

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **59L**
Product name: **TRAFFIDECK FLEX 3000 HA (B)**
UFI: **P072-80MP-300U-WCFX**

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

Intended use: **Bi-component polyurea-based waterproofing product for manual application**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**
Full address: **Via Fornace Vecchia, 79**
District and Country: **31058 Susegana (TV)
Italia**
Tel.: **+39 0438-437511**
Fax: **+39 0438-435155**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **annabreda@nordresine.com**
Supplier: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre
+353 018092166
+353 018092566

Malta
Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)
+356 2395 2000

Belgium
Centre Antipoisons: +32 022649636

Germany
BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung: +49 30184120

Netherlands
National Poisons Information Center / University Medical Center Utrecht
+31 88 75 585 61

Croatia
Croatian Institute of Public Health, Division for Toxicology: +38514686910

Sveden
Swedish Poisons Information Centre: +46104566750

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H360F	May damage fertility.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine
1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

PBT substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
CROMIUM OXIDE (III) - PURE FORM		
INDEX	7 ≤ x < 11	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC	215-160-9	
CAS	1308-38-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119433951-39	
6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine		
INDEX	612-113-00-8 7 ≤ x < 11	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 LD50 Oral: 1515 mg/kg
EC	403-240-8	
CAS	106264-79-3	
REACH Reg.	01-0000015292-76	
propylene carbonate		
INDEX	607-194-00-1 3 ≤ x < 5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC	203-572-1	
CAS	108-32-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119537232-48	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
INDEX	3 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	918-668-5	
CAS	128601-23-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119455851-35	
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17		
INDEX	602-095-00-X 3 ≤ x < 5	Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066
EC	287-477-0	
CAS	85535-85-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119519269-33	
1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine		
INDEX	1 ≤ x < 3	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC	259-393-4	
CAS	54914-37-3	
REACH Reg.	01-2119978283-28	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-025-00-1 0,5 ≤ x < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29	
Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane		
INDEX	0,3 ≤ x < 0,5	Repr. 1B H360F, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	618-939-5	
CAS	933999-84-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119463471-41	
XYLENE		
INDEX	601-022-00-9 0,1 ≤ x < 0,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	215-535-7	
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX	601-023-00-4 0,1 ≤ x < 0,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
EC	202-849-4	
CAS	100-41-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489370-35	

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

Quartz			
INDEX		0 < x < 0,1	STOT RE 1 H372
EC	238-878-4		
CAS	14808-60-7		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment: see section 4.1

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES "PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË"
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α΄ 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

HRV	Hrvatska	tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei 2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2022/431
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025
	RCP	ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

propylene carbonate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	900	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NEA	
Normal value for marine water sediment	NEA	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	900	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	90	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	7,4	g/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	810	µg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		NPI		10,0 mg/kg				
Inhalation		NPI	10,0 mg/m³	17,4 mg/m³	NPI	NPI	20,0 mg/m³	70,53 mg/m³
Skin		NPI	NPI	10,0 mg/kg	NPI	NPI	10,0 mg/cm²	20,0 mg/kg

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

XYLENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	400	90,66	SKIN
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
AK	HUN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ACGIH			20			

CROMIUM OXIDE (III) - PURE FORM

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	2				
TLV	CZE	0,5		1,5		INHAL jako Cr
AGW	DEU	2		2		INHAL
VLA	ESP	2				Como Cr
AK	HUN	2				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	2				
VLEP	ITA	0,5				Cr
TGG	NLD	0,5		1		
VLE	PRT	2				Como Cr(III)
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5				Na Cr
TLV	ROU	2				
ПДК	RUS	1		3		a, A
MV	SVN	2		2		INHAL
WEL	GBR	0,5				As Cr
OEL	EU	2				

Quartz

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1				
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP Allegato XXXVIII D. Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	0,075				RESP
VLE	PRT	0,05				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,1				RESP
TLV	ROU	0,1				RESP
MV	SVN	0,05				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
ACGIH		0,025				RESP

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	500	113,32	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	LOW	LOW	LOW	15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3	LOW	442 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	180 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	241	50	723	150	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
ПДК	RUS			0,1		n
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		2		2				
		mg/kg/d		mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	300	300	35,7	35,7	600	600	300	300
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin		6		6		11		11
		mg/kg/d		mg/kg/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
						bw/d		bw/d

