

Security data sheet



Product: MT3821

Manufacturer: PERMABOND ENGINEERING ADHESIVES

Product group: KLEBSTOFF

Article group: 2-K KLEBSTOFF

Download: 04.05.2024

PERMABOND MT3821B

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond MT3821B**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Use | ✓ | ✓ | - |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Niederlasser Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**

Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

info.europe@permabond.com

Supplier:

Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd
Wessex Way, Colden Common,
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

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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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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:

Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin irritation, category 2

H318
H315

Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Signal words: | Danger |
| Hazard statements: | |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| Precautionary statements: | |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| P302+P352 | In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. |
| Contains: | 1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE |

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|--|-----------------|---|
| 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL | | |
| INDEX 603-069-00-0 | $5 \leq x < 10$ | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 |
| EC 202-013-9 | | STA Oral: 500 mg/kg |
| CAS 90-72-2 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119560597-27-XXXX | | |
| 1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE | | |
| INDEX 205-999-9 | $1 \leq x < 3$ | Flam. Sol. 2 H228, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 |
| EC 280-57-9 | | LD50 Oral: 700 mg/kg |
| CAS 280-57-9 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119980944-22-XXXX | | |
| POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE | | |
| INDEX 618-561-0 | $1 \leq x < 3$ | Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |
| EC 9046-10-0 | | |
| CAS 9046-10-0 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119557899-12-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

Skin: Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms arise, request medical assistance

Eyes: Make sure you have removed any contact lenses before rinsing your eyes. Wash readily and abundantly the eyes with water keeping the eyelids open.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor if the discomfort continues.

Ingestion: rinse the mouth with water thoroughly. Make a abundant quantity of water drink.

Do not cause vomiting. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: move the subject exposed in the open air. Consult a doctor in case of serious symptoms or persistent.

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

Note for the doctor no specific recommendation. Symptomatic treatment.

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.

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. 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.

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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and 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)

Adhesive

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 15 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 14 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 132 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 125 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | | | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | | | | | 10,58 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | | | | | 2,5 mg/kg/d |

1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | | | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | 1.46 mg/m3 | | | | 8.24 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 0.5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 1.4 mg/kg bw/d |

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|------------------------------|----|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 84 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 84 | mg/l |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | | | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | | | | 0,31 mg/m3 | |

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Appearance | paste | |
| Colour | black | |
| Odour | characteristic | |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | not available | |
| Flammability | not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | not available | |
| Flash point | > 100 °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | not available | |
| pH | not available | Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water) |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | |
| Dynamic viscosity | ~ 100000 mPa.s Thixo | Temperature: 23 °C |
| Solubility | not available | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available | |
| Vapour pressure | not available | |
| Density and/or relative density | 1,6 | |
| Relative vapour density | not available | |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable | |

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral):

> 2000 mg/kg

1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral):

700 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 20 mg/l/1h

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

STA (Oral):

500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1,4-DIAZABICYCLOOCTANE | |
| LC50 - for Fish | > 100 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 180 mg/l/72h |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL | |
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| NOT rapidly degradable | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|--|-------|
| 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -0,66 |

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

Waste class 08 04 09* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



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: 80
Special provision: 274

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B

Limited Quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 856

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 852

Special provision:

A3, A803

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Flam. Sol. 2 | Flammable solid, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Skin Corr. 1C | Skin corrosion, category 1C |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H228 | Flammable solid. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.