(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

# **Acetone -Acetone**

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### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Acetone Product Code: Acetone

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

Not available

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

Company: Soltec (Ireland) Limited
Address: Zone A, Mullingar Business Park

City: Mullingar
Province: Co Westmeath
Telephone: 044 93 35 133
E-mail: info@soltec.ie
Web: www.soltec.ie

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** 01 809 2166 (National Poisons Information Centre) (Only available during office hours; Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

# Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





### Signal Word:

# **Danger**

H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

EUH statements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:

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#### 2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 606-001- 00-8 CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 Registration No: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX	[1] Acetone	20 - 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

#### Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

#### Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

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

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

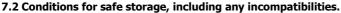
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills. The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.**

### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
	67-64-1	European Union [1]	Eight hours	500	1210
			Short term		
		United	Eight hours	500	1210
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	1500	3620
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	500	1210
			Short term		
Acetone		United States [4] (Cal/OSHA)	Eight hours	500	
			Short term	750 (Ceiling) 3000	
		United States	Eight hours	250	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	2400
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		

<sup>[1]</sup> According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1210 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	200 (mg/m³)
Acetone	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2420 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	186 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

<sup>[2]</sup> According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

<sup>[3]</sup> According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

<sup>[4]</sup> California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[5]</sup> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health,

<sup>[6]</sup> Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	10,6 (mg/L)
Acetone CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	aqua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	21 (mg/L)
	STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	29,5 (mg/kg
		soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

# 8.2 Exposure controls.

### **Measures of a technical nature:**

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %					
Uses:						
Breathing protect						
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.					
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405					
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach					
Observations:	the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.					
Filter Type needed: Hand protection:	A2					
PPE:	Protective gloves.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.					
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420					
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.					
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.  Always use with clean, dry hands.					
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35					
Eye protection:						
PPE:	Face shield.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.					
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168					
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.					
Observations:	Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.					
Skin protection:						
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.					
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5					
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.					

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The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations: terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards: Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour:Alcohol

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: -18 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:N.A./N.A. Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

# **9.2 Other information.** Dropping point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

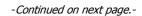
# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

At high temperatures can occur pyrolysis and dehydrogenation.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.



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#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg bw [1]	
Acetone	Oral	[1] Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health. Vol. 15, Pg. 609, 1985			
	Dermal				
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Inhalation				

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

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### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name -		Ecotoxicity				
		Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		Fish	LC50	Fish	8300 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
Acetone		LISH	[1] Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1968. A Comparison of the Toxicity of Some Common Industrial Waste Components Tested Individually and Combined. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3-8			
		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8450 mg/l (48 h) [1]  [1] Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity o Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemical Utilizing the Three-Brood Test.  Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term ar Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with Daphnia magna and Comparison of the Sensitivity of Daphnia magna with Daphnia pulex and Daphnia cucullata in Short-Term Experiments. Hydrobiologia 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018)			
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	Aquatic plants	Term Effect Different T	ts of 15 Chemicals or	7200 mg/l (96 h) [1]  ative Study on the Short- n Fresh Water Organisms of sch.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA PB83-200386)	

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation				
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level	
Acetone		-0,24	3	_	Very low	
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	0,24	3		VCI y IOW	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

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### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.

Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

#### 14.1 UN number. UN No: UN1090

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

UN 1090, ACETONE, 3, PG II, (D/E) ADR: UN 1090, ACETONE, 3, PG II IMDG:

ICAO/IATA: UN 1090, ACETONE, 3, PG II

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

# 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 33 ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 1 L ICAO LQ: 1 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-D Proceed in accordance with point 6.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

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

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2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September

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The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Classification codes:

Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2

STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

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

Physical hazards On basis of test data Health hazards Calculation method Environmental hazards Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

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

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

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http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on 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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.