

## Safety Data Sheet for not dangerous mixtures according to 878/2020 EU Regulation

Date of Compilation/Revision: 27.06.2024.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier Glue for textile

Type of substance: CLP Mixture

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

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

Pentacolor Kft.

1103 Budapest, Gyömrői út 86.

tel.: +36-1-260-7477

fax: +36-1-262-1345

e-mail: [info@pentacolor.hu](mailto:info@pentacolor.hu)

For product safety information please contact: [info@pentacolor.hu](mailto:info@pentacolor.hu)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

[https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency\\_phone\\_numbers\\_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d](https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified to (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Glue for textile

This product is not classified according to (EC) Regulation No 1272/2008.

Not required to sign up.

Additional labelling:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT. May cause an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

It does not contain PBT/vPvB materials,

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

The details below includes all impurities and by-products that contribute to the product classification or that have an occupational exposure limits.

Hazardous Substance(s): ammonia...% (Substance with Community workplace exposure limit)  
concentration: < 0,3 %

EC-No.: 215-647-6

CAS-No.: 1336-21-6

Index-No.: 007-001-01-2

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. inhal. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M<sub>akut</sub> = 1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 (SCL: STOT SE 3 H335: c >= 5 %, Note B)

Hazardous Substance(s): 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) (Substance with triggering limit)  
concentration: < 0,02%

EC-No.: 220-120-9

CAS-No.: 2634-33-5

Index-No.: 613-088-00-6

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. oral 4\* H302, Acute Tox. inhal. 2\* H330, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 (SCL: Skin Sens. 1 H317:  $c \geq 0.05$ )

Hazardous Substance(s): Zinc pyrithione

concentration: < 0,02%

EC-No.: 236-671-3

CAS-No.: 13463-41-7

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. oral 3 H301, Acute Tox. inhal. 2 H330, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT RE 1 H372, Repr. 1B H360D, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1000), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=10) ) (SCL: inhalation: ATE = 0,14 mg/L (powder or mist) oral: ATE = 221 mg/kg)

Registration number 01-2119511196-46-xxxx (as biocid is free)

Hazardous Substance(s): Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT (Substance with a trigger limit)

concentration: < 0,0015%

EC-No.: - (mixture)

CAS-No.: 55965-84-9

ECHA-No.: 611-341-5

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. oral 3 H301 (LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 64 mg/kg), Acute Tox. dermal 2 H310 (LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat): 87,12 mg/kg), Acute Tox. inhal. 2 H330 (LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, powder/mist, rat, 4 h): 0,17 mg/l), Skin Corr. 1C H314, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=100), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=100), EUH071 (SCL: Skin Corr. 1C H314:  $c \geq 0,6 \%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315:  $0,06 \% \leq c < 0,6 \%$ , Eye Dam. 1; H318:  $C \geq 0,6 \%$  Eye Irrit. 2 H319:  $0,06 \% \leq c < 0,6 \%$ , Skin Sens. 1 H317:  $c \geq 0,0015 \%$ ), Note B

Substance(s): silicon dioxide, chemically produced (nanotech material) (Substance with Community workplace exposure limit)

concentration: < 0,0015%

EC-No.: 242-159-0

CAS-No.: : 112926-00-8 és 112945-52-5, resp. 7631-86-9

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : --

\* minimum classification for a category

Note B: Certain substances (acids, alkalis, etc.) are in the form of aqueous solutions of different concentrations and should therefore be labeled differently as the degree of danger varies depending on the concentration. The items supplemented with Note B has a general description : ... % ammonia. In this case, the supplier of the substance must indicate the concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is to be assumed that the percentage concentration is expressed as a percentage by weight.

Refer to Section 16 for full details of hazard statements and Notas.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures**

#### **General:**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### **Inhalation:**

Usually there is no need for first aid. Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, if necessary, seek medical attention.

#### **Eye contact:**

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. Consult a doctor in case of persistent symptoms or complaints.

#### **Skin contact:**

Usually there is no need for first aid. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**Ingestion:**

Usually there is no need for first aid. Rinse mouth. When symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

From symptoms and effects we donot have any information.

**4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

The usual extinguishers can be used.

Use extinguishing media that is suitable for the extinguishing of burning agents in the environment.

Not to be used : Not known.

