

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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 A905 Surface Conditioner - Aerosol**

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

Intended use **Surface activator for gluing.**

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,**  
**Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK**  
tel: **+44 (0)1962 711 661**  
mail: **info.europe@permabond.com**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44 (0)1962 711 661 ( 8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)**  
  
**CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418**  
**CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670**  
**CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994**  
**CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034**

## 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:

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

### 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:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P302+P352</b>	In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**Contains:**

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS  
TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Statements on the aspiration toxicity classification were not included in the label elements, based on section 1.3.3. of Annex I to CLP.

### 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)
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS</b>		
INDEX	$30 \leq x < 60$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	927-510-4	
CAS	64742-49-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475515-33-XXXX	
<b>TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE</b>		
INDEX	602-026-00-3 $1 \leq x < 5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC	205-860-2	ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
CAS	156-60-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2120093504-55-XXXX	

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

#### FATTY ACIDS, C9-13-NEO-, COPPER SALTS

INDEX  $0,1 \leq x < 1$

EC 292-985-0

CAS 91031-79-7

REACH Reg. 01-2120796052-54-XXXX

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411  
ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg

#### FATTY ACIDS, C6-19-BRANCHED, COPPER(2+) SALTS

INDEX  $0,1 \leq x < 1$

EC 269-634-5

CAS 68308-19-0

REACH Reg. 01-2120770946-XXXX

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411  
ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 37,50 %

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Inhalation: inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Eyes: it can cause eye irritation.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Note for the doctor: symptomatic treatment.

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures** ... / >>**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****DANGERS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

If overheated, aerosol containers can deform, burst and can be projected a considerable distance. Wear a protective helmet before approaching the fire. Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitric oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

**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.

**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**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not disperse in the environment.

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

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 2B

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

Adhesive

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****Regulatory references:**

DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25

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

#### TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	800	200	1600	400		
TLV	DNK	790	200	1580	400		
HTP	FIN	800	200	1000	250		

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0364	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0036	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,548	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0548	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	17	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0563	mg/kg/d

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				57				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				198				797
				mg/m3				mg/m3

#### HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				149				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				447				2085
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				149				300
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

#### FATTY ACIDS, C9-13-NEO-, COPPER SALTS

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,42				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,39				1,57
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				0,45				0,89
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

##### 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 ; 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

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash

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

body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. Use a mask with a type A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	aerosol	
Colour	green	
Odour	solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	102 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~0.7 mPa s	Temperature: 23 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,7	
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

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 99,00 % - 698,60 g/litre

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The reactions with the following materials can generate heat: cyanacrililated stickers

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In normal use and storage conditions, no dangerous reactions are predictable.

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing and oxidants, strong bases and acids, high temperature materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

For thermal decomposition, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and  
Other unidentified organic compounds.

### 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 1272/2008

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: gas or vapors in high concentrations can irritate the respiratory tract. Vapors can cause headache, exhaustion, dizziness and nausea.

Contact with the skin: the effect of the product on the skin is of loss of skin fat. The repeated exposure can cause dryness and chapping of the skin.

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

##### 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 - mists / powders) of the mixture:

> 5 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

##### TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral):

7902 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

24100 ppm/4h

ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):

1,5 mg/l

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

##### HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

LD50 (Dermal):

3000 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral):

> 8 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 23,3 mg/l/4h

##### FATTY ACIDS, C9-13-NEO-, COPPER SALTS

LD50 (Dermal):

> 3640 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral):

2066 mg/kg

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**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**

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity****TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE**

LC50 - for Fish	135 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	250 mg/l/48h

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS**

LC50 - for Fish	> 13,4 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20 mg/l/72h

**FATTY ACIDS, C9-13-NEO-, COPPER SALTS**

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h

**FATTY ACIDS, C6-19-BRANCHED, COPPER(2+) SALTS**

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 457 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
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**12.2. Persistence and degradability****TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE**

NOT rapidly degradable

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS**

Rapidly degradable



## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

### 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

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: 16 05 04 gas in pressure containers, containing dangerous substances.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IMDG: AEROSOLS

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: not marine pollutant  
IMDG: not marine pollutant  
IATA: not marine pollutant

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special provision:	A145, A167, A802	

#### 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: P3a-E2

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

Product	
Point	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 3: Severe 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:

<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	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)
- 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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- 23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)

- 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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 14.