Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **TECHNIPLAST 400 UVLS SKŁADNIK B**

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

Relevant identified uses: chemical product for construction and industry; professional use; consumer use; raw material.

Uses advised against: any type of use not listed above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: **TECHNIART Sp. z o.o.**

Address: ul. Rumiankowa 2, Nowa Bukówka, 96-321 Żabia Wola, PL

Telephone/fax: +48 46 857 83 94, +48 46 857 83 95

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: biuro@techniart.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4 H302, **Acute Tox. 4** H312, **Skin Corr. 1B** H314, **Skin Sens. 1** H317, **Eye Dam. 1** H318, **Acute Tox. 4** H332, **Aquatic Chronic 3** H412

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

Danger

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine; benzyl alcohol; reaction product: bisphenol-F-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700).

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing.
P280	Wear.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to.

Additional information

None.

2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

The components of the mixture are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 2855-13-2 EC number: 220-666-8 Index number: 612-067-00-9 Registration number: 01-2119514687-32-XXXX	**3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine** Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	50% < C < 75%
CAS number: 100-51-6 EC number: 202-859-9 Index number: 603-057-00-5 Registration number: 01-2119492630-38-XXXX	**benzyl alcohol** Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332	25% < C < 50%
CAS number: 9003-36-5 EC number: 500-006-8 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119454392-40-XXXX	**reaction product: bisphenol-F-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)** Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	5% < C < 15 %

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water. Apply a sterile dressing. Immediately call a doctor.

Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Apply a sterile dressing. Immediately consult a ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show the packaging or label.

After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear. If the victim has difficulty breathing or is in respiratory arrest, trained personnel should administer oxygen or perform CPR. Monitor the patency of the airways.

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

Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, irritation, burns, allergic reaction.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, pain, risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion

May cause abdominal pains, mouth, throat and esophagus burns, risk esophageal and gastric perforation.

After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause cough, respiratory irritation.

Effects of exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, nitrogen oxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Collect used extinguishing media. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Caution: risk of slipping on the released product. Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapor formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature: 5 - 25 °C. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from, foodstuffs and animal feed .

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

The product does not contain components subject to exposure controls in the workplace.
Legal Basis: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Fourth Edition 2020.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

DNEL and PNEC

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine [CAS 2855-13-2]			
Exposure route	**Exposure scheme**	**DNEL (workers)**	
		worker	**consumer**
inhalation	long-term local	—	0,073 mg/m³
oral	long-term systemic	—	0,526 mg/kg

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine [CAS 2855-13-2]	
PNEC	**Value**
inhalation	0,006 mg/l
oral	1,121 mg/kg
skin	5,784 mg/kg
intravenously	0,578 mg/kg
intramuscularly	3,18 mg/l

benzyl alcohol [CAS 100-51-6]

Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL (workers)	
		worker	consumer
inhalation	short-term systemic	110 mg/m³	27 mg/m³
inhalation	long-term systemic	22 mg/m³	5,4 mg/m³
oral	short-term systemic	—	20 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	4 mg/kg bw/day
skin	short-term systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day	20 mg/kg bw/day
skin	long-term systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day	4 mg/kg bw/day

benzyl alcohol [CAS 100-51-6]	
PNEC	**Value**
inhalation	0,1 mg/L
oral	0,456 mg/kg dry weight
skin	39 mg/L
intravenously	5,27 mg/kg dry weight
intramuscularly	0,527 mg/kg dry weight

8.2. Exposure controls

Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace.
If during work processes there is a risk of splashing the workers with caustic agents - safety showers (for washing the whole body) and separate eyewash stations should be installed no further than 20 meters in horizontal line from the posts on which the processes are carried out.

Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Recommended material for gloves: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber.
In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min).
In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min).
When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Wear safety shoes that comply with the EN 20345 standard. Use protective clothing that complies with the EN ISO 13688 standard.