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

The product is not flammable. In case of fire hazardous vapors, gases may be formed.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove the unauthorized persons. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

If a small amount leaks, soak up with a cloth and dispose of the cloth safely. Stop the spillage if safe to do. Eliminate sources of ignition. Spilled material is contained and recovered if possible. Absorb residue with dry sand, earth or similar inert absorbent material and collect in barrels for later disposal. Wash the contaminated area with plenty of water.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Use personal protective equipment recommended in section 8.

For disposal see section 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

No special measures are required.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Do not use the product near sources of ignition.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition and from incompatible materials.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

See section 1.2

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

CAS 7664-41-7 ammonia:

Directive 2000/39/EC

8 hours limit value: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)

Short term limit value: 36 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)

Concentrations of host and fibrous dusts in mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Permissible concentrations of airborne dust in mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Crystalline silica (including quartz, cristobalite, tridymite and other forms) respirable dust  
Directive 2019/130/EC  
8 hours limit value: 0,1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL**

CAS.: 2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)  
worker: Long-term exposure - systemic, Inhalation: 6,81 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
worker: Long-term exposure – dermal: 0,966 mg/kg

CAS 55965-84-9 Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT

worker: Long-term exposure - systemic, Inhalation: 0,02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
worker: Short-term exposure – Inhalation: 0,04 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**PNEC**

CAS.: 2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)  
freshwater: 4,03 µg/l  
marine water: 4,03 µg/l  
STP: 1,03 mg/l  
sediment (freshwater): 49,9 mg/t  
sediment (marine water): 4,99 mg/t  
soil: 3 mg/kg

CAS 55965-84-9 Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT

freshwater: 3,39 µg/l  
marine water: 3,39 µg/l  
STP: 0,23 mg/l  
sediment (freshwater): 0,027 mg/kg  
sediment (marine water): 0,027 mg/kg  
soil: 0,01 mg/kg

**8.2. Exposure controls****Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Local or general extraction system is recommended in order to keep the exposure as low as possible. Safety shower, eyewash is recommended.

If local risk assessment requires, weigh the concentration of the components in the air.

**Personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Use safety glasses designed to protect against splash of liquids.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves according to EN 374. can be used, but in normal case it is not necessary. (Chemical resistant gloves.)

**Body Protection**

Not required for normal handling and use. If required by the local risk assessment, use protective equipment during manufacture (eg. overalls or light work clothing.)

**Respiratory protection**

Not required for normal use. Where intense dust, vapor or aerosol is used during use dust mask and combined respirator for organic materials should be worn.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Check emissions of the local exhaust system during the production in order to comply with environmental protection requirements

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- (a) Physical state viscous liquid
- (b) Colour transparent, slightly opalescent
- (c) Odour characteristic
- (d) Melting point/freezing point not determined
- (e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range not determined
- (f) Flammability Not applicable (non-flammable liquid).
- (g) Lower and upper explosion limit Not applicable (non-flammable / non-explosive liquid).
- (h) Flash point not determined
- (i) Auto-ignition temperature not determined
- (j) Decomposition temperature not determined
- (k) pH not determined
- (l) Kinematic viscosity not determined - viscous liquid
- (m) Solubility miscible with water
- (n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not applicable (mixture)
- (o) Vapour pressure not determined
- (p) Density and/or relative density 1,0 - 1,1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- (q) Relative vapour density Not applicable
- (r) Particle characteristics Not applicable for fluid. It contains < 0,001% nanoparticles.

**9.2. Other information**

Non-explosive, non-oxidizing.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

No hazardous reactions can be expected under normal handling and storage

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No dangerous reaction in normal use.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous vapors and gases may be produced when heated or burned.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

(a) acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product does not contain components of acute toxicity-classified at or above the general classification limits.

100% ammonia:

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, male Wistar rats): 350 mg/kg.

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, male and female Wistar rats): 13770-28130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 490 mg/kg (OECD 401).

LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat): > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 64 mg/kg (calculation method).

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, vapor, rat, 4 h): 0.33 mg/l (OECD 403).

LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit): 87.12 mg/kg (calculation method).

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product does not contain components of skin corrosion or skin irritation at or above the general classification limits

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Skin irritation (rabbit).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Corrosive after 1-4 hours of exposure (rabbit, OECD 404).

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Causes permanent eye damage (rabbit, OECD 405).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

May cause serious eye damage (rabbit).

