials:
See subsection 10.5
Instructions as regards storage premises:
Cool and adequately ventilated.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)
Information not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 8.1. Control parameters
Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
EU - TWA(8h): 2085 mg/m³ - Notes: skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 1640 mg/m³ - STEL(15min): 2050 mg/m³ - Notes: skin
MAK - TWA(8h): 500 ppm - STEL(15min): 500 ppm - Notes: skin
VLA - TWA(8h): 500 ppm - Notes: skin
VLEP - TWA(8h): 2085 mg/m³, 500 ppm - Notes: skin
WEL - TWA(8h): 500 ppm - Notes: skin

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TLV (GR) - TWA(8h): 2000 mg/m³, 500 ppm - STEL(15min): 2000 mg/m³, 500 ppm -
Notes: skin

NPHV - TWA(8h): 2085 mg/m³, 500 ppm - Notes: skin

MDK - TWA(8h): 1600 mg/m³, 400 ppm - STEL(15min): 2000 mg/m³, 500 ppm -

Notes: skin

AK - TWA(8h): 2000 mg/m³ - STEL(15min): 8000 mg/m³ - Notes: skin

GVI/KGVI - TWA(8h): 1600 mg/m³, 400 ppm - STEL(15min): 2000 mg/m³, 500 ppm -

Notes: skin

NGV/KGV - TWA(8h): 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 300 ppm - Notes: skin

NPEL - TWA(8h): 2085 mg/m³, 500 ppm - Notes: skin

TLV (CZ) - TWA(8h): 2000 mg/m³ - Notes: skin

WEL - TWA(8h): 500 ppm - Notes: skin

methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 200 ppm - STEL: 250 ppm - Notes: Headache, dizziness, nausea,
eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)

AGW - TWA(8h): 620 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): Ceiling 1240 mg/m³, Ceiling
400 ppm

MAK - TWA(8h): 310 mg/m³, 100 ppm - STEL(15min): 1240 mg/m³, 400 ppm

VLA - TWA(8h): 616 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 770 mg/m³, 250 ppm

VLEP - TWA(8h): 610 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 760 mg/m³, 250 ppm - Notes:
skin

WEL - TWA(8h): 616 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 770 mg/m³, 250 ppm

TLV (GR) - TWA(8h): 610 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 760 mg/m³, 250 ppm

NDS - TWA(8h): 250 mg/m³ - STEL(15min): 600 mg/m³

NGV/KGV - TWA(8h): 450 mg/m³, 150 ppm - STEL(15min): Ceiling 900 mg/m³,
Ceiling 300 ppm

GVI/KGVI - TWA(8h): 616 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 770 mg/m³, 250 ppm

TLV (CZ) - TWA(8h): 600 mg/m³, 195 ppm - STEL(15min): 800 mg/m³, 260 ppm

TLV (EST) - TWA(8h): 450 mg/m³, 150 ppm - STEL(15min): 900 mg/m³, 300 ppm

TLV (RO) - TWA(8h): 200 mg/m³, 63 ppm - STEL(15min): 600 mg/m³, 188 ppm

methanol - CAS: 67-56-1

AGW - TWA(8h): 270 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 1080 mg/m³, 800 ppm -

Notes: skin

MAK - TWA(8h): 130 mg/m³, 100 ppm - STEL(15min): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes:

skin

VLA - TWA(8h): 266 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes: skin

VLEP - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 1300 mg/m³, 1000 ppm -

Notes: skin

WEL - TWA(8h): 266 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 333 mg/m³, 250 ppm - Notes:

skin

TLV (GR) - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 325 mg/m³, 250 ppm

GVI/KGVI - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes: skin

AK - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³ - Notes: skin

NDS - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m³ - STEL(15min): 300 mg/m³

NPEL - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes: skin

EU - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes: Skin

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 262 mg/m³, 200 ppm - STEL(15min): 328 mg/m³, 250 ppm -

Notes: Skin, BEI - Headache, eye dam, dizziness, nausea

VLEP - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm - Notes: skin

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Worker Professional: 300 mg/kg - Consumer: 149 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -
Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Professional: 2085 mg/m³ - Consumer: 477 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human
Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 149 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9
Consumer: 44 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 305 mg/m³ - Consumer: 152 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 610 mg/m³ - Consumer: 131 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 88 mg/kg - Consumer: 44 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
methanol - CAS: 67-56-1
Consumer: 8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 260 mg/m³ - Consumer: 50 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 40 mg/kg - Consumer: 8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 260 mg/m³ - Consumer: 50 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 260 mg/m³ - Consumer: 50 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Consumer: 8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 40 mg/kg - Consumer: 8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 260 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9
Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.12 mg/l
Target: Marine water - Value: 0.012 mg/l
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.0416 mg/kg
methanol - CAS: 67-56-1
Target: Fresh Water - Value: 154 mg/l
Target: Marine water - Value: 15.4 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 570.4 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 23.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Protective airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

Protection for skin:

Full protection suit.

