

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **Ref. 2100002126**
Product name **Crackling addominali perfetti**

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

Intended use. The product is considered " cosmetic product" under Directive 76/768/EEC and following amendments and adjustments.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the information sheet

Name COSMOSOL SRL
Full address Via Quartiano, 25
District and Country 26837 - Mulazzano (LO) ITALY
Tel: +39 02 9888911
Fax: +39 02/9896044

e-mail address of the competent person info@cosmosol-it.com
responsible for the Information Sheet

Product distribution by COSMOSOL SRL

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Tel: +39 02 9888911

SECTION 2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Danger Identification:

DANGER

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Keep out of reach of children.

2.2. Label elements.

Cosmetics must not be labelled according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

This Information sheet has been written only as attachment to the Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form for the carriage of dangerous goods by sea.

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**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
BUTANE		
CAS 106-97-8	$42,5 \leq x < 45$	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U
EC 203-448-7		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-xxxx		
PROPANE		
CAS 74-98-6	$16,5 \leq x < 18$	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
INDEX 601-003-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-xxxx		
ETHANOL		
CAS 64-17-5	$9 \leq x < 10,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-xxxx		
ISOBUTANE		
CAS 75-28-5	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U
EC 200-857-2		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119485395-27-xxxx		
CAFFEINE		
CAS 58-08-2	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302
EC 200-362-1		
INDEX 613-086-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119433305-48-xxxx		
L-Carnitine Hydrochloride		
CAS 6645-46-1	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 229-663-6		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. -		

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

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**

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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 bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):2B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
EST	Eesti	Töökeskonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid 1. Vastu võetud 18.09.2001 nr 293 RT I 2001, 77, 460 - Redaktsiooni jõustumise kp: 01.01.2008
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
LVA	Latvija	Kīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2012
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Poliska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZIN Y, PRAC Y I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

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BUTANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
TLV	DNK	1200	500	2400	1000
VLA	ESP	1935	800		
HTP	FIN	1900	800	2400	1000
VLEP	FRA	1900	800		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750
AK	HUN	2350			
RV	LVA	300			
NDS	POL	1900			
MAK	SWE	1900	800		
TLV-ACGIH				2377	1000

PROPANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000
MAK	DEU		1000		4000
TLV	DNK	1800	1000		
VLA	ESP		1000		
TLV	EST	1800	1000		
HTP	FIN	1500	800	2000	1100
TLV	GRC	1800	1000		
TLV	NOR		500		
NDS	POL	1800			

ETHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	1000			
TLV	CZE	1000		3000	
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
TLV	DNK	1900	1000		
VLA	ESP	1910	1000		
TLV	EST	1000	500	1900	1000
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300

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VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
TLV	GRC	1900	1000			
GVI	HRV	1900	1000			
AK	HUN	1900		7600		
RD	LTU	1000	500	1900	1000	
RV	LVA	1000				
OEL	NLD	260		1900		SKIN
TLV	NOR	950	500			
NPHV	SVK	960	500	1920		
MAK	SWE	1000	500	1900	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/d
Normal value for marine water sediment				2,9		mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release				2,75		mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms				580		mg/l

GLYCEROL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	200		400		INHAL
MAK	DEU	200		400		
WEL	GBR	10				

ISOBUTANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
TLV-ACGIH					1000	butane isomers

1,2-PROPANEDIOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	474	150			total vapour & particulates

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SODIUM HYDROXIDE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)	

2-METHYLPROPAN-2-OL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	62	20	248	80
MAK	DEU	62	20	248	80
TLV	DNK	150	50	150	50
VLA	ESP	308	100		
TLV	EST	10			
HTP	FIN	150	50	230	75
VLEP	FRA	300	100		
WEL	GBR	308	100	462	150
NDS	POL	300		450	
MAK	SWE	150	50	250	75
TLV-ACGIH			100		

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.

PROPANE

asphyxia. See appendix F, ACGIH 2013 "Threshold limit value": minimum oxygen content.

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

None required.

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, a mask with a type AX filter

combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol crackling
Colour	whitish
Odour	characteristic of the perfume
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	4,0 – 5,0
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
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

Information not available.

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

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating (>50°C). Avoid exposure to sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Carbon oxides.

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**ETHANOL**

It is rapidly absorbed by ingestion and by inhalation, little by skin contact (INRS, 2011).

It is distributed in all tissues and liquids of the body, particularly the brain, lungs and liver (INRS, 2011).

About 80-90% of the ingested amount is metabolized in the acetaldehyde liver and then into acetic acid.

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

CAFFEINE

LD50 (Oral) 367,7 mg/kg Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401)

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) 4,94 mg/l/4h Rat (OECD 403)

L-Carnitine Hydrochloride

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat, OECD TG 402

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 10470 mg/kg Rat (OECD guideline 401)

LC50 (Inhalation) 116,9 mg/l/4h Rat, vapours (OECD Guideline 403)

BUTANE

Bibliographical references: Hydrocarbon mixture: propane, butane and isobutane (Non-Fluorinated Propellants and Solvents for Aerosols, pp 75-81 (1977))

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

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Species: mouse (CF-1 Male)
Exposure: inhalation (gas)
Results LC50: 539 600 ppm/120 min
Oral and dermal LD50: no data available, Study not feasible because of the nature of the substance.

