

Version 2.1

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

Sikalastic[®] RoofPro Advanced

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

Product use : Polyurethane coating

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier	:	Sika Limited Watchmead Welwyn Garden City Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ
Telephone	:	+44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax	:	+44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	EHS@uk.sika.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1707 363899 (available during office hours).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)							
Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.						
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.						
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat- egory 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.						

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATIO Hazard pictograms	N (EC) No 1272/200	B)
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: H226 H317 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef- fects.

Revision Date 06.12.2018



Precautionary statements	Prevention:	
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va- pours/ spray.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
	Response:	
	P303 + P361 +	P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immedi- ately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Version 2.1

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate
- 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate
- 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)

Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl sebacate	1065336-91-5 915-687-0 01-2119491304-40- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,25 - < 1



vision Date 06.12.2018	Version 2	.1	Print Date 06.12
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9 223-861-6 01-2119490408-31- XXXX	Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,25 - < 0,5
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9 245-018-1 01-2119979088-21- XXXX	Repr. 2; H361d	< 1
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one (DCOIT)	64359-81-5 264-843-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Substances with a workplace expo			> 00 + 05
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Contains: 2-methoxypropyl acetate <= 1 %	108-65-6 203-603-9 01-2119475791-29- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 20 - < 25

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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Symptoms	:	Allergic reactions	
Country GB 100000014454			3 / 16



Revision Date 06.12.2018		Version 2.1	Print Date 06.12.201
		See Section 11 for more detailed information and symptoms.	on on health effects
Risks	:	sensitising effects	
		May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
•	nee	dical attention and special treatment need	ded
Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sur	es	
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Water High volume water jet	
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the	e substance or mixture	
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may s fire.	scatter and spread
Hazardous combustion prod- ucts	:	No hazardous combustion products are kn	own
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained bre	athing apparatus.
Further information	:	Use water spray to cool unopened contained	ers.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e r	neasures	
		e equipment and emergency procedures	
	:	Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.	
Personal precautions			
Personal precautions		Deny access to unprotected persons.	

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.	
Country CD 40000044454			11



Version 2.1

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

	Advice on safe handling :	 Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products
	Advice on protection against : fire and explosion	Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Take pre-cautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
	Hygiene measures :	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
	Requirements for storage : areas and containers	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re- sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accord- ance with local regulations.
	Further information on stor- : age stability	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.



Version 2.1

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

: Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40	
Further information		Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic			
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40	
Further information	Can be absort which there ar toxicity.	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40	
Further information	(NCO) Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state o airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsiv exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify i those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substa can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the di selves. The latter substances are not classified asthmagens of sensitisers., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure es that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standard to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For sub can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that expos duced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving ris term peak concentrations should receive particular attention of management is being considered. Health surveillance is appr all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate with an occupational health professional over the degree of ri of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., Th notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those s which may cause occupational asthma.		ate of specific nt or other onsive, further tities, may cause verity from a to a sensitiser tify in advance bstances that from substances in pre-existing ne disease them- ens or respiratory ure to substanc- ted. Where this dards of control substances that grosure be re- ing rise to short- ion when risk appropriate for ance which may ate consultation of risk and level a., The 'Sen' ose substances		
Further information	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause			ate of specific nt or other onsive, further	

Country GB 10000014454



Revision Date 06.12.2018

Version 2.1

	respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a
	runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser
	will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance
	those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substances that
	can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances
	which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing
	airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease them-
	selves. The latter substances are not classified asthmagens or respiratory
	sensitisers., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substanc-
	es that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this
	is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control
	to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that
	can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be re-
	duced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-
	term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk
	management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for
	all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may
	cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation
	with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level
	of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen'
	notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances
	which may cause occupational asthma.
*The above mentioned values are in acc	cordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the re-

*The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	urinary diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	Post task	GB EH40 BAT

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Eye wash bottle with pure water
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manufacturer specifications.
	Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (0,4 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed. Suitable for permanent exposure: Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.
Skin and body protection	: Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing and stirring work.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated
Country GB 100000014454	7



exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm P1: Inert material; P2, P3: hazardous substances Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Version 2.1

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	: Prevent product from entering drains.
	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform
	respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	various
Odour	:	hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
рН	:	No data available
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	ca. 52 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	10,8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,5 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	3,1 hPa



Revision Date 06.12.2018		Version 2.1	Print Date 06.12.2018
Relative vapour density	:	No data available	
Density	:	ca. 1,31 g/cm3 (20 °C)	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	333 °C	
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	ca. 1.800 mPa.s (20 °C)	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)	
Explosive properties	:	No data available	
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available	

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid moisture.
	:

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Country GB 10000014454



Version 2.1

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 4.814 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,031 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7.000 mg/kg

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.636 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,26 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.



