

Safety Data Sheet Performance Sealer Comp. A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identification

Name: Performance Sealer Component A

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

Description / Use: Two-component, water-based varnish for resin, cement and micro-cement floors.

1.3. details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

edelundstein GmbH
Einsteinstraße 12
D-33104 Paderborn
www.edel-und-stein.com
info@edel-und-stein.com

1.4. emergency telephone number:

+49 (0) 5254 - 9330731

2. IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product is classified as dangerous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CPL) (and subsequent amendments and adaptations). Accordingly, the product is accompanied by a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Any additional information on health and/or environmental hazards is provided under sections 11 and 12.

Hazard classification and hazard statement:

Eye irritation, hazard category2 H319 Causes severe eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling according to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and additions.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Attention

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes severe eye irritation

EUH208 Contains: Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) May cause allergic reaction.

Safety instructions:

P280 Wear eye protection / face protection

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/CE):

Two-component special lacquers.

VOC in g/l of the ready-to-use product: 111.09

VOC limit value: 140,00

Catalysed with: 20.00 %ESRE104B

2.3 Other hazards

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB levels greater than 0.1%.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2 Mixtures.

Contains:

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

Labelling. X= Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

BUTYLGLYKOL

CAS 111-76-2

$3 \leq x < 6$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye irrit. 2 H319, Skin irrit. 2 H315

CE 203-905-0

INDEX 603-014-00-0

Reg. No. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

CAS 112-34-5

$3 \leq x < 6$

Eye irritant. 2 H319

CE 203-961-6

INDEX 603-096-00-8

Reg. No. 01-2119475104-44-XXXX

ESSIGSAEURE

CAS 64-19-7

$0 \leq x < 0,5$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye damage.1 H318, Note to the Classification according to Annex VI of the CLP

Regulation: B

CE 200-580-7

INDEX 607-002-00-6

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3: 1)

CAS 55965-84-9

$0 \leq x < 0,0015$

Acute tox. 2 H330, Acute tox. 3 H311, Skin corr.1B H314, Eye damage. 1 H318
Skin reaction 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400M=10, chronically hazardous to water H410 M=10

CE

INDEX 613-167-00-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

EYES: Remove contact lenses if present. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening eyelids fully. Seek medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with a shower. Seek medical advice/attention.

INCLUSION: Have the person drink as much water as possible. Seek medical advice/help. Do not induce vomiting unless specifically authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Seek medical advice/medical assistance immediately. Move the victim to fresh air, away from the accident site. If the person stops breathing, give artificial respiration. Make appropriate arrangements for rescuers.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product is not known.

4.3. indication of any immediate medical treatment and special care that may be required:

Information not available.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Fire extinguishing agents:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

The extinguishing agents should be of the usual type: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

None in particular.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid inhalation of combustion products.

5.3 Note for firefighters:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use water jets to cool the containers to prevent decomposition of the product and the development of potentially hazardous substances. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Catch the extinguishing water so that it does not run off into the sewage

system. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Normal firefighting clothing, i.e. fire suit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. MEASURES IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Block the leakage if there is no danger. Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment mentioned in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to avoid contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. This advice applies to both processing personnel and those involved in emergency response.

6.2. Precautions for the environment:

The product must not enter the sewage system or come into contact with surface water or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning:

Collect the spilled product in a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used by checking section 10. Absorb the residue with inert absorbent material. Ensure that the leakage site is well ventilated. Contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations mentioned in section 13

6.4 Reference to other sections:

All information on personal protection and disposal can be found in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate on the ground and catch fire if ignited, even at a distance, with the risk of re-ignition. Avoid the concentration of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and personal protective equipment before entering areas where food will be eaten. 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 well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames and sparks and other ignition sources. Keep container away from incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Information not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

8.1 Control parameters:

Regulatory references:

DEU	Germany	TRGS 900 (version 31.1.2018 ber.) - List of occupational exposure limit values and short-term values
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 of 10 May 2012 page 8773 text n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r

FOR YOUR WALLS AND FLOORS

PRT	Portugal	Ministry of the Economy and Employment Consolidates the minimum requirements for Protection of workers from health and safety risks due to exposure to chemical agents at work - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEG.

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2018

BUTYLGLYKOL Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	49	10	196	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	NLD	100		246		SKIN
TLV	NOR	50	10			
NDS	POL	98		200		
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
MV	SVN	98	20	245	50	SKIN
MAK	SWE	50	10	100	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

Intended non-polluting concentration - PNEC

Reference value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Reference value in seawater	0,88	mg/l
Reference value for sedimentation in fresh water	34,6	mg/kg
Reference value for sedimentation in seawater	3,46	mg/kg

FOR YOUR WALLS AND FLOORS

Water reference value, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Reference value for micro-organisms STP	463	mg/l
Reference value for food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,02	mg/kg

Health - derived neutral effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Suspension path	Local acute	System acute	Local chronic	System chronic
verbal		26.7 mg/kg/d		6.3 mg/kg/d
Inhalation	147 mg/m ³	426 mg/m ³		59 mg/m ³
skin-related		89 mg/kg/d		75 mg/kg/d

Effects among workers

Local acute	System acute	Local chronic	System chronic
426 mg/m ³	1091 mg/m ³		98 mg/kg
	89 mg/kg/d		125 mg/kg/bw/d