Wear protective clothing compliant with EN ISO 13688 type 3, 4 or 6, protecting against liquid chemicals (the selection should be made taking into account the exposure to a chemical agent) -- clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of jets - type 3 (EN 14605 + A1 standard) - clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of spray - type 4 (standard EN 14605 + A1) - clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of splashes - type 6 (standard EN 13034 + A1).

Eye protection

Use protective glasses or face protection.

Respiratory protection

In cases where the risk assessment indicates that it is necessary, respiratory protective equipment compliant with the EN136 standard (masks) or EN 140 (half masks, quarter masks) should be used. The selection of a respirator should be based on the known or expected exposure level, product hazards, and the safety limits of the selected mask.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	not determined
Colour:	not determined
Odour:	not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
Flammability:	not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not very reactive. It does not go under hazardous polimeryzation. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts exothermically with bases. The product reacts exothermically with acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of heat, direct sunlight. Keep away from cold.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine [CAS 2855-13-2]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 5,01 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	1 030 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	> 2 000 mg/kg

benzyl alcohol [CAS 100-51-6]	
LCL_0 (inhalation, rat)	1000 ppm/8h
LD_{50} (oral, mouse)	1360 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, rabbit)	1040 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	1230 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	2000 mg/kg

Mixture	
ATE_{mix} (oral)	400,00 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (skin)	1 466,67 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, vapours)	22,00 mg/l
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, mists)	3,00 mg/l

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

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

No data.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not assessed as endocrine disrupting substances.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine [CAS 2855-13-2]		
LC_{50} (fish)	110 mg/l / 96 h *Leuciscus idus*	method: EC 84/449
NOEC (daphnia)	3 mg/l / 21 days *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
ErC_{50} (algae)	> 50 mg/l / 72 h *Scenedesmus subspicatus*	method: EC 88/302
EC_{50} (daphnia)	23 mg/l / 48 h *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD TG 202

benzyl alcohol [CAS 100-51-6]		
LC_{50} (fish)	460 mg/L / 96h *Pimephales promelas*	method: OECD SIDS
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	230 mg/L / 48h *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	51 mg/L / 21 days *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	770 mg/L / 72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201

NOEC (algae)	310 mg/L / 72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201
EC_{50} (microorganisms)	390 mg/L / 48h —	method: —

Mixture
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine CAS 2855-13-2	hardly biodegradable	8%	method: —
benzyl alcohol CAS 100-51-6	Biodegradable	92-96%/ 14 days	method: OECD 301
reaction product: bisphenol-F-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) CAS 9003-36-5	Biodegradable	—	method: —

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

benzyl alcohol CAS 100-51-6	log Po/w=1,1	BCF 1,37 l/kg	method: BCFBAF v.3.00

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product dissolves in water and spreads in the aquatic environment. The product is mobile in soil. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

SECTION 13: Waste treatment methods

13.1. Disposal considerations

Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98 / EC as amended and 94/62 / EC as amended.

Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE]
IMDG
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE]
ICAO/IATA
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE]

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

8

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	no
IMDG	no
ICAO/IATA	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

ADR	limited quantity LQ	5 L
	transport category	3
	tunnel restriction code	(E)
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	5 L
	EmS code	F-A, S-B
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y841
	limited quantity (LQ)	1 L
	packing instruction, passenger	852
	maximum quantity, passenger	5 L
	packing instruction, cargo	856
	maximum quantity, cargo	60 L

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[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).

1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended).

2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).

94/62/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	Deutsches institut für normung
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC_{10}	A statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EC_{50}	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.

IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC_{50}	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD_{50}	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
NOEL	The highest exposure level at which there are no effects observed in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
UFI	Unique Formula Identifier
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity - category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage - category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion - category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization - category 1

Trainings

Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training). Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation. This SDS was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Acute Tox. 4 H302	calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H312	calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B H314	calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
Eye Dam. 1 H318	calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H332	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	section: —
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.