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



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SikaTack® OEM

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

Product use : Sealant/adhesive

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)

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

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respir-

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atory protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local regulation.

## Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

### **Additional Labelling**

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

#### 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.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8 202-966-0 01-2119457014-47- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373  specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 5 % STOT SE 3; H335 >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 >= 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,1 %	>= 0,1 - < 1
		Acute toxicity estimate  Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer Contains: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate <= 0,3 %	28182-81-2 931-274-8 01-2119485796-17- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Acute toxicity estimate  Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	< 1

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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 ——————————————————————————————————	>= 0,025 - < 0,25
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation tox-	

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.

icity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l

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.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Asthmatic appearance

Allergic reactions

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks sensitising effects

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 : In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon diox-

ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for

extinction.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

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

Further information Standard procedure for chemical fires.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures** 

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, Methods for cleaning up

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acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 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 exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

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-

plication area.

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

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. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

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 *
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	GB EH40

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			(NCO)		
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.				
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3	GB EH40	
Havamathulana 1 6 diisaayanata hama	28182-81-2	TWA	(NCO)	GB EH40	
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	20102-01-2	IVVA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB ER40	
polyo.	Further inform	ation: Substances		cupational	
		known as asthmage			
		tate of specific airv			
		irritant or other me			
		-responsive, furthe			
		en in tiny quantities			
		ymptoms can rang Il workers who are			
		sponsive and it is i			
		likely to become h			
		occupational asth			
		nich may trigger the			
	•	ng airway hyper-re	•		
		include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not			
		classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical			
		assessments of the evidence for agents 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 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 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 remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occu-				
	pational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages				
	(www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further inforn			on.	
	(	STEL	0,07 mg/m3	GB EH40	
			(NCO)		
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	GB EH40	
trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	(NCO)   Further information: Substances that can cause occupational				
	asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers)				
		state of specific airv			
	immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have				
	become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance,				
	sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symp-				

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as continue the sum of	asthma. Not all come hyper-reshose who are I hat can cause substances whi with pre-existing nelude the disestances that can tances that can where this is not standards of coesponsive. For COSHH requires consultation with legree of risk a pational asthma in the coered that other pational asthma in the coered that other pational asthma pational asthma in the coered that other pational asthma pational asthma in the coered that other pational asthma pational pational asthma pational asthma pational asthma pational p	mptoms can range workers who are esponsive and it is in ikely to become hy occupational asthmatich may trigger the gairway hyper-respond in the HSE point of the evidence for a ever it is reasonably no cause occupation or possible, the prinor to prevent work that exposure be able. Activities giving uld receive particulonsidered. Health so sed or liable to be upational asthma a chan occupational in the ind level of surveillader, The 'Sen' notation those substances at egories shown in resubstances not in a. HSE's asthma weak/asthma) provide	exposed to a sensing possible to identification per-responsive. In a should be disting symptoms of asthonosiveness, but the latter substance attory sensitisers. In a should mary aim is to apport a state of the latter substance are duced to as lower and a state of the latter substance are attention when the latter should be althonosive to short-term are attention when the latter should be althonosive substance. Capable of the list of West and there should be althonosive substance. Table 1. It should these tables may be pages	itiser will be- ify in advance Substances nguished from ima in people which do not ces are not Further infor- gen? Critical in occupational osure to sub- be prevented. bly adequate ing hyper- ional asthma, w as is rea- rm peak con- risk manage- oropriate for all ostance which he appropriate al over the causing occu- ELs has been he occupational d be remem- y cause occu-
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3	GB EH40
		- · - <b>-</b>	(NICO)	<b>--</b>

<sup>\*</sup>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
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	28182-81-2	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT

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	μmol/mol creati-	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Engineering measures**

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### 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 : In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

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Physical state liquid Appearance paste Colour black Odour very faint

Melting point/range / Freezing :

point

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

No data available

: > 200 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

pН Not applicable

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

**Viscosity** 

Viscosity, kinematic > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : 0.01 hPa

Density ca. 1,22 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative vapour density No data available

Particle characteristics No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

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## **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 : No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

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**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

### Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

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Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

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 toxicity estimate: 0,031 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7.000 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

Not classified based on available information.

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.

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### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **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

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor- : There is no data available for this product.

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## **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.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 04 09\* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic

solvents or other dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10\* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

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ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Passenger) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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 mixture**Relevant 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: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich

(Number on list 52)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

(Number on list 74, 56)

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 Not applicable

2015 (COMAH)

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

(VOCV) no VOC duties

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Not applicable

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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**

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

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

H330 : Fatal if inhaled. H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

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

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation. H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

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

Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

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

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

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

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

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

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

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IATA : International Air Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

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

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

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

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

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:

Resp. Sens. 1 H334 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