Revision Date 06.12.2018

Version 2.1

Carcinogenicity Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Pentamethyl piperidylsebac	ate:	
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 0,97 mg/l

2	Exposure time: 96 h

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 0,0027 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	:	100
M Eactor (Chronic aquatic		10

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : 10 toxicity)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment

: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..



Version 2.1

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of
mation		unprofessional handling or disposal.
		Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Contaminated packaging	:	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number ADR : UN 1263 IMDG : UN 1263 ΙΑΤΑ : UN 1263 14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL ΙΑΤΑ : Paint related material 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADR : 3 IMDG : 3 ΙΑΤΑ : 3 14.4 Packing group



Revision Date 06.12.2018

Version 2.1

ADR Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels Tunnel restriction code Remarks		III F1 30 3 (D/E) Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemp- tion)
IMDG Packing group Labels EmS Code Remarks		III 3 F-E, S-E Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG-Code
IATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passen- ger aircraft)		366 Y344 III Flammable Liquids 355
Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels	:	Y344 III Flammable Liquids
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR Environmentally hazardous	:	no
IMDG Marine pollutant	:	no
IATA (Passenger) Environmentally hazardous	:	no
IATA (Cargo) Environmentally hazardous	:	no
14.6 Special precautions for user	-	

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Revision Date 06.12.2018

1 Safety, health and environmen International Chemical Weapons Schedules of Toxic Chemicals ar	Convention (CWC)	ion :	specific for the substance or mixture Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Subs Concern for Authorisation (Article		:	None of the components are listed (=> 0.1 %).
REACH - List of substances subj (Annex XIV)	ject to authorisation	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 o plete the ozone layer	on substances that de-	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on lutants	persistent organic pol-	:	Not applicable
REACH - Restrictions on the market and use of certain dat preparations and articles (Annex	ngerous substances,	:	Conditions of restriction for the fol- lowing entries should be considered: 2-methoxypropyl acetate (Number on list 30)
REACH Information: All substances contained in - registered by our upstream - registered by us, and/or - excluded from the regulation - exempted from the registream			am suppliers, and/or ation, and/or
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU jor-accident hazards involving da P5c			t and of the Council on the control of ma-
Volatile organic compounds :	(VOCV)		or volatile organic compounds ds (VOC) content: 24,55 %
		ooll	
If other regulatory information ap Sheet, then it is described in this		orov	vided elsewhere in the Safety Data
Health, safety and environ- mental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:	Health and Safety at W	/orŀ	Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations zardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

Version 2.1

mixture:



Version 2.1

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226 H302 H314 H315 H317 H319 H330 H334 H335 H336 H361d		Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul- ties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	÷	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of other abbreviation	ons	
Acute Tox. Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Eye Irrit. Flam. Liq. Repr. Resp. Sens. Skin Corr. Skin Irrit. Skin Sens. STOT SE GB EH40 GB EH40 BAT GB EH40 / TWA GB EH40 / STEL ADR		Acute toxicity Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Eye irritation Flammable liquids Reproductive toxicity Respiratory sensitisation Skin corrosion Skin irritation Skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits UK. Biological monitoring guidance values Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS DNEL EC50 GHS IATA	:	Chemical Abstracts Service Derived no-effect level Half maximal effective concentration Globally Harmonized System International Air Transport Association

Country GB 10000014454



Revision Date 06.12.2018		Version 2.1	Print Date 06.12.2
IMDG	: Internation	al Maritime Code for Dang	erous Goods
LD50	: Median let	hal dosis (the amount of a ch causes the death of 50%	material, given all at
LC50	: Median let	hal concentration (concent s 50% of the test animals d	
MARPOL	: Internation	al Convention for the Prev 3 as modified by the Proto	
OEL	: Occupatio	nal Exposure Limit	
PBT	: Persistent	, bioaccumulative and toxic	;
PNEC	: Predicted	no effect concentration	
REACH	and of the istration, E	n (EC) No 1907/2006 of the Council of 18 December 2 Evaluation, Authorisation an CH), establishing a Europe	006 concerning the Reg- nd Restriction of Chemi-
SVHC	: Substance	es of Very High Concern	0.1
vPvB	: Very persi	stent and very bioaccumula	ative
Further information			
Classification of the mix	cture:	Classificati	on procedure:
Flam Lig 3	H226	Based on pr	oduct data or assessment

Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version !

GB / EN