

# Safety Data Sheet

## CROSSLINKER IC/CATALIZZATORE IC



Safety Data Sheet dated 8/4/2021, edition 3, version 6

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name:

CROSSLINKER IC/CATALIZZATORE IC (250 ML)

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

Recommended use:

Mixtures/Substance for the industrial and/or professional finishing for leather and shoes.

Uses advised against:

Stick to the recommended use.

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

Supplier:

FENICE S.p.A. - V. del Lavoro,1 - 36078 Valdagno (VI) Italy

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

ufficio.sicurezza@fenice.com




#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

FENICE S.p.A. - Tel. +39.0445.424.888 (8:00-12:00; 14:00-17:30)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

-  Warning, Acute Tox. 4, Harmful if inhaled.
-  Warning, Skin Sens. 1B, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
-  Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause respiratory irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 3, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Hazard statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Contains

HDI Polyisocyanate

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  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards:

No other hazards.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not available

### 3.2. Mixtures

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Number	Classification
$\geq 60\% - < 70\%$	HDI Polyisocyanate	CAS: 160994-68-3 EC: 679-501-7	⚠ 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 ⚠ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335 ⚠ 3.4.2/1B Skin Sens. 1B H317 4.1/C3 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
$\geq 15\% - < 20\%$	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Index number: 607-195-00-7 CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH No.: 01-2119475791-29	⚠ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 ⚠ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336
$\geq 0.05\% - < 0.1\%$	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Index number: 615-011-00-1 CAS: 822-06-0 EC: 212-485-8	⚠ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 ⚠ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335 ⚠ 3.2/1C Skin Corr. 1C H314 ⚠ 3.4.1/1 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 ⚠ 3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317 ⚠ 3.1/1/Inhal Acute Tox. 1 H330 Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq 0,5\%$ : Resp. Sens. 1 H334 C $\geq 0,5\%$ : Skin Sens. 1 H317

## 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).

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of respiratory problems, medical care is needed.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

For the most important symptoms and effects, caused by exposure, see the label (section 2) and/or section 11.

#### **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:

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry extinguishers, nebulised water.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water as it can cause the spread of fire.

Water can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not inhale combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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.

EQUIPMENT

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 air breathing apparatus (BN EN 137).

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

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

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

Suitable material for taking up: inert absorbing material.

#### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Stop the leak or spill if this is not a risk. Use inert absorbent material to surround the contaminated area.

Collect the product wearing, if necessary, appropriate protective equipment for a possible recovering or for disposal.

Dispose in line with current laws and norms. Do not pour into drains.

#### **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.

Use localized ventilation system.

Avoid contemporary handling of any incompatible materials (see section 10).

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.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Do not eat or drink while working. Do not smoke.  
 Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
 Wash hands after use

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

Store in a well-ventilated place at a temperature between +5/40°C.  
 Keep away from light and humidity.  
 Keep away from food, drink and feed.  
 Incompatible materials:  
 None in particular.  
 Instructions as regards storage premises:  
 Adequately ventilated premises.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular, except those listed in paragraph 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Source: GESTIS International Limit Values Database

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6  
 EU - TWA(8h): 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin  
 MAK - TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Deutschland (AGS) - TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 Deutschland (DFG) - TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm  
 España - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: skin  
 France - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Behaviour: Binding  
 Italia - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: skin  
 Nederland - TWA: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Österreich - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert  
 România - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm  
 Sverige - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm  
 Türkiye - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL(): 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm  
 United Kingdom - TWA: 274 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 548 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm  
 Switzerland - TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm  
 hexamethylene-di-isocyanate - CAS: 822-06-0  
 ACGIH - TWA(8h): 0.005 ppm - Notes: URT irr, resp sens

Legal base:

TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2014 \*\*

MAK values: List of MAK and BAT Values 2018\*\*

UE European Union: Directive 2000/39/CE\*\*

Deutschland (AGS): Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe, Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte, TRGS 900\*\*

Deutschland (DFG): MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012\*\*

España: INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015\*\*

France: Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984. INRS (2006)\*\*

Italia: Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/2004\*\*

Nederland: Nationale wettelijke publieke grenswaarden\*\*

Österreich: Grenzwertverordnung 2003 - GVK 2003\*\*

România: HOTARÂRE Nr. 1218 din 6 septembrie 2006 and Complement from 2012 at www.mmuncii.ro\*\*

Sverige: Occupational Exposure Limit Values, Statute Book of the Swedish Work Environment Authority, AFS 2011:18, English Translation\*\*

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits\*\*

Switzerland: www.suva.ch

\*\*and updates

### DNEL Exposure Limit Values

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Consumer: 500 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 36 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 796 mg/kg - Consumer: 320 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

### PNEC Exposure Limit Values

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.635 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.064 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.29 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.329 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.29 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the adoption of adequate preventive measures must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that:

- in case of inhalation exposure limit values, the workplace is well ventilated through an effective local aspiration system or other technical equipment, in order to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits values
- if inhalation exposure limit values are not applicable, a good general ventilation is generally sufficient for most operations
- an emergency shower with face and eye wash station is available
- personal protective equipment is CE marked, in compliance with applicable standards

### Individual protection measures

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes and on skin.

