

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **REAL 810 B**  
Product name: **Real 810 Transparent Water Isolation Product B Component**

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

Intended use: **not available**

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

Name: **REAL YAPI KIMYASALLARI A.S.**  
Full address: **Muratçesme Mah. Sultan Murat Caddesi Efe 2 Sok. No:5**  
District and Country: **Büyükcemece / İstanbul**  
**Türkiye**  
Tel.: **+90(212)596 11 01**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+90530 905 7125**

## 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 2020/878.

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:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 2	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

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

### Hazard statements:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Contains:** ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE  
HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE</b>		
INDEX	74 ≤ x < 78	<b>Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317</b> <b>ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l</b>
EC		
CAS	28182-81-2	
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX	607-195-00-7	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226</b>
EC	203-603-9	
CAS	108-65-6	
<b>HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE</b>		
INDEX	615-011-00-1	<b>Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2</b> <b>Skin Sens. 1 H317: ≥ 0,5%, Resp. Sens. 1 H334: ≥ 0,5%</b> <b>ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 0,124 mg/l/4h</b>
EC	212-485-8	
CAS	822-06-0	

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water

**SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**

(and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and

A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; 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.

#### ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	0,01		0,02		SKIN As NCO

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	0,1				
OEL	EU	0,01		0,02		SKIN As NCO

Legend:

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility,

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

degradation, permeability time.

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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	120 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	130-300 mPa.s (23°C)	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	10 mbar mmHg	
Density and/or relative density	not available	Temperature: 1.07 g/cm3 (20°C) °C
Relative vapour density	>1 (20°C) Havadan ağır (tahmin edilen)	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 255°C/491°F. Polymerises at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May form explosive mixtures with: alcohols, bases. May react violently with: alcohols, amines, strong bases, oxidising agents, strong acids, water.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Incompatible with: alcohols, carboxylic acids, amines, strong 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.

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide, hydrogen cyanide.

## 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture 1,92 mg/l  
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: 1,08 mg/l  
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg  
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

### ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,39 mg/l/4h Rat  
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

ATE (Oral): 500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 0,124 mg/l/4h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin  
Sensitising for the respiratory system



**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**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

May cause respiratory irritation

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

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**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**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

## ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

## 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

## HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

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

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5,54  
BCF 367,7

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,2  
BCF 3,2

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 7,3

### 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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

### 12.7. 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.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

#### 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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1992

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE;  
HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE;

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

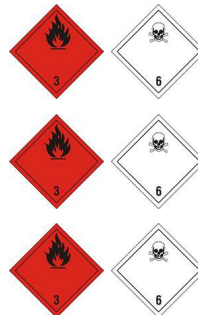
IATA: HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE)  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE;  
HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3 (6.1)

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (6.1)

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3 (6.1)



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: not marine pollutant  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 36 Special provision: 274	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	

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

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/EU: P5c-H2

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

#### Product

Point 3 - 40

#### Contained substance

Point 75

Point 74

DIISOCYANATES

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 1</b>	Acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

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

- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)

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

- 25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- 26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
- 27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII 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.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01.