Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	T.003.000.00008
Product name	DECO WATERPROOFING

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
PROTECTIVE WAX FOR COATINGS	✓	-	-
PROTECTIVE WAX FOR COATINGS	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	DEKA BOYA SAN.VE TICARET A.S.
Full address	Mermerciler Sanayi Sitesi Köseler Köyü Yapı Koop. 34.Cad No:3 Gebze
District and Country	41490 KOCAELİ (TURKEY) TR
	Tel. +90 262 728 10 88
	Fax +90 262 728 10 71
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	info@sandeco.com.tr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	Tel: +90 262 728 10 88 Ulusal Zehir Danışma Merkezi(UZEM): 114

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.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
INDEX	*603-064-00-3*	45 ≤ x < 47.5	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC	*203-539-1*		
CAS	*107-98-2*		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT			
INDEX	*649-422-00-2*	45 ≤ x < 47.5	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*265-149-8*		
CAS	*64742-47-8*		
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
INDEX	*607-025-00-1*	0.607 ≤ x < 0.707	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*204-658-1*		
CAS	*123-86-4*		

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 contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. 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

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

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

IF SWALLOWED: 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.

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.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
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.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
ESD	TUR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
ПДК	RUS			0.1		п
ESD	TUR	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		200				

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.
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 I 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	not available		
Odour	characteristic		
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	23 < T < 60	°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
pH	not available		
Kinematic viscosity	not available		
Solubility	not available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Vapour pressure	not available		
Density and/or relative density	0.852 g/ml		
Relative vapour density	not available		
Particle characteristics	not applicable		

9.2. Other information

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	50.50 %	-	430.26	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	26.98 %	-	229.91	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
Absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Avoid exposure to: air.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

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

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. 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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	13000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5300 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	54.6 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5.28 mg/l Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT

EC50 - for Crustacea	1.4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.48 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDRO- TREATED LIGHT

Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.3
BCF	15.3

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 ≥ 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.
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 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



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: 30 Special provision: 274, 601	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ 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:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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)
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX 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.

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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.