

## 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

Product name **Permabond MT3809B**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

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

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**  
 Full address **Niederkasseler Lohweg 18**  
 District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf**  
**Germany**

Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

**info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier:

**Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd**  
**Wessex Way, Colden Common,**  
**Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK**  
 tel: **+44 (0)1962 711 661**  
 mail: **info.europe@permabond.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44 (0)1962 711 661 ( 8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)**

**CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418**  
**CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670**  
**CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994**  
**CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034**

### 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:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H302** Harmful if swallowed.
- H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

- P273** Avoid release to the environment.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P301+P330+P331** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

**Contains:**

POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE  
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL  
REACTION MASS OF DECANEDIOIC ACID BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERINYL)ESTER AND  
DECANEDIOIC-ACID, (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL-ESTER  
1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE

**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>2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL</b>		
INDEX	603-069-00-0	30 $\leq$ x < 60
EC	202-013-9	<b>Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318</b>
CAS	90-72-2	<b>ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg</b>
REACH Reg.	01-2119560597-27-XXXX	
<b>POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE</b>		
INDEX	618-561-0	10 $\leq$ x < 25
EC	9046-10-0	<b>Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
CAS	9046-10-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119557899-12-XXXX	
<b>1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE</b>		
INDEX	205-999-9	1 $\leq$ x < 3
EC	280-57-9	<b>Flam. Sol. 2 H228, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315</b>
CAS	280-57-9	<b>LD50 Oral: 700 mg/kg</b>
REACH Reg.	01-2119980944-22-XXXX	

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**

**A mixture of: isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-dodecylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-tetracosylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl 1-5,6-didodecyl-phenol. n=5 or 6**

INDEX 604-057-00-8 1 ≤ x < 2,5 **Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**

EC 401-680-5

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-0000015153-80-XXXX

**REACTION MASS OF DECANEDIOIC ACID BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERINYL)ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC-ACID, (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL-ESTER**

INDEX 1 ≤ x < 2,5

**Repr. 2 H361f, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**

EC 915-687-0

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-2119491304-40-XXXX

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**

**SKIN:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention. **EYES:** Be sure to remove any contact lenses before rinsing eyes. Promptly rinse eyes thoroughly with water while holding eyelids open. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists. **INGESTION:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. **INHALING:** Move exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms are severe or persistent.

Rescuer protection

Information not available

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash.

Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

Note for the doctor no specific recommendation. Symptomatic treatment.

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

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**

None in particular.

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

**HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitric oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

**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.

**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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. 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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 8A

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

Adhesive

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	15	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	14	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	132	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	125	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation								10,58 mg/m3
Skin								2,5 mg/kg/d

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

#### 1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				1.46 mg/m3				8.24 mg/m3
Skin				0.5 mg/kg bw/d				1.4 mg/kg bw/d

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	84 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	84 mg/l

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							0,31 mg/m3	

#### REACTION MASS OF DECANEDIOIC ACID BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERINYL)ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC-ACID, (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL-ESTER

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0022 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00002 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,05 mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,11 mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,21 mg/kg

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0.5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				3,53 mg/m3
Skin				1 mg/kg/d				2 mg/kg/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

### 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, 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.

#### EYE PROTECTION

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

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

#### 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

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

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	black	
Odour	amino	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~ 7000 mPa.s Thixo	Temperature: 23 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,1	
Relative vapour density	not available	
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.

#### 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.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Information not available

**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.

**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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	888,32 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

**2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL**

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg
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)

**POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE**

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg

**1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE**

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	700 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 20 mg/l/1h

A mixture of: isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-dodecylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-tetracosylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl 1-5,6-didodecyl-phenol. n=5 or 6

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg

**REACTION MASS OF DECANEDIOIC ACID BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERINYL)ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC-ACID, (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL-ESTER**

LD50 (Dermal):	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

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

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	180 mg/l/72h

A mixture of: isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-dodecylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-(n)-tetracosylphenol; isomers of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl l-5,6-didodecyl-phenol. n=5 or 6

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h

REACTION MASS OF DECANEDIOIC ACID BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERINYL)ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC-ACID, (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL-ESTER

LC50 - for Fish	0,9 mg/l/96h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,66
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**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

**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  $\geq$  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.

Waste class 08 04 09\* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2735

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL; POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE)

IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL; POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE)

IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL; POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE)

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

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III



### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H228</b>	Flammable solid.
<b>H361f</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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)
- 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)

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

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)
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:

02 / 03 / 16.