Protection for hands:

work gloves resistant to penetration (ref. standard EN 374).

Suitable material:

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber).

NBR (nitrile rubber).

Material thickness: 0.4 mm minimum.

Break through time : > 480 min

Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

Respiratory protection:

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Mask with filter "AX", brown colour

Thermal Hazards:

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None

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation should be checked for compliance of environmental protection legislation.

Product residues should not be discharged without control in the sewage system or water courses.

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Physical state:	Liquid	--	--
Colour:	Colourless	--	--
Odour:	characteristic	--	--
Melting point/freezing point:	N.A.	--	--
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	>35 °C	--	--
Flammability:	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	--	--
Lower and upper explosion limit:	N.A.	--	--
Flash point:	14 ° C	--	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	N.A.	--	--
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.	--	--
pH:	N.A.	--	--
Kinematic viscosity:	<= 14 mm ² /sec (40 °C)	--	--
Solubility in water:	N.A.	--	--
Solubility in oil:	N.A.	--	--
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	N.A.	--	--
Vapour pressure:	N.A.	--	--
Density and/or relative density:	0.77 g/mL (20°C / 68°F)	--	--
Relative vapour density:	N.A.	--	--
Particle characteristics:			
Particle size:	N.A.	--	--

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
When heated or in the event of fire may release gases and vapors potentially dangerous to health.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Acute effects: contact with eyes causes irritation; Symptoms may include: redness, swelling, pain and tearing. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and vomiting.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and vomiting.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system, with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

Toxicological information of the product:

- a) acute toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Test: Acute toxicity estimate - Route: Inhalation > 20 mg/l
Test: Acute toxicity estimate - Route: Oral > 2000 mg/kg
Test: Acute toxicity estimate - Route: Skin > 2000 mg/kg
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Test: Skin Irritant - Route: Skin Positive
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- f) carcinogenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- g) reproductive toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- h) STOT-single exposure
The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H336
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- j) aspiration hazard
The product is classified: Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

- Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
- a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5840 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2920 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 23300 mg/l - Duration: 1h
methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 6482 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 49.2 mg/l - Duration: 4h

methanol - CAS: 67-56-1

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 128.2 mg/l - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 1187 mg/kg

methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9

LD50 (RABBIT) ORAL: 3705 MG/KG

methanol - CAS: 67-56-1

LD50 (RABBIT) SKIN SINGLE DOSE: 15800 MG/KG

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration \geq 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Species: Fish > 13.4 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Species: Daphnia > 3 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna

Species: Algae > 10 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Algae Raphidocelis

methyl acetate

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 250 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Species: Danio rerio

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 1026 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Species: Daphnia magna

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 120 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

methanol

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 15.4 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 10 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Species: Daphnia magna

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 22 mg/l - Duration h: 72

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: Biodegradation (%) - Duration: 28 d - %: 98

methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: Solubility in water - Notes: 243500 mg/L

methanol - CAS: 67-56-1

- Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: Solubility in water - Notes: 1000 - 10000 mg/L
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulative - Test: Kow - Partition coefficient - Notes: log Ko/w > 3
methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9
Bioaccumulation: Very low bioaccumulative - Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.18
methanol - CAS: 67-56-1
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.770000-
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 0.2
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
methyl acetate - CAS: 79-20-9
Test: Partition coefficient: Soil / water 0.18
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%
- 12.7. Other adverse effects
None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 13.1. Waste treatment methods
Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.
- Additional disposal information:
Reuse, if possible. Product residues are to be considered hazardous special waste. The hazardousness of the waste that partially contains this product must be evaluated according to the laws in force.
Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorized to manage waste, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations.
The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information



- 14.1. UN number or ID number
ADR-UN Number: 1263
IATA-UN Number: 1263
IMDG-UN Number: 1263
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
ADR-Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA-Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG-Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR-Class: 3

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- ADR - Hazard identification number: 33
IATA-Class: 3
IATA-Label: 3
IMDG-Class: 3
- 14.4. Packing group
ADR-Packing Group: II
IATA-Packing group: II
IMDG-Packing group: II
- 14.5. Environmental hazards
ADR-Environmental Pollutant: Yes
IMDG-Marine pollutant: Marine Pollutant
Most important toxic component: Hydrocarbons C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|-----|
| IMDG-EmS: | F-E | , | S-E |
|-----------|-----|---|-----|
- 14.6. Special precautions for user
ADR-Subsidiary hazards: -
ADR-S.P.: 163 367 640C 650
ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (D/E)
IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 353
IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 364
IATA-S.P.: A3 A72 A192
IATA-ERG: 3L
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -
IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category B
IMDG-Segregation: -
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)
Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
- Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:
Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3
Restriction 40
Restrictions related to the substances contained:
Restriction 69
Restriction 75

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :
Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)
Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).
Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):
Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1
Product belongs to category: P5c, E2

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H371 May cause damage to organs.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Liq. 2	2.6/2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 1	3.8/1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 2	3.8/2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	4.1/C2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878.
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Safety Data Sheet

BELNET



Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

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

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.