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	6	0,3	48	2,4	INHAL 11
AGW	DEU	6	0,3	48	2,4	SKIN 11
MV	SVN	6	0,3	48	2,4	INHAL
MV	SVN	6	0,3	48	2,4	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0002	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	80	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11,9	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,58				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				6,7				2
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				28,75				47,9
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg
								bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,7	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	11	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	200	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	20	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	870	ng/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,2	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	3,3	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	160	µg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				240,0 µg/kg				
Inhalation				940,0 µg/m ³	11,8 mg/m ³			3,4 mg/m ³
Skin				240,0 µg/kg				390,0 µg/kg

1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	14,7	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	147	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	47,92	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	4,79	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	1,47	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,04	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	9,57	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		300,0 µg/kg				
Inhalation		NPI	NPI	NPI	73,0 µg/m ³	NPI	73,0 µg/m ³	NPI
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
RCP		100	19			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		7,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	32 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	151 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	7,5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	12,5 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0115	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00115	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,283	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0283	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,115	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,223	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		0,83 mg/kg bw/d				0,83 mg/kg bw/d		
Inhalation		2,9 mg/m3	0,27 mg/m3	2,9 mg/m3		4,9 mg/m3	0,44 mg/m3	4,9 mg/m3
Skin	0,0136 mg/kg bw/d	1,7 mg/kg bw/d	0,0136 mg/cm2	1,7 mg/kg bw/d	0,0136 mg/kg bw/d		0,0226 mg/cm2	2,8 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Material: Butyl rubber (IIR)

Thickness: > 0,5 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Material: Nitrile rubber (NBR)

Thickness: > 0,35 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	green	
Odour	ammoniacal	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point	> 175 °C	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	
Upper explosive limit	not determined	
Flash point	70 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not applicable	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	2 g/cm ³	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	11,78 % - 235,66	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	1,12 % - 22,47	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

SADT >200°C/392°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

XYLENE

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine
LD50 (Oral): 1515 mg/kg (rat)

propylene carbonate
LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3492 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 6193 mg/l/4h Rat

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
LD50 (Oral): > 4000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 48,17 mg/l/1h Rat

1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine
LD50 (Dermal): 5000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Oral): 4150 mg/kg (rat)

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 14112 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 10760 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 2190 mg/kg Rat

XYLENE
LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE
LD50 (Dermal): 15400 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 404

XYLENE
Causes irritation (redness, burning sensation), dryness and slight flaking of the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 405

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

XYLENE
Irritating to eyes

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Species: guinea pig
Result: non-sensitizing
Method: OECD 406

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Exposure methods: inhalation
Target organs: central nervous system
It can cause sleepiness or dizziness.

Exposure methods: inhalation
Target organs: respiratory tract
It can irritate the respiratory tract.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
NOAEL - Oral = 600 mg/kg/bw/d
Species: rat
Method: OECD 408

NOAEC - Inhalation = 1800 mg/m³
Species: rat
Method: OECD 413

Target organs

XYLENE
May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ETHYLBENZENE
Test: STOT RE - Route: Inhalation. Auditory system, ears

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine

LC50 - for Fish	42,3 mg/L/24h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 3,3 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,9 mg/l

propylene carbonate

LC50 - for Fish	1 g/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1 g/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	900 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	900 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	900 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
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CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LC50 - for Fish	> 5000 mg/l/96h Alburnus alburnus
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0077 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 3,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,01 mg/l Daphnia magna

1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine

LC50 - for Fish	> 53,7 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 14,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 19,2 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 9,6 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	3 mg/l

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23 mg/l Daphnia magna

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane

LC50 - for Fish	30 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
EC50 - for Crustacea	47 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CROMIUM OXIDE (III) - PURE FORM

Solubility in water	< 0,001 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine

Solubility in water	162 g/l
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propylene carbonate

Solubility in water	200 g/l
Rapidly degradable	

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
 Rapidly degradable

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
 Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l
 NOT rapidly degradable

1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine
 Solubility in water 8,9 g/l
 NOT rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable >90% (28 d)

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane
 NOT rapidly degradable

XYLENE
 Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,5

propylene carbonate
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,41

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 7,2

1,3,3-trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5,2

N-BUTYL ACETATE
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 25°C - OECD 117
 BCF 15,3

XYLENE
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
 BCF 25,9

ETHYLBENZENE
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

12.4. Mobility in soil

propylene carbonate
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 6,41

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 5

N-BUTYL ACETATE
 Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

XYLENE
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

vPvB substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

PBT substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine; HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine; HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(6-methyl-2,4-bis(methylthio)phenylene-1,3-diamine; HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS)

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9



IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40
<u>Contained substance</u>	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
REACH Reg.: 01-2119519269-33

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.