PROPANE

Oral LD50: no data available, Study not feasible because of the nature of the substance.
Bibliographical references: Aviado DM, Zakheri S and Watanabe T, Non-Fluorinated Propellants and Solvents for Aerosols, pp 75-81(1977).
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: mouse (CF-1 Male/Female)
Exposure: inhalation (gas)
Results LC50: 539 600 ppm/120 min
Dermal LD50: no data available, Study not feasible because of the nature of the substance.

ISOBUTANE

LC50 (inhalation): 539600 ppm/120 min mouse (Non-Fluorinated Propellants/ Solvents for Aerosols, pp 75-81). Mixture of isobutane (80,4%), butane (2,5%) and propane (17,1%).
Acute oral and dermal toxicity: no data available, technically not feasible study

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHANOL

Method: according to OECD 404
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit New Zealand White
Results: not irritating

L-Carnitine Hydrochloride
Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

ETHANOL

Method: according to OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rabbit
Results: irritating

L-Carnitine Hydrochloride
Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Skin sensitization

ETHANOL

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: guinea pig pirbright white, female
Results: not irritating

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHANOL

Based on the evidence of available data, the substance is not classified for the hazard class CLP of genotoxicity.

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CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ETHANOL

Based on the evidence of available data, the substance is not classified for the hazard class CLP of carcinogenicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ETHANOL

Based on the evidence of available data, the substance is not classified for the hazard class CLP of toxicity to reproduction.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ETHANOL

Based on the available data, the substance does not show any specific target organ toxicity effect for single exposure and is not classified under the related CLP hazard class.

L-Carnitine Hydrochloride

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ETHANOL

Based on the available data, the substance does not show any specific target organ toxicity effect for repeated exposure and is not classified under the related CLP hazard class

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat Spregue-Dawley, male/female.

Target organ

ETHANOL

Nephrotoxic. Significant increase of kidneys weight and renal tubular epithelial hyperplasia.

Route of exposure

ETHANOL

Oral. Vehicle: water

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

There are no data available for hazards in case of aspiration.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

ISOBUTANE

LC50 (96 h): 24,11 mg/l Fish (United States Environmental Protection Agency. QSAR- ECOSAR Program v1.00. in EPI Suite v4.00). Values related to butane

LC50 (48h): 14,22 mg/l Daphnia (United States Environmental Protection Agency. QSAR- ECOSAR Program v1.00. in EPI Suite v4.00). Values related to butane

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EC50 (96 h): 7,71 mg/l; Green algae (United States Environmental Protection Agency. QSAR- ECOSAR Program v1.00. in EPI Suite v4.00). Values related to butane

CAFFEINE

LC50 - for Fish	87 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus (German standard DIN 38412, part 15)
EC50 - for Crustacea	182 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (German standard DIN 38412)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,25 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD 201)

BUTANE

LC50 - for Fish	27,98 mg/l/96h Pesci ((Q)SAR calculation)
EC50 - for Crustacea	14,22 mg/l/48h Daphnia (Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	7,71 mg/l/72h Green algae (Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00)

PROPANE

LC50 - for Fish	27,98 mg/l/96h QSAR calculation
EC50 - for Crustacea	14,22 mg/l/48h Daphnia. (ECOSAR Program v1.00)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	7,71 mg/l/72h Green algae (COSAR Program v1.00)

ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	14200 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas (US EPA method E03-05)
EC50 - for Crustacea	5012 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia (ASTM E729-80)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	275 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris (OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	250 mg/l 120 ore, Danio rerio (equivalent or similar to OECD 212)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9,6 mg/l (7 d), Ceriodaphnia dubia (Cowgill, U.M.et al, Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 20(2):211-217.)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BUTANE Publication (1981): readily biodegradable, 100% degradation in 385.5h

ETHANOL Readily biodegradable, 60% in 10 days (BOD - Standard methods for the examination of water and waste water 1971. 13th ed, American Public Health Assoc, NY)

ISOBUTANE Method: Gas exchange-biodegradation experiments conducted in model estuarine ecosystem

Reliability (Klimsch score): 2

Environmental compartment: water

Biodegradation results: 100% in 385.5h

CAFFEINE

Rapidly degradable OECD Guideline 301 A

L-Carnitine Hydrochloride

Rapidly degradable OECD TG 301 B.

PROPANE

Rapidly degradable 100% in 385.5 h Gas exchange-biodegradation experiments conducted in model estuarine ecosystem

ETHANOL

Solubility in water 789000 mg/l 20°C (CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 1994)

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,35 Log Kow 24°C (OECD Guideline 107)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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.

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, 1950
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



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14.4. Packing groupADR / RID, IMDG, -
IATA:**14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

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:

P3a

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

Point 40

Substances 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

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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

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- 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

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- 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.