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
The product contains components classified as skin sensitization at concentrations above the triggering limit as indicated by the EUH208 phrases on the label.

1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one: Sensitizing (mouse, OECD page 429 523 (b)).

Causes hypersensitivity (skin, guinea pig).

Zinc pyrithione: Not sensitizing (mouse, OECD 429 p. 2971).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

The product causes skin hypersensitivity, subcategory 1A (mouse).

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

In vitro genotoxicity: In vitro tests did not reveal mutagenic effects (OECD 476).

In vivo genotoxicity: In vivo studies did not reveal mutagenic effects (rat, OECD 486).

(f) carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product does not contain carcinogenic components.

(g) reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product contains component of reproductive toxicity

(h) STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product does not contain a single exposure specific target organ toxicity-classified components in the general classification limit values or concentration above.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product contains component classified as repeated-exposure target organ toxicity.

ammonia:

NOAEL (sub-acute, oral, Crj: CD (SD) male and female rat, 35 days): 68 mg/kg/day.

NOAEC (sub-chronic, inhalation, male Wistar rat, 50 days): 35-63 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

(j) aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The product does not contain any components classified as aspiration toxicity.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No information is available on endocrine disruptors.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

100% ammonia:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 0.89 mg/l (non-ionized ammonia).

LOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 73 days): 0.022 mg/l.

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 101 mg/l (fresh water, test equivalent to ASTM E729-80).

NOEC (Daphnia magna, 96 h): 0.79 mg/l (fresh water, flow-through test, equivalent or similar to EPA OPPTS 850.1300 examination).

EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris, 18 days): 7200 mg/l.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 hours): 2.2 mg/l (OECD 203, page 2746).

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hours): 3.27 mg/l (OECD 202, page 2240).

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 hours): 0.11 mg/l (OECD 201, page 2238).

EC50 (bacteria, activated sludge, 3 hours): 13 mg/l (OECD 209, page 2747).

EC20 (bacteria, live sludge, 3 hours): 3.3 mg/l (OECD 209, page 2747).

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 28 days): 0.21 mg/l (OECD 215, page 805).

NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days): 1.2 mg/l (OECD 211, page 803).

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 hours): 0.04 mg/l (OECD 201, page 2238).

zinc pyrithione:

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio, 96 hours): 0.0104 mg/l (OECD 203, page 3026).

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 0.051 mg/l (OECD 202, page 3024).

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 hours): 0.051 mg/l (OECD 201, page 3023).

EC50 (Skeletonelema costatum): 0.0013 mg/l (EPA 712-C-006, page 4232).

EC50 (*Skeletonema costatum*, 48 h): 0.0006 mg/l (US-EPA 123-2, RAC opinion, 14.09.2018).

EC50 (bacteria, activated sludge, 3 hours): 2.8 mg/l (OECD 209, page 3082).

EC20 (bacteria, live sludge, 3 hours): 1.34 mg/l (OECD 209, page 3082).

NOEC (*Brachydanio rerio*, 28 days): 0.00125 mg/l (OECD 215, page 3027).

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): 0.0022 mg/l (OECD 211, page 3025).

NOEC (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, 72 hours): 0.0149 mg/l (OECD 201, page 3023).

NOEC (*Skeletonema costatum*, 96 hours): 0.00046 mg/l (ISO 10253, literature data).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

M acute = 100, M chronic = 100

LC50 (*Lepomis macrochirus*, 96 h): 0.19 mg/l.

EC50 (*Daphnia magna*, 48 h): 0.16 mg/l.

ErC50 (*Selenastrum capricornutum*, 72 h): 0.037 mg/l

NOEC (*Danio rerio*, 35 days): 46.4 µg/l (OECD 210).

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): 0.1 mg/l.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Biodegradability

Ammonia: Not considered persistent and rapidly biodegradable in aquatic systems.

In abiotic environments, ammonia is assimilated by aquatic algae and macrophytes and used as a nitrogen source.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Not rapidly degradable (RAC opinion, 26.11.2021).

0.04 days (aerobic and anaerobic transformation soil, OECD 307, page 5025).

Behavior at sewage treatment plants:

About 90 % (OECD 302 B page 3509, Zahn-Wellens test) - degradable/removable.

zinc pyrithione: Easily biodegradable (RAC opinion). > 60 % (activated sludge, OECD 301 B, CO<sub>2</sub> evolution)

0.5 d (OECD page 308 3418, biological degradation simulation aquatic sediment system).

