

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Airlite Anti-Mold

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

Intended use Sanitizing for walls and reinforced concrete
Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name AM TECHNOLOGY SA
Full address VIA CANTONALE 50
District and Country 6805 MEZZOVICO-VIRA
SVIZZERA

tel. 0041919306376

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

benvenuti@airlite.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

CAV - Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia, 71122 Foggia - V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 - Tel. 0881-732326
CAV - Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli", 80131 Napoli - Via A. Cardarelli, 9 - Tel. 081-7472870
CAV - Policlinico "Umberto I", 00161 Roma - V.le del Policlinico, 155 - Tel. 06-4450618
CAV - Policlinico "A. Gemelli", 00168 Roma - Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 - Tel. 06-3054343
CAV - Az. Osp. "Careggi", 50134 Firenze - Largo Brambilla, 3 - Tel. 055 7947819
CAV - Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda, 20162 Milano - Piazza Ospedale Maggiore, 3 - Tel. 02-66101029
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII, 24127 Bergamo - Piazza OMS, 1
Tel. 800883300

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 2015/830. 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:

Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



AIRLITE ANTI-MOLD

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly hands with water and soap after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

Contains: 2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one
 Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
 Acetic acid

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	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one		
CAS 26530-20-1	$5 \leq x < 6,5$	Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 247-761-7		
INDEX 613-112-00-5		
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides		
CAS 68424-85-1	$5 \leq x < 6,5$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1
EC 270-325-2		
INDEX -		
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS 67-63-0	$2 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
INDEX 603-117-00-0		

AIRLITE ANTI-MOLD

Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

ACETIC ACID

CAS 64-19-7

$2 \leq x < 3$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 200-580-7

INDEX 607-002-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119475328-30-XXXX

ETHANOL

CAS 64-17-5

$0 \leq x < 0,7$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

EC 200-578-6

INDEX 603-002-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

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 firefighting 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. 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

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after 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 in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2014. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2017

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2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VEL	CHE	0,05			0,1

ACETIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	ITA	25			
OEL	EU	25	10		
TLV-ACGIH		25	10	37	15

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							25 mg/m3	VND

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500
VLEP	ITA		200		400
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	140,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	26 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	89 mg/m3				500 mg/m3
Skin			VND	319 mg/kg bw/d			VND	888 mg/kg bw/d

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

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WEL	GBR	1920	1000					
VLEP	ITA		1000					
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,96				mg/l
Normal value in marine water				0,79				mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,6				mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release				2,75				mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,63				mg/kg
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							VND	950 mg/m3

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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 II 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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
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 applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not inflammable.
Upper inflammability limit	Not inflammable
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive.
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
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 explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information

No other information.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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.

ACETIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: chromium (VI) oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus chloride, hydrogen peroxide. May react dangerously with: alcohols, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulphuric acid, ethane diamine, ethylene glycol, potassium hydroxide, strong bases, sodium hydroxide, strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms

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explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ACETIC ACID

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**ACETIC ACID**

Incompatible with: carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates, oxidising substances, bases.

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

No data available

Information on likely routes of exposure

No data available

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

No data available

Interactive effects

No data available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LD50 (Oral) 760 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 690 mg/kg Mouse

LC50 (Inhalation) 1,25 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHANOL

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LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation) 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 550 mg/kg bw Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg bw Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) > 10000 ppm/6h Rat

ACETIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 3310 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 1060 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 11,4 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LC50 - for Fish	0,154 mg/l/96h Pesci
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,25 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 - for Fish	9640 mg/l/96h Pesci
EC50 - for Crustacea	1400 mg/l/48h Crostacei

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

LC50 - for Fish	0,85 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,016 mg/l/48h Dafnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,026 mg/l/72h Selenastrum copricornutum (OECD 201)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

ACETIC ACID

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,35
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PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05
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ACETIC ACID

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,17
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Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,5-1,58

12.4. Mobility in soil

ACETIC ACID

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,153

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

No data 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**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides; 2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides; 2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides; 2-Octil-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8

**14.4. Packing group**

AIRLITE ANTI-MOLD

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 - Directive 2012/18/EC: E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product
Point 3Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

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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

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

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
Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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)
- 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
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.