According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

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

Product use : Product is not intended for consumer use

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 : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

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.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh

air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

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

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.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
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 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 specific concentration limit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,5 % Acute toxicity esti-	>= 1 - < 2,5
Substances with a workplace expo 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Contains: 2-methoxypropyl acetate <= 1 %	sure limit : 108-65-6 203-603-9 01-2119475791-29-	mate Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 25 - < 40
z-memoxypropyi acetate <= 1 %	XXXX		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

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

Symptoms : Asthmatic appearance

Respiratory disorder Allergic reactions

Headache

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

Water

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

ucts

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

> Remove all sources of ignition. Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

> sorbent 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 Avoid formation of aerosol.

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 ap-

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. 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 precautionary

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, including 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 resealed 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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	STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC	
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant upt				
	through the sl	kin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC	
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40	
	signed substa	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The signed substances are those for which there are concerns t			
	dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. STEL 100 ppm GB EH				
		SIEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40	
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	GB EH40	

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate			(NCO)		
	Further information: Substances that can cause occupational				
	asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers)				
	can induce a st	tate of specific airwa	ay hyper-respons	iveness via an	
	immunological	irritant or other med	chanism. Once the	e airways have	
	become hyper-	responsive, further	exposure to the s	substance,	
	sometimes eve	en in tiny quantities,	may cause respir	ratory symp-	
	toms. These sy	mptoms can range	in severity from a	a runny nose to	
	asthma. Not all	l workers who are e	xposed to a sens	itiser will be-	
	come hyper-res	sponsive and it is in	npossible to ident	ify in advance	
	those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 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 themselves. The latter substances are not				
	classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further infor-				
	mation can be	found in the HSE p	ublication Asthma	igen? Critical	
	assessments of	of the evidence for a	gents implicated	in occupational	
	asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to sub-				
	stances 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 reduced to as low as is rea-				
	sonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak con-				
	centrations should receive particular attention when risk manage-				
	ment 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 occu-				
	pational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been				
	assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational				
	asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remem-				
	bered that other substances not in these tables may cause occu-				
	pational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages				
		a. nse's astrilla we uk/asthma) provide STEL		on. GB EH40	

^{*}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	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 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

exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk as-

sessment indicates this is necessary.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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

Physical state : liquid Colour : colourless

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

Odour sweet

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range : ca. 170 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : 10,8 %(V)

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

: 1,5 %(V)

Lower flammability limit

: 52 - 53 °C

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature 333 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

pΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Flash point

Viscosity, dynamic ca. 450 - 500 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic $: > 7 \text{ mm2/s } (40 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : 3,1 hPa

ca. 1,012 - 1,016 g/cm3 (20 °C) Density

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : 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

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Components:

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

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity estimate: 0,031 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

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

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

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

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...

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: There is no data available for this product.

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

wav.

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.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1992 IMDG : UN 1992 IATA : UN 1992

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(isophorone diisocyanate, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

IMDG : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(isophorone diisocyanate, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

IATA : Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

(isophorone diisocyanate, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 3 6.1 IMDG : 3 6.1 IATA : 3 6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : FT1
Hazard Identification Number : 36
Labels : 3 (6.1)
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG

Packing group : III
Labels : 3 (6.1)
EmS Code : F-E, S-D

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y343
Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids, Toxic

355

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y343
Packing group : III

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

Labels : Flammable Liquids, Toxic

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered:

3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

(Number on list 74)

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

: Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

2015 (COMAH)

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 27,3% w/w

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content:

27,3% w/w, 281,69 g/l

VOC content excluding water

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: : Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

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 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation. H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023

2000/39/EC / STEL Short term exposure limit

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) GB EH40 / TWA GB EH40 / STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of ADR

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service **DNEL** Derived no-effect level

EC50 Half maximal effective concentration GHS Globally Harmonized System

IATA International Air Transport Association

International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods **IMDG**

LD50 Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic **PBT PNEC** Predicted no effect concentration

: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament **REACH**

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Based on product data or assessment

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Calculation method Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 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

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Incorez 726/201 (SC382)

Date of last issue: 29.03.2023 Version 5.9 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 20.09.2023