



## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **IMG02**  
Product name **NO-DROP WATER-BASED IMPREGNATING AGENT FOR WOOD LARCH**

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

Intended use **Paint for wood**

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

Name **ICA S.p.A.**  
Full address **Via S. Pertini, 52**  
District and Country **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC)**  
**ITALY**  
Tel. **+39 0733 8080**  
Fax **+39 0733 808140**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **icalab1@icaspa.com**

Product distribution by **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Centro antiveleni – Ospedale di Firenze (24/24 h)**  
**Telefono +39 055 794 7819**

### 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:

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water and soap.



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

**P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
**P501** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, international regulations.

**Contains:** 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

### 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. Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**

**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol**

CAS. 112-34-5 1,5 - 2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
EC. 203-961-6  
INDEX. 603-096-00-8  
Reg. no. 01-2119475104-44

**Ethanolamine**

CAS. 141-43-5 0,1 - 0,15 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 205-483-3  
INDEX. 603-030-00-8  
Reg. no. 01-2119486455-28-0000

**1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one**

CAS. 2634-33-5 0,05 - 0,1 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 220-120-9  
INDEX. 613-088-00-6

**Ethanol**

CAS. 64-17-5 0 - 0,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
EC. 200-578-6  
INDEX. 603-002-00-5  
Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43

**Butanone**

CAS. 78-93-3 0 - 0,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066  
EC. 201-159-0  
INDEX. 606-002-00-3  
Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43-0002

**2-butoxyethanol**

CAS. 111-76-2 0 - 0,05 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
EC. 203-905-0  
INDEX. 603-014-00-0  
Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.  
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.



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

Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.  
Remove contact lens if easily possible.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting.  
If vomiting should occur spontaneously keep airway clear.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 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.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Water jet.

### 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.

Thermal decomposition can lead to the evolution of irritant vapour.

Product may polymerize at high temperatures.

### 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).

Cool the containers exposed to the fire with water.

## 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 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. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Always keep the containers tightly closed.

Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C.

Keep away from strong bases, peroxides, free radical.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

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

See paragraph 1.2. For further information consult the technical data sheet.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

### 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2 (C)	15 (C)

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

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,4	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,4	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	1,25 mg/kg				
Inhalation.	50,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VND	VND	34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	101,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VND	67,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	67,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin.			VND	10 mg/kg			VND	20 mg/kg



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

### Ethanolamine

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	5,1	2	10,2	4	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	5,1	2	10,2	4	
TLV	DNK	2,5	1			SKIN.
VLA	ESP	2,5	1	7,5	3	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
GVI	HRV	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	2,5		7,6		SKIN.
NDS	POL	2,5		7,5		
MV	SVN	2,5	1			SKIN.
OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6	

### Ethanol

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	960	500	1920	1000

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

Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.							VND	343 mg/kg/24h
Inhalation.					VND	1900 mg/m3	VND	950 mg/m3
Skin.							VND	343 mg/kg/24h

### Butanone

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300

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

Normal value in fresh water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	22,5	mg/Kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	31 mg/kg						
Inhalation.	VND	106 mg/m3					VND	600 mg/m3
Skin.	VND	412 mg/kg/24h					VND	1161 mg/kg/24h



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

### 2-butoxyethanol

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN.

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

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,13	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,2 mg/kg				
Inhalation.			VND	49 mg/m3			VND	98 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	38 mg/kg			VND	75 mg/kg

#### 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. 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.

#### 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.

#### Protection for hands:

Do not use natural rubber gloves. Do not wear PVC gloves as PVC absorbs acrylates.

#### Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged. [Es. mask with filter type A (vapors) and/or P (powders) - Norma EN141].



## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	brown
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 60 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density.	1,01 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	0,15 % - 1,50	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0,05 % - 0,54	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.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

Temperature above 60 °C. Direct exposure to sunlight. Contact with heat sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong bases. Peroxides. Free radical.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Hazardous polymerization can occur when heated or exposed to direct sunlight.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.

Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

prevail during the chronic phase.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LD50 (Oral).	1150 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
Ethanol	
LD50 (Oral).	10470 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	124,7 mg/l/4h
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	
LD50 (Oral).	2410 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	2764 mg/kg Rabbit
2-butoxyethanol	
LD50 (Oral).	1746 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	6411 mg/kg Pig
LC50 (Inhalation).	450 ppm Rat
Butanone	
LD50 (Oral).	> 2193 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	32000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h Mouse

## 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.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LC50 - for Fish.	0,74 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	2,44 mg/l/48h Daphnia
Ethanol	
LC50 - for Fish.	15,3 g/l
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	675 mg/l/96h
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	
LC50 - for Fish.	100 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	100 mg/l/48h Algae
2-butoxyethanol	
LC50 - for Fish.	1474 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	911 mg/l/72h Algae
Butanone	
LC50 - for Fish.	2993 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	308 mg/l/48h Daphnia

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol  
Rapidly biodegradable.

2-butoxyethanol  
Rapidly biodegradable.

Butanone  
Rapidly biodegradable.





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

Ethanolamine  
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000  
Rapidly biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Ethanolamine  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -2,3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Ethanolamine  
Partition coefficient: soil/water. -0,5646

### 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%.

### 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.

#### 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.

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

### 14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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. None.

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

Product.

Point. 3

Contained substance.

Point. 55 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol  
Reg. no.: 01-2119475104-44

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005).

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

### 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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, 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>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<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>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<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>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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

- 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
- ECHA website

**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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.