



Micromax Extra

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 02206EN
Product name: Micromax Extra

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

Intended use: Degreasing dewaxing stain removing product

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NEW CHEMICAL PREVENTION S.N.C. DI GAVIOLI GABRIELE & C.
Full address: VIA MAESTRI DEL LAVORO, 10
District and Country: 41034 FINALE EMILIA (MO) ITALIA
Tel.: 0535/91336
Fax: 0535/93763

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@newchemical.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

24 HOURS ON 24
CENTRO ANTIVELENI AZIENDA OSPEDALIERA "S.G.BATTISTA" – MOLINETTE DI TORINO CORSO A.M. DOGLIOTTI, 14 TORINO 011/6637637 011/6672149
CENTRO ANTIVELENI OSPEDALE NIGUARDA CA"GRANDA P.ZZA
OSPEDALE MAGGIORE, 3 MILANO 02/66101029 02/64442769
CEN.NAZ.INFORM.TOSSIC.FOND. S.MAUGERI CLINICA DEL LAVORO E DELLA RIABILITAZIONE VIA A.FERRATA, 8 PAVIA 0382/24444 0382/24605
SERV. ANTIV. - CEN.INTERDIPARTIMENTALE DI RICERCA SULLE INTOSSICAZIONI ACUTE DIP.DI FARMAC."E.MENEGHETTI" UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA LARGO E.MENEGHETTI,2 PADOVA 049/8275078 049/8270593
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CENTRO ANTIVELENI AZIENDA OSPEDALIERA A. CARDARELLI VIA CARDARELLI, 9 NAPOLI 081/7472870 081/7472880
CENTRO ANTIVELENI - ISTITUTO DI ANESTESIOLOGIA E RIANIMAZIONE UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA "LA SAPIENZA" VIALE DEL POLICLINICO, 155 ROMA 06/49970698 06/4461967 ACTIVE FROM MONDAY FRIDAY FROM 8,00 TO 20,00

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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:

Eye irritation, category 2

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.



Micromax Extra

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

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		
CAS. 34590-94-8	9 - 24	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC. 252-104-2		
INDEX.		
BENZYL ALCOHOL		
CAS. 100-51-6	9 - 24	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC. 202-859-9		
INDEX. 603-057-00-5		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
CAS. 111-76-2	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0		
INDEX. 603-014-00-0		
TRIETHANOLAMINE		
CAS. 102-71-6	1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 203-049-8		
INDEX.		
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL		
CAS. 112-34-5	1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC. 203-961-6		
INDEX. 603-096-00-8		
C9-11 alcool etossilato		
CAS. 68439-46-3	1 - 3	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC.		
INDEX.		



Micromax Extra

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>

METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1 0 - 0,4 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC. 200-659-6
INDEX. 603-001-00-X

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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 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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.



Micromax Extra

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a 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:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	307	50	614	100	SKIN.
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
WEL	GRB	308	50			SKIN.
OEL	IRL	308	50			SKIN.
TLV	ITA	308	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	98	20	200	40	
MAK	AUS	98	20	200	40	
VEL	CHE	49	10	98	20	
VEL	CHE	49	10	98	20	
MAK	CHE	49	10	98	20	
MAK	CHE	49	10	98	20	
MAK	DEU		20		80	
MAK	DEU		20		80	
WEL	GRB		25		50	
WEL	GRB		25		50	
OEL	IRL		20		50	
OEL	IRL		20		50	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	
TLV-ACGIH			20			
TLV-ACGIH			20			



Micromax Extra

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

TRIETHANOLAMINE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS		0,8		1,6	
MAK	AUS	5		10		INHAL.
MAK	DEU	5		20		INHAL.
OEL	IRL	5				
TLV-ACGIH		5				

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	67,5	15	101,2	15	
VEL	CHE	67	10	101,2	15	
MAK	CHE	67	10	101,2	15	
AGW	DEU	67	10	100,5	15	
MAK	DEU	67	10	100,5	15	
TLV	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV-ACGIH		66	10			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	260	200	1040	800	SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	260	200			SKIN.
TLV	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

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 Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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.



Micromax Extra

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	straw-coloured
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	8,9
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 60 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	not flammable
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not applicable.
Upper explosive limit.	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,006 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Solid content.	0,06 %		
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	30,09 %	- 302,70	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	19,36 %	- 194,71	g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER: may react with oxidising agents. When heated to decomposition it releases harsh and irritating fumes and vapours.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: decomposes at temperatures higher than 870 °C with possibility of explosion.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can react with oxidising agents. It forms peroxides with atmospheric oxygen. When it reacts with aluminium it can generate hydrogen. May form explosive mixtures with air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: may react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid and iron in the presence of heat, oxidising agents and sulphuric acid. Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: avoid contact with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: avoid exposure to the air, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: oxidising substances, strong acids and alkaline metals.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances and aluminium.

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.



Micromax Extra

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. ... / >>

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: hydrogen.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.
Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; it is irritant to the skin and especially to the eyes; spleen damage may occur. Inhalation is unlikely to occur at room temperature due to the low vapour tension of the substance.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

TRIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (Oral). 4190 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (Oral). 5660 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal). 9500 mg/kg coniglio

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). 3384 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). 1100 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal). 1200 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation). 11 mg/l Rat 4h

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral). 1230 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat

C9-11 alcool etossilato

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg rat (tossicità acuta)
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg (tossicità acuta)

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 - for Fish. > 10000 mg/l/96h Pesce

C9-11 alcool etossilato

LC50 - for Fish. > 5 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (Valore stimato in base a prove su prodotti similari)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 5 mg/l/72h Valore stimato in base a prove su prodotti similari

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

TRIETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water. > 1000000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.



Micromax Extra

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000
Biodegradability: Information not available.
Rapidly biodegradable.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable.

METHANOL
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Rapidly biodegradable.

C9-11 alcool etossilato
Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

TRIETHANOLAMINE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -1,75
BCF. < 3,9

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,0043

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,1

12.4. Mobility in soil.

TRIETHANOLAMINE
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. 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.

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.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.



Micromax Extra

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

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

Product.

Point. 3

Contained substance.

Point. 55 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

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.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Less than 5% cationic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants
perfumes, Benzyl Benzoate, Cinnamal, Geraniol

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.



Micromax Extra

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
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 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



Micromax Extra

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

- 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
- ECHA website

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.