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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE INTENSIFIER S

Trade code: 9001515

UFI: XHD2-80N3-H00A-UDU7

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

Recommended use: Not available

Uses advised against: Not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road
Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsable: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Asp. Tox. 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Danger

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special Provisions:

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not Relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE INTENSIFIER S

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number	Material Properti
≥80 - <85 %	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	CAS:64742-48-9 EC:919-857-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066	01-2119463258-33-XXXX	
≥0.25 - <0.3 %	dioctyltin dilaurate	CAS:3648-18-8 EC:222-883-3 Index:050-031-00-9	STOT RE 1, H372; Repr. 1B, H360D	01-2119979527-19-XXXX	SVHC
≥0.1 - <0.2 %	methanol	CAS:67-56-1 EC:200-659-6 Index:603-001-00-X	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 1, H370; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H331; Acute Tox. 3, H311 Specific Concentration Limits: 3% ≤ C < 10%: STOT SE 2 H371 10% ≤ C < 100%: STOT SE 1 H370	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

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

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

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

In case of Inhalation:

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

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

Not available

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Storage at higher temperatures requires an appropriate evaluation of preventive and protection measures to be adopted.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: 64742-48-9	DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 600 mg/m3 - 100 ppm

	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 300 mg/m3
	NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 900 mg/m3
	CHE	SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 600 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 520 mg/m3 - 400 ppm R, SSc, B
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 250 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 350 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 330 mg/m3 - 250 ppm FINLAND, hud
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 130 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 520 mg/m3 - 400 ppm NORWAY, H
	NDS		Long Term: 100 mg/m3 - 200 ppm Skin
	NDSCh		Long Term: 300 mg/m3
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 260 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm Skin, BEI - Headache, eye dam, dizziness, nausea
	DFG	GERMANY	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	ACGIH		Long Term: 262 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 250 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	EU	FRANCE	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National		Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm 200 ppm PEL;262 mg/m3 PEL
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 266 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 325 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	GREECE	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 330 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 310 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 162,5 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 130 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 125 ppm
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 266 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 333 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 100 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m3 - 800 ppm
	NDSCh	POLAND	Long Term: 260 mg/m3
	CHE	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	NDS	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 133 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 250 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 260 mg/m3
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 262 mg/m3; Short Term: 350 mg/m3
	National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 250 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	LATVIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 1000 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	SLOVAKIA	Short Term: 333 mg/m3
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 266 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 100 mg/m3 - 250 ppm
	National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	TUR	TURKEY	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm

National CROATIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3; Short Term: 328 mg/m3
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm; Short Term: 1040 mg/m3 - 800 ppm
EU	Long Term: 260 mg/m3 - 200 ppm Skin

Biological limit values

methanol CAS: 67-56-1	Biological Indicator: Methyl alcohol; Sampling Period: End of turn Value: 15 mg/L; Medium: Urine Remark: Background; Not Specific

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

methanol CAS: 67-56-1	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 154 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 15,4 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 570,4 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 23,5 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 1540 mg/l

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

methanol CAS: 67-56-1	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 8 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 260 mg/m3; Consumer: 50 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Industry: 260 mg/m3; Consumer: 50 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 8 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Industry: 260 mg/m3; Consumer: 50 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 260 mg/m3; Consumer: 50 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 8 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 8 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

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

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

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

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Appearance: liquid
Colour: transparent
Odour: Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point: Not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available
Flammability: The product is classified Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Lower and upper explosion limit: Lower and upper explosion limit: Not available
Flash point: 36 °C (97 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: Not available
Viscosity: 15.00 mPA-s
Kinematic viscosity: <= 20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C) mm2/s
Solubility in water: soluble, immiscible
Solubility in oil: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not available
Vapour pressure: Not available
Density and/or relative density: 0.82 g/cm3
Relative vapour density: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: Not available

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: Not available
Conductivity: Not available
No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H336)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	The product is classified: Asp. Tox. 1(H304)

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000, mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5000, mg/m3
		LD50 Oral Rat > 5000, mg/kg
dioctyltin dilaurate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
methanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 17100, mg/kg

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	CAS: 64742-48-9 - EINECS: 919-857-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 2200 mg/L 96h IUCLID
methanol	CAS: 67-56-1 - EINECS: 200-659-6 - INDEX: 603-001-00-X	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 15400 mg/L 96h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 450 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Readily biodegradable
methanol	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION, flammable (having a flash- point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa, boiling point of more than 35 °C)

IATA-Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION flammable

IMDG-Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 3

IATA-Class: 3

IMDG-Class: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: F-E, S-E

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 3

ADR-Hazard identification number: 30

ADR-Special Provisions: -

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (D/E)

ADR-Limited Quantity threshold: 5 L

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 355

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 366

IATA-Label: 3

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 3L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category A

IMDG-Segregation: -

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 223 955

IMDG-EMS: F-E, S-E

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)
Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2023/707
Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1434 (ATP 19 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1435 (ATP 20 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2024/197 (ATP 21 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2024/2564 (ATP 22 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2024/2865
Regulation (EU) n. 2025/1222 (ATP 23 CLP)
Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1	Lower-tier threshold (tonnes)	Upper-tier threshold (tonnes)
Product belongs to category: P5c	5000	50000

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3, 40
Restrictions related to the substances contained: 20, 30, 69, 75

SVHC Substances:

Substances in candidate list (Art. 59 Reg. 1907/2006, REACH):

Component	Ident. Numb.	Quantity	Material Properties
dioctyltin dilaurate	CAS: 3648-18-8	>=0.25 - <0.3 %	SVHC
	EINECS: 222-883-3		Repr. Cat. 3.7/1B;
	Index: 050-031-00-9		

National regulations

Produktregisteret Norge: 660567
MAL-kode: 5-6 (1993)
Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 3 - Flammable liquids

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 2: hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/3/Dermal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/3/Oral	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
3.10/1	Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
3.7/1B	Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
3.8/1	STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
3.8/2	STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information