Adopt a correct personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work areas.

Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Eye protection:

Use eye protecting goggles suitable to chemical risks.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.

Protection for hands:

Protect hands with gloves suitable for protection against chemical agents (see standard EN 374).

In case of short-term exposure (splash protection):

Nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber gloves

Breakthrough time: 30 min

Minimum thickness: 0.4 mm

In case of long-term exposure:

Butyl rubber, Viton or nitrile gloves

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Minimum thickness: 0.7 mm

The information provided here is indicative. The following parameters should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, failure time and permeability.

In case of chemical mixtures, 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 frequency of use.

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation, prolonged exposure or mists/vapours/aerosol exposure (eg. spray application) use a respiratory protective equipment (eg. full face mask according to the DIN EN 136 standard with A Filter for organic gases and vapours according to DIN EN 141).

Thermal Hazards:

None

### 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	Method:	Notes:
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Physical state:	Liquid	Reg (EC) no. 1272/2008, Annex I, section 1.0	--
Colour:	colourless		--
Odour:	charatteristic	--	--
Melting point/freezing point:	<0 °C	Expert judgement	--
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	>100 °C	Expert judgement	--
Flammability:	flammable	--	--
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not available	--	--
Flash point:	> 60 - <93 °C	Expert judgement	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available	--	--
Decomposition temperature:	Not available	--	--
pH:	Not Relevant*	--	--
Kinematic viscosity:	Not available	--	--
Solubility in water:	miscible	--	--
Solubility in other solvents:	not miscible in organic solvents	--	--
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not Relevant*	--	--
Vapour pressure:	Not available	--	--
Density and/or relative density:	1.09 +/- 0.05 g/cm3	UNI EN ISO 2811-1	--
Relative vapour density:	Not available	--	--

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size (average and range)	Not Relevant*	--	--
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## 9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

\*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

VOC total content: 29-31%

## 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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable under normal storage/use conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

With acids and with strongly oxydising substances.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May produce toxic and noxious fumes in case of fire.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

#### Toxicological information of the product:

##### a) acute toxicity

The product is classified: Acute Tox. 4 H332

- ATEmix - Inhalation (Vapours) 15,7284 mg/l
- 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  
The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1B H317
- 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 H335
- i) STOT-repeated exposure  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- j) aspiration hazard  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Acute toxicity

Inhalation of this product is harmful. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contact with skin cause sensitization (contact dermatitis). The dermatitis derives as a result of inflammation of the skin, which begins in the skin areas that repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Skin lesions can include erythema, edema, papules, vesicles, pustules, scales, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, which vary according to the stages of the disease and affected areas. In the acute phase prevail erythema, edema and exudation. In the chronic stages prevail scales, peeling, cracking and skin thickening.

#### STOT-single exposure

Inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at a higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

#### Further information

Inhalation: may cause drowsiness and headaches.

### Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

#### a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 4345 Ppm - Duration: 6h

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate - CAS: 822-06-0

#### a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 0.124 mg/l - Duration: 4h - Source: OECD - 403

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2500 mg/kg - Source: OECD - 423

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg

#### b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Test: Skin Irritant - Species: Rabbit Positive

#### c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Test: Eye Irritant - Species: Rabbit Positive

Further information  
No one in particular.

- 11.2. Information on other hazards  
Endocrine disrupting properties:  
No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

None  
Not available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

None

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

This material is NOT RESTRICTED for transportation (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA, ICAO).

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not available

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not available

### 14.4. Packing group

Not available

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not available

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not available

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No

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



Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

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)

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:

Restriction 3

Restriction 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

No restriction.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

None

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Based on information we have, a Chemical Safety Assessment, if expected, has been carried out for the substances in the mixture by the manufacturer or the importer.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 1	3.1/1/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Corr. 1C	3.2/1C	Skin corrosion, Category 1C
Resp. Sens. 1	3.4.1/1	Respiratory Sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1	3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	3.4.2/1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3	4.1/C3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3
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This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878.

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
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

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

#### Further information

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety precautions appropriate for the product.

The information given is based on our present knowledge, at the time of sending the data sheet and only serves for describing the product for security reasons, without guaranteeing specific properties.

Due to the various uses of our product and for factors not dependent on us, no responsibility is accepted for the use of this information.

Please keep your records up to date and make this sheet available to all relevant personnel. This safety sheet cancels and substitutes any other previous issue.

#### Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique

ECHA database on registered substances (<http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx>)

ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory ([http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c\\_1\\_inventory\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c_1_inventory_en.asp))

GESTIS hazardous substances database of German Berufsgenossenschaften

(<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Gefahrstoffdatenbanken/GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>)

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
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.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
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.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.

