

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **ClimaTop Classic\_2021**  
Product name: **ClimaTop Classic K8-K10-K15-R15-K20**

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

Intended use: **Acrylic reinforced ready-to-use water-repellent decorative finishing render in pasty form with silicone enhancement**

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

Name: **DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA**  
Full address: **Megaridos Ave**  
District and Country: **193 00 Aspropyrgos (Attiki) Greece**  
Tel.: **+30 210 5519500**  
Fax: **+30 210 5519501**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **psafety@druckfarben.gr**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+30 210 7793777**

### 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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH210** Safety data sheet available on request.  
**EUH208** Contains: Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one  
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P501** Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.  
**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.  
**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**
**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 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate</b>		
CAS	6846-50-0	$1 \leq x < 3$
EC	229-934-9	
INDEX		
REACH Reg.	01-2119451093-47-0000	
<b>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</b>		
CAS	112-34-5	$0 \leq x < 0,5$
EC	203-961-6	
INDEX	603-096-00-8	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475104-44	
<b>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</b>		
CAS	2634-33-5	$0 \leq x < 0,05$
EC	220-120-9	
INDEX	613-088-00-6	
<b>Pyrrithione Zinc</b>		
CAS	13463-41-7	$0 \leq x < 0,025$
EC	236-671-3	
INDEX		
REACH Reg.	01-2119511196-46-XXXX	
<b>Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)</b>		
CAS	55965-84-9	$0 \leq x < 0,0015$
EC	611-341-5	
INDEX	613-167-00-5	

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**

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

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 CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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.

### 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 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. 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.)
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	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 2020

#### 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	BGR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	ROU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
WEL	GBR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV-ACGIH		66	10			INHAL

#### 1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutryate

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

Normal value in fresh water	0,014	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0014	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	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			VND	18,8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	32,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			VND	110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin			VND	18,8 mg/kg bw/d			VND	31,2 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

### 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 (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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.

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

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. 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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	Temperature: 0 °C
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	9	Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic viscosity	20.000-40.000	Method: Spindle 7 mm @ 50 rpm Remark: ISO 2555 Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1.70-1,90 g/l	Method: ISO 2811 Temperature: 25 °C
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**

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	29,52 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC)	3,56 %

**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**

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

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Avoid exposure to: air.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

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

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

May develop: hydrogen.

**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

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

Information not available

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)

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

LD50 (Oral):

6560 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal):

2700 mg/kg Rabbit

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LD50 (Oral):

1150 mg/kg Mouse

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Pyrrithione Zinc

LD50 (Oral):

269 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

1,03 mg/l/4h 4 hours (Rat)

STA (Inhalation mists/powders):

0,501 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)

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

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LD50 (Oral):	550 mg/kg Rat
STA (Oral):	100 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)
LD50 (Dermal):	1000 mg/kg Rat
STA (Dermal):	50,001 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):	0,31 mg/l Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	0,501 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)

1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 0,12 mg/l/6h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

**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 have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	
LC50 - for Fish	1300 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LC50 - for Fish	0,8 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (Ιριδίζουσα πέστροφα)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,4 mg/l/72h Daphnia magna (Νερόψυλλος ο μέγας)
Pyrithione Zinc	
LC50 - for Fish	0,0026 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0082 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,00046 mg/l
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	
LC50 - for Fish	0,58 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,161 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,032 mg/l 96h
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 7,49 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 6 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1,46 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
Pyrithione Zinc	
Rapidly degradable	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	
NOT rapidly degradable	30 %, Exposure time: 28 d, OECD Test Guideline 301B

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
Pyrithione Zinc	
BCF	50
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	4,04 Log Kow
BCF	1,95

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,69

**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.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

**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/EC: None

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

Regulation (EC) No. 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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

**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>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<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 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H310</b>	Fatal in contact with skin.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<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>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

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

- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 as for REACH Regulation
- 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 (EU) 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)

- 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.