

Safety Data Sheet
PLANIPATCH XTRA

Safety Data Sheet dated: 03/02/2020 - version 2



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PLANIPATCH XTRA

Trade code: 9012033

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

Recommended use: Cement based levelling mortar

Uses advised against: Data not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI GmbH - Schwarzer Weg 3

39356 Weferlingen (Deutschland)

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Poison center Berlin: +49-0-30-19-24-0

phone No: +49 39061-984-0 - fax No: +49-39061-984-48

office hours 8:30-17:30

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

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

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

Contains:

Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

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

None

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of respirable free crystalline silica (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: PLANIPATCH XTRA

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

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥2.5 - <5 %	Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318	
≥0.025 - <0.05 %	free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 2, H373	
<0.0015 %	vinyl acetate	CAS:108-05-4 EC:203-545-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119471301-50-XXXX
< 0,00015 %	formic acid ... %	CAS:64-18-6 EC:200-579-1 Index:607-001-00-0	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	01-2119491174-37-XXX
< 0,00015 %	methanol	CAS:67-56-1 EC:200-659-6 Index:603-001-00-X	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 1, H370; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H331	01-2119433307-44-XXXX

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

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.

In case of Ingestion:

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

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

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).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

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.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m ³	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m ³	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	NDS	POLAND		0,300					frakcja respirabilna
	National	DENMARK		0,3					DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	National	DENMARK		0,100					DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	SUVA	GERMANY		0,150					50 µg/m ³ (Partikel Durchmesser < 12 µm) - TRGS 906
	National	SWITZERLAND		0,15					A
	ACGIH	None		0,025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	National	NORWAY		0,300					K 7
	ACGIH	None		1					(E,R), A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	National	FINLAND		5					FINLAND, inhalerbart damm

	National FINLAND	1				FINLAND, respirabel fraktion
	NDS POLAND	6				frakcja wdychalna
	NDS POLAND	2				frakcja respirabilna
	ACGIH	1				A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	National SPAIN	4				
	National FINLAND	5				
	National FINLAND	1				
	National PORTUGAL	10				
	National BELGIUM	10				
	NDS POLAND	6				
	NDS POLAND	2				
	National HUNGARY	10				
	Malaysi a OEL MALAYSIA	10				5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	National LATVIA	6				
	National UNITED KINGDOM	10		30		
	National UNITED KINGDOM	10		12		
	National UNITED KINGDOM	4		30		
	National ROMANIA	10				
	National CROATIA	10				
	National CROATIA	4				
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ)	National SWEDEN	0,100				SWEDEN, respirable aerosol
	National NORWAY	0,100				K 7
	NDS POLAND	2,000				frakcja wdychalna
	NDS POLAND	0,300				frakcja respirabilna
	National DENMARK	0,3		0,600		DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	National DENMARK	0,100		0,200		DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	EU None	0,1				A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	ACGIH None	0,025				(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	National AUSTRIA	0,150				A
vinyl acetate	NDS POLAND	10				
	National SWEDEN	18	5	35	10	SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National FINLAND	18	5	35	10	
	National NORWAY	17,6	5	35,2	10	NORWAY, K
	NDSCh POLAND	30				
	National NORWAY	30	10	60	20	
	ACGIH None		10		15	A3 - URT, eye and skin irr, CNS impair
	ACGIH		10		15	A3 - Confirmed Animal

Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans; CNS impairment; eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

	National SWEDEN		18	5				
	National FRANCE		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National SPAIN		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National GREECE		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National DENMARK		18	5				
	National GERMANY		18	5				
	National PORTUGAL		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National NORWAY		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National BELGIUM		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	NDSch POLAND				30			
	CHE SWITZERLAND				35	10		
	NDS NETHERLANDS		18		36			
	National CZECH REPUBLIC		18					
	National HUNGARY		17,6		35,2			
	Malaysi MALAYSIA a OEL		35	10				
	National ESTONIA		18	5	35,2	10		
	National LATVIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	C			36			
	National SLOVAKIA	C			35,2			
	National SLOVAKIA		36	10				
	National SLOVENIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National UNITED KINGDOM		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National BULGARIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National ROMANIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	TUR TURKEY		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National LITHUANIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	National CROATIA		17,6	5	35,2	10		
	EU		17,6	5	35,2	10	Indicative	
formic acid ... %	National SWEDEN		5	3	9	5		SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National FINLAND		5	3	19	10		
	National NORWAY		9	5				
	EU None		9	5				
	National NORWAY		9	5	18	10		
	ACGIH None			5		10		URT, eye, and skin irr
	DFG GERMANY	C			19	10		
	ACGIH			5		10		eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National SWEDEN		5	3				
	EU		9	5			Indicative	
	National FRANCE		9	5				
	National SPAIN		9	5				
	National GREECE		9	5				
	National DENMARK		9	5				
	National GERMANY		9,5	5				
	National PORTUGAL		9	5		10		

