

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

[IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA OF REGULATION NO 1907/2006 (REACH) AS AMENDED]

Date of issue: 04.08.2023

Version: 1.0/EN

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Antifreeze PROFIPOWER G11**

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

Relevant identified uses: antifreeze.

Uses advised against: not determined.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **Moto-Profil Sp. z o.o.**

Address: Niedźwiedziniec 10, 41-506 Chorzów, Poland

Telephone number: + 48 32 604 10 00

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: biuro@thetaconsulting.pl

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT RE 2 H373**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (ingestion).

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



**DANGER**

Dangerous components placed on the label

Contains: ethylene glycol.

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (ingestion).

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P404 Store in a closed container.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

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## 2.3 Other hazards

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 (1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 Index number: 603-027-00-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	<b>ethylene glycol</b> <sup>1)</sup> Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373	< 43 %
CAS number: 3164-85-0 EC number: 221-625-7 Index number: - REACH registration number: -	<b>potassium 2-ethylhexanoate</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Repr. 2 H361d	< 3 %
CAS number: 22445-04-1 EC number: 607-079-6 Index number: - REACH registration number: -	<b>potassium succinate</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335	< 1.3 %

<sup>1)</sup> Substance with occupational exposure limits defined on the European Union level.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Skin contact:** take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with a large amount of water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact:** rinse contaminated eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of cornea damage. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

**Ingestion:** in a conscious person immediately induce vomiting with caution (possibility of aspiration). For an adult victim, give 100-150 ml of 40 % ethyl alcohol (specific antidote - blocks the metabolism of ethylene glycol), for children - for every 10 kg of body weight, 1 tablespoon in half a glass of water with sugar. Attention! Do not induce vomiting in dizzy and unconscious people, do not give liquids to drink. Consult a doctor immediately, show the container or label.

**Inhalation:** remove the victim to the fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

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

**Skin contact:** possible redness, dryness of the skin in case of prolonged contact.

**Eye contact:** possible redness, tearing, burning sensation, blurred vision, irritation.

**Ingestion:** abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, movement coordination disorders, drowsiness.

**Inhalation:** possible irritation of respiratory tract, cough, headaches and dizziness, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, disorders of the central nervous system.

**Other exposure effects:** may cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (ingestion).

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Effects of acute poisoning with ethylene glycol: in the first period of poisoning after swallowing, symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication occur: state of agitation, speech disorders, disturbances in balance and coordination of movements, headaches and dizziness, drowsiness, etc.; then there is nausea and vomiting, diarrhea; breathing difficulties may occur. In case of severe poisoning, circulatory disorders, increased heart rate, drop in blood pressure, coma, loss of consciousness with convulsions, collapse; possible death due to respiratory arrest. The lethal dose for a human is about 100 ml.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured.

Informations for the doctor: Treatment of poisoning with ethylene glycol, which is a component of the product, according to the patient's condition, should include: gastric lavage within 2 hours of poisoning, combating circulatory and respiratory disorders, administration of ethyl alcohol (intravenous drip infusion of 5-15% solution of ethyl alcohol in 5% glucose); in case of severe poisoning use hemodialysis, diuresis. Then symptomatic treatment.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam resistant to alcohol, CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet - risk of propagation of the flame.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without protective clothing resistant to chemicals and self-contained breathing apparatus. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire cool endangered containers with water fog from safe distance. Do not let extinguishing water reach drainage system, ground and surface waters. Collect used the extinguishing media.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that effects of the breakdown are removed only by qualified personnel. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapours. Do not walk on spilled material – risk of slipping.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. Notify relevant emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the leakage with incombustible liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite etc.) and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Treat the collected material as a waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated place. Do not use sparking tools.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protection equipment – see section 8.

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## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not allow the product to enter the mouth. Use as intended.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly closed containers, in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area at temperature < 40 °C. Do not store with food or feed for animals. Protect from direct sunlight, sources of ignition and heat. Keep away from incompatible substances (see subsection 10.5). After opening, seal the container and store it in an upright position to avoid leakage. Keep unused containers tightly closed. Do not use used packaging for other purposes.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1] *	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

\* can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values on the European Union level

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace – if they are available and justified for the position – in accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

#### DNEL value

Component	Population	Exposure route	Exposure scenario	DNEL
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	workers	inhalation	short-term, local effects	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		skin	short-term, systemic effects	106 mg/kg b.w./day
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	consumers	inhalation	long-term, systemic effects	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		skin	short-term, local effects	53 mg/kg b.w./day

#### PNEC value

Component	Droga narażenia	Wartość PNEC
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	fresh water	10 mg/l
	marine water	1 mg/l
	intermittent releases	10 mg/l
	fresh water sediment	20,9 mg/kg d.w.
	soil	1,53 mg/kg d.w.
	STP	199,5 mg/l

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## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain concentrations of pollutants in the air below the established limit values.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

### Skin protection

Use protective gloves in accordance with EN 374 standard. Recommended glove material: nitrile rubber. In case of short term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 2 or higher (permeation time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 6 (permeation time > 480 minutes). Use protective clothing.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

### Eye or face protection

Use tightly fitting protective glasses in accordance with EN 166 standard.

### Respiratory protection

In case of sufficient ventilation, it is not required. In case of high vapor concentration, failure or exceeding of the maximum permissible concentration use half masks/masks with an appropriate organic vapor absorber.

### Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid environment contamination, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	pink
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	- 35 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	197.4 °C (ethylene glycol)
Flammability	highly flammable liquid and vapour
Lower and upper explosion limit	3.5% vol./ 15 % vol. (ethylene glycol)
Flash point	111 °C (ethylene glycol)
Auto-ignition temperature	398 °C (ethylene glycol)
Decomposition temperature	not determined
pH	7.5
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility	soluble in water and most organic solvents, e.g. alcohols, aldehydes, acetic acid

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	- 1.36 (ethylene glycol)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	1.06-1.09 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	not determined
Particle characteristics	not applicable

## 9.2 Other information

No additional data.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product is reactive. The product does not undergo polymerization. See also subsections 10.3 -10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion or ignition in contact with strong oxidants: at room temperature with chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, at 100 °C with ammonium dichromate, silver chlorate, uranyl nitrate.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of ignition and heat.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants (e.g. chlorates, peroxides, nitrates), strong acids, strong bases.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Toxicity of components

##### ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	7112 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rat)	> 3500 mg/kg
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	> 2.5 mg/l/6h

##### potassium 2-ethylhexanoate [CAS 3164-85-0]

LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	2043mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg/24h (OECD 402)

#### Toxicity of mixture

##### Acute toxicity

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (oral) > 300 - 2 000 mg/kg

The acute toxicity estimate (ATE<sub>mix</sub>) for the classification of a substance in a mixture was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.

Harmful if swallowed.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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## Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (ingestion).

## Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion. See subsection 4.2 for more information on the effects from each possible route of exposure.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

See subsection 4.2.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

### Other information

None.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Toxicity of components**

##### ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

Toxicity of fish LC <sub>50</sub>	72860 mg/l/96h/ <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
Toxicity of fish NOEC	15380 mg/l/7 days/ <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
Toxicity of invertebrates EC <sub>50</sub>	13900-57600 mg/l/48h/ <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Toxicity of invertebrates NOEC	8590 mg/l/7 days/ <i>Ceriodaphnia sp.</i>
Toxicity of algae EC <sub>50</sub>	6500-13000 mg/l/96h/ <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>
Toxicity of bacteriae EC <sub>5</sub>	> 10000 mg/l/16h/ <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>

##### potassium 2-ethylhexanoate [CAS 3164-85-0]

Toxicity of fish LC <sub>50</sub>	> 100 mg/l/ <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (OECD 203)
Toxicity of invertebrates EC <sub>50</sub>	106 mg/l/ <i>Daphnia sp.</i> (OECD 203)
Toxicity of invertebrates EC <sub>50</sub>	75 mg/l/21 days/ <i>Daphnia sp.</i> (OECD 211)

#### **Toxicity of mixture**

The product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

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## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data of components:

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

Biodegradation: 90 – 100 %/ 10 days (RWO test)

potassium 2-ethylhexanoate [CAS 3164-85-0]

Biodegradation: 99 % (OECD 301E)

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data of components:

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

log Po/w: -1.36

potassium 2-ethylhexanoate [CAS 3164-85-0]

log Po/w: 2.96 (OECD 107)

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is mobile in aquatic environment and soil. The product quickly evaporates from the surface of the earth. The mobility of the mixture components depends on their hydrophilic properties and hydrophobic as well as abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the product do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg. global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in place of formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/liquidate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be recycled. Dispose to an approved waste disposal facility.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable. Product is not classified as dangerous during transportation by land, sea and air.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.



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## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2016/425** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

**Commission Directive 2000/39/EC** of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**Commission Directive 2006/15/EC** of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2009/161/EU** of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

**Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU** of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

## Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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## Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
TWA	Time-weighted average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 3
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, category 2

## Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

## Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of safety data sheets of the components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

## Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended

Acute Tox. 4 H302	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	calculation method

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The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.