

Safety Data Sheet

Compliant with Annex II of REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 0129

Name FLEX REMOVER

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

Description / Use MIXTURE OF SOLVENTS

Uses advised against

do-it-yourself

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name B-FLEX Italia S.r.I.
Address Via 1° Maggio, 44
Locality and Country 36050 SOVIZZO (VI)

ITALY

tel. +39 0444 02 81 39

e-mail of the competent person,

responsible for the safety data sheet info@b-flexitalia.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information contact

CAVp - Osp. Ped. Bambino Gesù - Rome T +39 06 68593726

CAV - Cardarelli Hospital - Naples T +39 081 7472870

CAV - Gemelli Polyclinic - Rome T +39 06 3054343

CAV - Umberto I Polyclinic - Rome T +39 06 49978000

CAV - Niguarda Hospital - Milan T +39 02 64447053

CAV - Fondaz. Maugeri - Pavia T +39 0382 24444

CAV - Pope John XXIII- Bergamo T +39 800883300

HospitalCAV - United Hospitals - Foggia T +39 0881 732326

CAV - Drug Careggi Medical - Florence T +39 055 7947819

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as dangerous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet compliant with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Any additional information regarding the risks to health and / or the environment are given in sect. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indications:

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.



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2.2.elements Danger

Label labeling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Hazard pictograms:





Warnings:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary advice:

P210 Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Not smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection. **P370 + P378** In case of fire: Use CO2, foam or powder to extinguish.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P337 + P313attention If eye irritation persists, seek medical.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

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

1.3 DIOXOLAN

CAS 646-06-0 $44 \le x < 58$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

CE 211-463-5

INDEX 605-017-00-2

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 1 ≤ x <3 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

The full wording of the hazard (H) indications is given in section 16 of the sheet.



SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Call a doctor immediately. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them.

INHALATION: Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Call a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Call a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything that is not expressly authorized by your doctor.

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

No specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product is known.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those involved in stopping the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire, however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Overpressure may be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with jets of water to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect the extinguishing water which must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal clothing for firefighting, such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and boots for firefighters (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the workers and for emergency interventions.

Keep unequipped people away. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.



6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove 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.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and catch fire even at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Connect to an earth socket in the case of large packages during the transfer operations and wear antistatic shoes. The strong agitation and the vigorous flow of the liquid in the pipes and equipment can cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the danger of fire and explosion, never use compressed air for handling. Open containers carefully, as they may be under pressure. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original container. Keep the containers closed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Normative references:

ITA Italy COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017 EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/183

EU Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398;

Directive (EU) 2017/1844; Directive 2006/65 / EU: Directive 2006/65

Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161 / EU; Directive 2006/15 / EC; Directive 2004/37 / EC; Directive

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

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2020

1.3 DIOXOLAN Threshold limit value							
Туре	Status	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Notes / Observations	
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH		61	20				



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METHANOL Threshold limit value						
Туре	Status	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		Notes / Observations
		mg / m3	ppm	mg / m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			LEATHER
OEL	EU	260	200			LEATHER
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	LEATHER

Key:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction; RESPIR = Breathing Fraction; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust.

For the choice of personal protective equipment, if necessary, seek advice from your chemical suppliers.

Personal protective equipment must bear the CE mark which certifies their compliance with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye basin.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Evaluate the advisability of providing antistatic clothing in case the work environment presents a risk of explosivity.

EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product, it is recommended to wear a mask with type AX filter whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (ref. standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary in case the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus. outdoor air (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN

529 standard, ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled in order to comply with environmental protection regulations.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties



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physical state Liquid color Colorless

odor Characteristicof solvent

Odor threshold Not available рΗ Not available Melting or freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available -30 ° C Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower flammability limit Not available Upper flammability limit Not available Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available

Relative density 0.96

Solubility partially 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
Oxidizing properties Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75 / EC): 100.00% - 960.00 g / liter VOC (volatile carbon): 47.40% - 455.03 g / liter

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 under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.



10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition or in the event of fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any health hazards of the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria established by the reference legislation for classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual dangerous substances possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

METHANOL

The minimal lethal dose to humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300 to 1000 mg / kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance can cause permanent blindness (IPCS) in adult humans.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg / I ATE (Oral) of the mixture: > 2000 mg / kg ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: > 2000 mg / kg

METHYLAL

LD50 (Oral) 6453 mg / kg Rat - Wistar

LD50 (Dermal)> 5000 mg / kg Rabbit - New Zeland white



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LC50 (Inhalation) 57 mg / I Mouse - Swiss

1,3 DIOXOLAN

LD50 (Oral)> 2000 mg / kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 68, 4 mg / I Rat - Sprague-Dawley

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS 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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached watercourses or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity



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METHYLAL

LC50 - Fish > 1000 mg / I / 96h Danio rerio EC50 - Crustaceans > 1000 mg / I / 48h Daphnia magna

1.3 DIOXOLAN

LC50 - Fish > 95.4 mg/l/ 96 h Lepomis macrochirus EC50 - Crustaceans > 772 mg/l/ 48 h Daphnia magna

EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants > 877 mg / I / 72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHYLAL

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/I

NOT rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg / I

Rapidly degradable

1,3 DIOXOLAN

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

METHYLAL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 0.18 BCF 0.6

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water -0.77
BCF 0.2

1.3 DIOXOLAN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water -0.31

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage \geq 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available



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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The dangerousness of the waste that partially contains this product must be evaluated according to the laws in force.

Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste management company, 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 compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263 IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: MATERIALS SIMILAR TO PAINT IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard classes

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, II IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33

Limited Quantities: 5 Tunnel restriction code: (D / E)

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Special provision: 640D

IMDG: EMS: FE, SE

Quantity: 5 L Cargo: Maximum

quantity: 60 L

quantity: 5 L

Limited

364 Packaging Maximum

Instructions: 353

Packaging

instructions:

Special instructions: A3, A72,

A192

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Pass .:

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Health, safety and environmental legislation and regulations specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category - Directive 2012/18 / EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

IATA:

3 - 40 Point

Contained substances

METHANOL Point 69

Candidate List Substances (Art. 59 REACH)

Based on available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentage ≥ 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification requirement Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must be subjected to health surveillance carried out according to the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the



provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment A chemical safety assessment has not been developed for the mixture / substances listed in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulation for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted level of exposure

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

- REACH: Regulation EC 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation for the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV : Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration which must not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulating according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament



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- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
- Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp . CLP)
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CĹP)
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP) 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16 . Regulation (EÚ) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- NI Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS

websiteECHA Agency website

-- Database of SDS models of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific product property.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training for personnel involved in the use of chemicals.

METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE CLASSIFICATION

Physico-chemical hazards: The classification of the product has been derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing the physico-chemical properties are given in section 9.

Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11. Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.