	National	BELGIUM		9,5	5	19	10	
	NDS	POLAND		5				
	NDSch	POLAND				15		
	CHE	SWITZERLAND				19	10	
	NDS	NETHERLANDS				5		
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC		9				
	National	HUNGARY		9				
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		9,4	5			
	National	ESTONIA		9	5			
	National	LATVIA		9	5			
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	C			18		
	National	SLOVAKIA		9,0	5			
	National	SLOVENIA		9	5			
	National	UNITED KINGDOM		9,6	5	28,8	15	
	National	BULGARIA		9,0	5			
	National	ROMANIA		9	5			
	TUR	TURKEY		9	5			
	National	LITHUANIA		9	5			
	National	CROATIA		9	5			
methanol	SUVA	None		260	200	1040	800	
	National	SWEDEN		250	200	350	250	SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National	FINLAND		270	200	330	250	FINLAND, hud
	National	NORWAY		130	100			NORWAY, H
	NDS	None		100				
	NDSch	None		300				
	National	NORWAY		260	200	520	400	
	ACGIH	None			200		250	Skin, BEI - Headache, eye dam, dizziness, nausea
	DFG	GERMANY	C			260	200	
	ACGIH				200		250	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route;eye damage;headache; dizziness;nausea
	National	SWEDEN		250	200			
	EU			260	200			Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	National	FRANCE		260	200	1300	1000	
	National	SPAIN		266	200			
	National	GREECE		260	200	325	250	
	National	DENMARK		260	200			
	National	FINLAND		270	200	330	250	
	National	GERMANY		270	200			
	National	PORTUGAL		260	200		250	
	National	NORWAY		130	100	162,5	125	
	National	BELGIUM		266	200	333	250	
	NDS	POLAND		100				
	NDSch	POLAND				300		
	CHE	SWITZERLAND				1040	800	

NDS	NETHERLANDS	133				
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	250				
National	HUNGARY	260				
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	262	200			Skin notation
National	ESTONIA	250	200	350	250	
National	LATVIA	260	200			
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	C		1000		
National	SLOVAKIA	260	200			
National	SLOVENIA	260	200			
National	UNITED KINGDOM	266	200	333	250	
National	BULGARIA	260,0	200			
National	ROMANIA	260	200			
TUR	TURKEY	260	200			
National	LITHUANIA	260	200			
National	CROATIA	260	200			

Biological Exposure Index

CAS-No.	Component	Value	UoM	Medium	Biological Indicator	Sampling Period
67-56-1	methanol	15	mg/L	Urine	Methyl alcohol	End of turn

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0,016 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0,0016 mg/l	Marine water		
		0,126 mg/l	Intermittent release		
		0,067 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		0,0067 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
		0,0035 mg/kg	Soil		

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0,42 mg/kg			Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
		35,2 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects	
		35,2 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Short Term, local effects	
		17,6 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
		17,6 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149)

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

Appropriate engineering controls:

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance and colour: Powder Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Evaporation rate: N.A.

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

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: 1.50 g/cm³

Apparent density: 1.5

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. - This product is a mixture

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. - No explosive or spontaneous ignition in contact with air at room temperature

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: == - No components with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties: N.A. - No component with oxidizing properties

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No additional information

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

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the

contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

free crystalline silica (\emptyset >10 μ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg
free crystalline silica (\emptyset <10 μ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 500 mg/kg
vinyl acetate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 3500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 7440 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 15,8 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2335 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 3680 ppm 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 2900 mg/kg
formic acid ... %	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 730 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat 7,4 mg/l 4h LC50 Inhalation Rat = 15 g/m ³ 15min LD50 Oral Rat = 1100 mg/kg
methanol	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 22500 ppm 8h LD50 Oral Rat = 6200 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 15840 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
Toxicological kinetics, metabolism
and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

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 components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
vinyl acetate	CAS: 108-05-4 - EINECS: 203-545-4	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 12,6 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 7,48 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0,551 mg/L - 34 d a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 4,77 mg/L 48

		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 14 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 15,04 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Poecilia reticulata 26,1 mg/L 96h EPA
formic acid ... %	CAS: 64-18-6 - EINECS: 200-579-1 - INDEX: 607-001-00-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 27 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 120 mg/L 48h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna 138 mg/L 48h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 25 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 26,9 mg/L 72h IUCLID
methanol	CAS: 67-56-1 - EINECS: 200-659-6 - INDEX: 603-001-00-X	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 28200 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 19500 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 18 mL/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 13500 mg/L 96h EPA
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia foetida > 1 mg/cm2 48h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/L 96h EPA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

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.

A waste code according to European waste catalogue (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

Product:

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty remaining content.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN 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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

VOC (2004/42/EC) : N.A. g/l

The product contains Cr (VI) under the limits established by annex. XVII pt.47. Respect the duration according to the information described on the packaging.

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

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

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

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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

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

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)

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

N.A.

German Water Hazard Class.

1

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: 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 28, 69

SVHC Substances:

No data available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.

H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
3.1/3/Dermal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/3/Oral	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.6/2	Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
3.8/1	STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, 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
3.3/1	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 SDS 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
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/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: 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:

- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION