Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Perfect Line VOC Activator Fast**

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

Intended use **Hardener for acrylic / polyurethane paint.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Perfect Line**
Full address **Postbus 90117**
District and Country **5000 LA TILBURG**
Netherlands
T +31(0)85 744 11 18

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **Perfect Line**
info@perfectline.nl

Product distribution by:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **T. +31(0)857441118 (business hours)**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains: HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder or foam for extinction.

Contains:
POLY (HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE)
Homopolymer of Isophorondiisocyanate
N-BUTYL ACETATE
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
POLY (HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE)		
CAS 28182-81-2	55 ≤ x < 60	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 500-060-2		
INDEX		
Reg. no. 01-2119485796-17-xxxx		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	25 ≤ x < 30	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx		
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)		
CAS	5 ≤ x < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Note C
EC 905-562-9		
INDEX		
Reg. no. 01-2119555267-33		
Homopolymer of Isophorondiisocyanate		
CAS 53880-05-0	5 ≤ x < 10	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC 500-125-5		
INDEX		
Reg. no. 01-2119980716-25		
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM		
CAS 64742-95-6	1 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note P
EC 918-668-5		
INDEX		
Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

CAS	*822-06-0*	0,1 ≤ x < 0,25	Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2
EC	*212-485-8*		
INDEX	*615-011-00-1*		
Reg. no.	*01-2119457571-37-xxxx*		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
AK	HUN	950		950	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,41	mg/kg

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	100	20		

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005
MAK	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005
VLA	ESP	0,035	0,005		
VLEP	FRA	0,075	0,01	0,15	0,02
WEL	GBR	0,02		0,07	
AK	HUN	0,035		0,035	
TLV-ACGIH		0,034	0,005		

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	124	°C
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60	°C
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	1,1	% (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	7,5	% (V/V)

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	10,7 mbar
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,02
Solubility	Not miscible or difficult to mix with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	370 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	5,88 %			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	31,18 %	-	318,08	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	19,61 %	-	200,00	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
Decomposes at 255°C/491°F.Polymerises at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
May form explosive mixtures with: alcohols,bases.May react violently with: alcohols,amines,strong bases,oxidising agents,strong acids,water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
Avoid exposure to: high temperatures,moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
Incompatible with: alcohols,carboxylic acids,amines,strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
May develop: nitric oxide,hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	10,77 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

LC50 (Inhalation)	0,124 mg/l/4h Rat

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LD50 (Oral)	> 8 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 3160 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 6193 mg/l/4h ratto

XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	12126 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

Homopolymer of Isophorondiisocyanate

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	4,1 mg/l/4h ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

Homopolymer of Isophorondiisocyanate

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

POLY (HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE)

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE
NOT rapidly degradable

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

Solubility in water	> 100 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

POLY (HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5,54
BCF	367,7

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,2
BCF	3,2

XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

BCF	25,9

12.4. Mobility in soil

POLY (HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE)

Partition coefficient: soil/water	7,3

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,78

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3	

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: 640E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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Note for users:
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