

## Safety Data Sheet

### Enartis Stab Micro

Safety Data Sheet dated 17/11/2023 version 8

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Enartis Stab Micro

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

Recommended use: FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

FOR ENOLOGICAL USE

Uses advised against: N.A.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

ESSECO S.r.l. Via San Cassiano 99

28069 - Trecate (NO)

Italy

Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: vino@enartis.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300

Malta: 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Corr. 1C Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

STOT SE 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
3

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
8

P310 Immediately call a doctor.

#### Contains

Citric Acid Monohydrate

Lactic Acid

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

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

Other Hazards: No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: Enartis Stab Micro

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
25-30 %	Citric Acid Monohydrate	CAS:5949-29-1 EC:201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	
10-12.5 %	Lactic Acid	CAS:79-33-4 EC:201-196-2	Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318, EUH071	01-2119474764-39-XXXX

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Wash immediately with water.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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

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

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable protective clothing (helmet, protective clothings, goggles, fire resistant gloves, boots) and protect respiratory organs (self contained breathing apparatus).

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

#### **For non emergency personnel:**

- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
- Use appropriate respiratory protection.
- See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### **For emergency responders:**

- Wear personal protection equipment.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
- If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Dispose of the collected material in accordance with the current regulations.
- Wash with plenty of water.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

- See also section 8 and 13
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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Use localized ventilation system.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene:

- Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Keep away from food, drink and feed.

#### Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

#### Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Adequately ventilated premises.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

#### Recommendation(s)

- None in particular

#### Industrial sector specific solutions:

- None in particular
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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values**

Citric Acid Monohydrate    Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.44 mg/l  
CAS: 5949-29-1

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.044 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 34.6 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.46 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 1000 mg/l

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### Individual protection measures:

- Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions and working conditions.
- The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Please see both sections 5 and 6 for information about personal protective equipment to be worn in an emergency (e.g.: fire or unintentional release of the substance).

#### Eye protection:

Chemical risk goggles (with side protection).

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 166

#### Protection for skin:

Wear chemical resistant clothing.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 13034

Wear chemical resistant safety shoes.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 20345

#### Protection for hands:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection.

Suitable material:

NBR (nitrile rubber) (Recommended thickness of the material: 0.4 mm; Permeation time: > 480 min)

UNI EN 420/UNI EN 374

#### Respiratory protection:

Depending on the potential for exposure, select respiratory protective equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and in compliance with current legislation.

Half-face mask with combined filter

Technical reference standard for filters to be used in the presence of gases and vapours: UNI EN 14387

Mask with filter "P", white colour

Filter mask FFP2/FFP3 for solid particles

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 149

#### Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

#### Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

#### Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: N.A.

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold:

pH:  $\pm 3.70$  (5%)

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: N.A.

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = N.A.

#### Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight: N.A.

Chemical formula: N.A.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Corr. 1C(H314)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Citric Acid Monohydrate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 11700 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intraperitoneal Rat = 725 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Oral Mouse = 5400 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse = 940 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intravenous Mouse = 42 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	OECD404
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Positive	OECD405
Lactic Acid	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 7.94 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 3730 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Skin Positive	

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Citric Acid Monohydrate	CAS: 5949-29-1 - EINECS: 201-069-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 440 mg/l 48h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = 1535 mg/l 24h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae = 425 mg/l 168h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Bacteria > 10000 mg/l 16h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
Lactic Acid	CAS: 79-33-4 - EINECS: 201-196-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 240 mg/l 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 320 mg/l 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 3500 mg/l
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 1900 mg/l

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Test	Duration	Value	Notes:
Citric Acid Monohydrate		48h	98.000	%
	Biochemical oxygen demand	5h	526.000	mg/g
	Biochemical oxygen demand		1.257	mg/mg

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
Citric Acid Monohydrate		Kow - Partition coefficient	-1.640	logKow
Lactic Acid	Not bioaccumulative	Kow - Partition coefficient	-0.620	Log Pow
	Not bioaccumulative	Kow - Partition coefficient	-0.540	Log Pow (OCSE 107)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

Ecotoxicological Data: N.A.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N.A.

#### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

N.A.

#### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

N.A.

#### **14.4. Packing group**

N.A.

#### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

N.A.

#### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

#### **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

N.A.

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None.

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

3: Severe hazard to waters

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%

#### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.2/1C	Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, Category 1C
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

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

Main bibliographic sources:

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

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

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

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

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer



IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

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