Behavior at sewage treatment plants:

80% (OECD 303 A page 978, activated sludge) - degradable/removable.

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

It does not biodegrade quickly (OECD 301).

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ammonia: Ammonia accumulation in biota is not important in the environment because it is rich in lipids it does not accumulate in tissues in the same way as organic chemicals. Ammonia is ubiquitous in the aquatic environment due to the decomposition of plant and animal matter and animal excretion processes. As a product of normal metabolism, ammonia is not expected to accumulate.

1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

log Ko/v: 0.7 (OECD 117, HPLC method).

BKF (fish): 6.95 (OECD 305).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water-soluble. No relevant information available.

Ammonia: Mobility in soil is limited because ammonium ions are strongly adsorbed on clay minerals and are converted to nitrate by bacterial oxidation. Ammonia in the soil is in dynamic equilibrium with nitrate and other substrates of the nitrate cycle.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

BKF: 6.95 (OECD 305 page 2243, fish, flow-through test).

log KO/V: 0.7 (OECD page 117,324, HPLC).

zinc pyrithione:

log KO/V: 1.21 (OECD 107 page 2781, shaking funnel).

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Does not bioaccumulate (OECD 305).

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No relevant information available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not known. The product has not been tested for ecotoxicity.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not dispose of together with household waste. In accordance with local and national regulations. Non-hazardous waste, but the generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not allow into drains or water courses. The waste packaging can be recycled.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****Transportation for non-hazardous goods.**

- 14.1. UN number or ID number Not applicable.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not applicable.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable.
- 14.4. Packing group Not applicable.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards No
- 14.6. Special precautions for user Observe the applicable safety data sheet.
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

There are no specific regulations.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Chemical safety assessment has not been carried out./ not required.

**SECTION 16: Other information****LIST OF RELEVANT H-PHRASES IN SECTION 3****H-Phrases**

- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- 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
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H360D May damage the unborn child.
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- 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
- EUH208 Contains (name of sensitising substance). May produce an allergic reaction.
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

The classification was prepared according to the 1272/2008/EK Regulation:  
based on calculation method

**Data Sources:**

The previously-classified hazardous materials list  
Internet database of chemical substances



Safety data sheets of components

#### Abbreviations:

Acute Tox. oral Acute Toxicity oral  
 Acute Tox. dermal Acute Toxicity dermal  
 Acute Tox. inhal. Acute Toxicity inhalation  
 Skin Corr. Skin Corrosion  
 Skin Irrit. Skin Irritation  
 Skin Sens. Skin Sensitization  
 Eye Irrit. Eye Irritation  
 Eye Dam. Eye Damage  
 Repr. Reproductive toxicity  
 STOT SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure  
 STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
 Aquatic Acute  
 Aquatic Chronic

SCL:	Specific Concentration limit
HU	Hungary / Magyarország
EEA / EGT	The European Economic Area
EEC / EGK	European Economic Community
EC / EK	European Community
EU	European Union / Európai Unió
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency
UN / ENSZ	United Nations
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals
CLP	Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route
RID	Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Gangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
bw kg / ttkg	body weight in kilograms
EN	European Norm / European Standard
MSZ EN	European standard localized in Hungary / the European standard appropriate Hungarian standard
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EPA	The Environmental Protection Agency
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective concentration 50 %
EC...	Effective concentration ... %
EbC <sub>50</sub>	EC <sub>50</sub> value measured on algal biomass
ErC <sub>50</sub>	The concentration at which a 50 % inhibition of growth rate is observed
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose 50 percent
LOAEL	Lowest observable adverse effect level
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NOAEC	No observable adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	No observable adverse effect level
NO NOEC	No Observed-effect concentration
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography

RAC	The Committee for Risk Assessment
BCF / BKF	Bioconcentration factor
$\log K_{OW} / \log P_{OV}$	Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
$K_{OC}$	Partition coefficient of organic carbon
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutant
EPC / EPT	The European Parliament and the Council

This product Safety Data Sheet provides health, safety, and regulatory information. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available to us at the date of issue, and is provided in good faith, and believed to be accurate and reliable at the date of issue, however, no warranty, express or implied is provided. The product is to be used in applications consistent. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that the appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe working conditions and operations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use, and to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial, or local laws and regulations. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between European Member States and Nations. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information.