Leather Repair Company. ®

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Issue date: 10/03/2021 Revision date: 07/11/2022 Supersedes version of: 10/03/2021 Version: 1.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Matting Agent
Product code	:	LRC56
Type of product	:	Waterborne duller.

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Function or use category : Product for treatment of leather and other flexible material.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Leather Repair Company
Unit 22
Argyle Street factory Estate,
Hull, East Yorkshire, HU3 1HD, England
Tel 44 (0) 1482 606864

help@leatherrepaircompany.com www.leatherrepaircompany.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel 44 (0)1482 606864

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2 H373

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS08

Signal word (CLP)	:	Warning
Hazardous ingredients	:	ethanediol; ethylene glycol
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	P260 - Do not breathe vapours. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P501 - Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
EUH-statements	:	EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1 (EC-No.) 203-473-3 (EC Index-No.) 603-027-00-1 (REACH-no) 01-2119456816-28	≥10 - ≤15	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (ES, FR, GB, PT); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5 (EC-No.) 205-483-3 (EC Index-No.) 603-030-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119486455-28	≥0.2 - <1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Specific concentration limits:		
Name	**Product identifier**	**Specific concentration limits**
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5 (EC-No.) 205-483-3 (EC Index-No.) 603-030-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119486455-28	(5 ≤C ≤ 100) STOT SE 3, H335

Comments : There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : No specific data.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : No specific data.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : No specific data.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : No specific data.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if a large amount has been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion hazard : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Thermal decomposition generates : carbon dioxide. carbon monoxide. Metallic oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Protection during firefighting : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 provides a basic level of protection in case of chemical incident.

Other information : No additional information available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Do not breathe vapours. Maintain an open airway. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the dispersion of spilled material, its contact with the ground, waterways, drainage pipes and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak without risks if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid the dispersion of spilled material, its contact with the ground, waterways, drainage pipes and sewers.
Other information	:	Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 1 for emergency contact information. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13: additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Use personal protective equipment as required. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours. Keep in original containers. Keep container tightly closed. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Opened containers must be carefully closed and kept upright to avoid leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Protect from low temperatures. Stir product before use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ethanediol; ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Ethylene glycol
IOEL TWA	52 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	104 mg/m³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	40 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethane-1,2-diol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³ particulate 52 mg/m³ vapour
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	20 ppm vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	104 mg/m³ vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	40 ppm vapour
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	2-Aminoethanol
IOEL TWA	2,5 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
IOEL STEL	7,6 mg/m³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	3 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Aminoethanol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	2,5 mg/m³
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	1 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	7,6 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	3 ppm

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, work or biological monitoring may be necessary to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and / or the need to wear respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airbirne contaminants below any recommended or statutory levels.

Personal protective equipment:
Gloves. Safety glasses. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing:
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures depending on the task being carried out and the risks involved.

Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. . It should be considered that, in practice, the daily use time of protective gloves resistant to chemical products is clearly shorter, due to many influential factors (eg temperature), than the time determined by permeability tests.

Eye protection:
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection:
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection:
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from ventilation equipment or work processes should be verified to ensure that they meet the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases it will be necessary to use smoke scrubbers, filters or modify the design of the process equipment to reduce emissions to an acceptable level.

Other information:
Wash your hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemicals, before eating, smoking and using the bathroom and at the end of the day. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Verify that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Grey.
Odour	:	characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	9 – 10
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	100 °C
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1 @ 20ºC
Density	:	1 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	500 – 2000 mPa.s
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	15,2 % Definition acording to EU Directive 2004/42/EC: All organic compounds with a boilingpoint of <= 250ºC at 101.3 kPa-
Other properties	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not considered to be reactive according to our database.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No incompatible products according to our database.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

LRC56	
ATE CLP (oral)	3403,6 mg/kg

ethanediol; ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1089 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	1025 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	1,5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: 9 – 10

Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: 9 – 10
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

ethanediol; ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	1500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: carcinogenicity (migrated information)

Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure	:	Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0,01 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study), Guideline: EU Method B.8 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	Not available.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)	:	Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic)	:	Not classified

ethanediol; ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 72860 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	6900 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3536 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:grenn algae
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	6500 – 13000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Americamysis bahia (previous name: Mysidopsis bahia) Duration: '23 d'

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	349 mg/l Test organisms (species): Cyprinus carpio
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	27,04 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

EC50 72h - Algae [1]	2,8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2,1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	0,85 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1,24 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '41 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

LRC56	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Biodegradation	90 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

LRC56	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

ethanediol; ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1,36
Bioaccumulative potential	Low.

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1,31

12.4. Mobility in soil

LRC56	
Ecology - soil	No additional information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

LRC56
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No Known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Eliminate or minimize waste generation when possible. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Additional information : Avoid the dispersion of spilled material, its contact with the ground, waterways, drainage pipes and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain product residues.

Ecology - waste materials : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated
UN-No. (ADN) : Not regulated
UN-No. (RID) : Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR
Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not regulated

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not regulated

ADN
Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not regulated

RID
Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated
Packing group (IATA) : Not regulated
Packing group (ADN) : Not regulated

Packing group (RID) : Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No
Marine pollutant : No
Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Transportation within the users' facilities: always transport in closed containers that are vertical and secure, Ensure that the people who transport the product know what to do in case of an accident or spill.

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not regulated

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List
Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

VOC content : 15,2 % Definition according to EU Directive 2004/42/EC: All organic compounds with a boiling point of <= 250ºC at 101.3 kPa-

Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Seveso Additional information : This product is not controlled under Seveso Directive.

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
BLV	Biological limit value
IOELV	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
EC-No.	European Community number
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
WGK	Water Hazard Class
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
EUH208	Contains . May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.