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



## **Decothane Root Resistant Base Coat**

Date of last issue: 05.04.2023 Version 7.5 Print Date 29.02.2024

Revision Date: 27.05.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Decothane Root Resistant Base Coat

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)

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-

gory 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

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Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it

before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate Isophorondiisocyanate homopolymer

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

Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate

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

#### 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.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
Diphenyl tolyl phosphate MCS	Not Assigned	Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 10 - < 20
	945-730-9	H400	
	01-2119511174-52-	Aquatic Chronic 3;	
	XXXX	H412	
bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-	59719-67-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 5 - < 10
oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-	261-879-6	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	
diylbiscarbamate	UK-01-6693092877-	Aquatic Chronic 2;	
	6-0001	H411	

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Isophorondiisocyanate homopolymer Contains: 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate <= 0,49 %	53880-05-0 931-312-3 500-125-5 01-2119488734-24- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 2,5
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	>= 0,25 - < 0,5
		specific concentration limit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,5 %	
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l	
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 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,25 - < 1
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9 245-018-1 01-2119979088-21- XXXX	Repr. 2; H361d	< 1

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# **Decothane Root Resistant Base Coat**

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. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 EUH071	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100100	
		specific concentration limit Skin Irrit. 2; H315 0,025 - < 5 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319 0,025 - < 3 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0,0015 %	
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute oral toxicity: 567 mg/kg 567 mg/kg Acute inhalation tox- icity (dust/mist): 0,16 mg/l 0,16 mg/l	
Substances with a workplace expo		Flore Lin 0 11000	40 00
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	>= 10 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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## **Decothane Root Resistant Base Coat**

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#### **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

Symptoms : Allergic reactions

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 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

Specific hazards during fire- :

fighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

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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 Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **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

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

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

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 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

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

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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. 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 inform	nation: Identifies the	possibility of sign	ificant uptake			
	through the s	kin, Indicative		·			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC			
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40			
	Further inform	nation: Can be abso	rbed through the s	kin. The as-			
		signed substances are those for which there are concerns that					
	dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.						
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40			
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40			
	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 in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symp-						

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# **Decothane Root Resistant Base Coat**

(www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.  STEL 0,07 mg/m3 GB EH40 (NCO)	asthma. Not all come hyper-rest those who are that can cause substances wh with pre-existin include the disc classified as as mation can be assessments of asthma., Where this is not standards of corresponsive. For COSHH requires sonably practic centrations show ment is being complete expensive asthmatic asthmatic asthmatic asthmatic that other pational asthmatic control asthmatic that other pational asthmatic control control asthmatic control asthmatic control control control	sponsive and it is in likely to become hy occupational asthmich may trigger the g airway hyper-respease themselves. To the agent of the evidence for a ever it is reasonably in cause occupation of possible, the prinontrol to prevent wor substances that caps that exposure betable. Activities giving build receive particult considered. Health stoned or liable to be supational asthma ath an occupational lead, The 'Sen' notation to those substances attegories shown in a HSE's asthma were well/asthma) provide	exposed to a sense a special asthmatic asthmatic asthmatic and asthmatic and asthmatic and a sense are duced to as lower are attention when a surveillance is application as the surveillance is applicated as the	itiser will be- ify in advance Substances nguished from ima in people which do not ces are not Further infor- igen? Critical in occupational osure to sub- ibe prevented. bly adequate ing hyper- ional asthma, w as is rea- rm peak con- risk manage- propriate for all ostance which he appropriate al over the causing occu- else has been e occupational d be remem- y cause occu- on.
/variation and the following				
pational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages				
bered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages	assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational			
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<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
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

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

	` '	-	` '	
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	29,4 mg/m3
3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl]			effects	-
hexane-1,2-				
diylbiscarbamate				
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic	16,7 mg/kg
			effects	

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



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Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,25 mg/m3
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8,3 mg/kg
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4,2 mg/kg

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3- oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2- diylbiscarbamate	Fresh water	0,0186 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00186 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,709 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,0709 mg/kg
	Soil	1,131 mg/kg

#### 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.

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.

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## **Environmental exposure controls**

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

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 red

Odour hydrocarbon-like

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

per flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: No data available

ca. 62,5 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature ca. 315 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

pΗ Not applicable

**Viscosity** 

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

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Vapour pressure : 3,1 hPa

Density : ca. 1,4 g/cm3 (20 °C)

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.

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.

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## **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:

## Diphenyl tolyl phosphate MCS:

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

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

## bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 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

#### Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.230 mg/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 567 mg/kg

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

Acute toxicity estimate: 567 mg/kg

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0,16 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

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Acute toxicity estimate: 0,16 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

## 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.

#### 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



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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Components:**

bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 87,1 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 18,6

plants

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

: 1

toxicity)

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

100

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

100

toxicity)

100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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#### 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

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic 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.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic sol-

vents 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** : UN 3082

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



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IMDG : UN 3082 IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(diphenyl tolyl phosphate, triphenyl phosphate)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(diphenyl tolyl phosphate, triphenyl phosphate)

**IATA** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(diphenyl tolyl phosphate, triphenyl phosphate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

 ADR
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

 IATA
 : 9

14.4 Packing group

**ADR** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 964

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR** 

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Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

## 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 mixture**Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

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

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

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 14,2% w/w

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

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content:

14,3% w/w, 202,51 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

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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.

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
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.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

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.
 H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

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

Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
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 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit

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

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



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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

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:

Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1 H400 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