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m ³	ppm
MAK	DEU	67	10	100,5	15
VLA	ESP	67,5	10	101,2	15
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15
OEL	NLD	50		100	
NDS	POL	67		100	
VLE	PRT	67,5	10	101,2	15
MV	SVN	67,5	10	101,25	15
MAK	SWE	100	15	200	30
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15
TLV-ACGIH		66	10		

SKIN

Intended non-polluting concentration - PNEC

Reference value in fresh water	1,1	mg/l
Reference value in seawater	0,11	mg/l
Reference value for sedimentation in fresh water	4,4	mg/kg/d
Reference value for sedimentation in seawater	0,44	mg/kg/d
Water reference value, intermittent release	200	mg/l
Reference value for micro-organisms STP	56	mg/l
Reference value for food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,32	mg/kg/d

Health - derived neutral effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Suspension path	Local acute	System acute	Local chronic	System chronic
verbal				5 mg/kg/d
Inhalation	60,7 mg/m ³		40,5 mg/m ³	40.5 mg/m ³
skin-related				50 mg/kg/d

Effects among workers

Local acute	System acute	Local chronic	System chronic
101,2 mg/m ³		67.5 mg/m ³	67.5 mg/kg
			83 mg/kg/bw/d

AMORPHES SILICATHYDRATE Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4				CONTENTS
MAK	DEU	4				CONTENTS
MV	SVN	4				CONTENTS

Health - derived neutral effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Suspension path	Local acute	System acute	Local chronic	System chronic
Inhalation				

Effects among workers

Local acute	System acute	Local chronic VDN	System chronic 4 mg/kg

ESSIGSAEURE Threshold limit

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m ³	ppm
AGW	DEU	25	10	50	20
MAK	DEU	25	10	50	20
VLA	ESP	25	10	37	15
VLEP	FRA			25	10
TLV	GRC	25	10	37	15
MAC	NLD		10		
TLV	NOR	25	10		
NDS	POL	25		50	
VLE	PRT	25	10		
MV	SVN	25	10		
MAK	SWE	13	5	25	10
OEL	EU	25	10	50	20
TLV-ACGIH		25	10	37	15

Legend:

((C) = CEILING; INHALB = Inhalable fraction; EINATB = Inhalable fraction; THORXG = Thoracic fraction.

VND = Identified hazard but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = No suspension foreseen; NPI = No identified hazard.

TLV of the solution mixture: 97 mg/m³

8.2 Exposure controls and monitoring:

Considering that appropriate protective measures should always take precedence over personal protective clothing, ensure that the workplace is well ventilated by effective local exhaust ventilation. For the selection of personal protective equipment, the trusted chemical manufacturers may need to be consulted. The personal protective equipment should be CE marked to indicate its suitability for the applicable regulations. Emergency stop showers with face-eye-rinsing are to be provided.

HAND PROTECTION

The hands must be protected with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374). For the final choice of material for the work gloves, the following aspects must be included: Compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeability. In the case of preparations, the work glove resistance to chemical agents must be tested before use, as it is unpredictable. Glove wear time is conditioned by exposure time and modes of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Work clothes with long sleeves and accident protection shoes of category I must be worn (see Regulation 89/688/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). After taking off the protective clothing, one must wash with soap and water.

EYE PROTECTION

The use of penetration-proof goggles is recommended (ref. standard EN 166).

ATEM PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more substances contained in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter, the class of which (1, 2 or 3) should be selected according to the highest concentration used. (Ref. standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours containing particles (aerosol, smoke, mist, etc.), use combined filters. If the technical measures taken are not sufficient to reduce the exposure of the worker to the threshold values considered, the use of respiratory protection devices is necessary. The protection provided by the mask is in any case limited. If the substance under consideration is odourless or its odour threshold exceeds the corresponding TLV-TWA, or in case of emergency, an open-circuit self-operated compressed air respirator (ref. standard EN137) or an external air intake respirator (ref. standard EN138) must be worn. For the correct selection of the respiratory protective device, refer to standard EN 529.

POST-TESTING OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE.

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental legislation.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect the hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374). When selecting the work glove material, the following points should be considered: Compatibility, degradability, failure time and permeability. The resistance of the work gloves to chemical substances should be tested before use, as it can be unpredictable. The wearing time of the gloves depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear a long-sleeved category II work overall and safety shoes (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash the body with soap and water after removing the protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight safety goggles (see standard EN 166).

ATEM PROTECTION

If the limit value (e.g. TLV-TWA) for the substance or one of the substances contained in the product is exceeded, a mask with a type B filter must be used, the class of which (1, 2 or 3) must be selected according to the limit value concentration for use. (see standard EN 14387). Combined filters are required in the presence of gases or vapours of different types and/or gases or vapours containing particles (aerosol sprays, vapours, mists, etc.). Respiratory protective equipment must be used if the technical measures taken are not suitable for limiting the worker's exposure to the limit values under consideration. Protection by masks is limited in any case. If the substance under consideration is odourless or its odour threshold is above the corresponding TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, an open-circuit compressed air respirator (according to standard EN 137) or a respirator with external air supply (according to standard EN 138) shall be worn. For the correct choice of respirator, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND MONITORING.

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation systems, should be checked for compliance with environmental standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. information on basic physical and chemical properties:

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
COLOUR	milky
SMELL	characteristic
ODOUR THRESHOLD	Not available
PH-VALUE	Not available
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT	Not available
SITE BEGINNING	Not available
SIDE AREA	Not available
FLAMMPUNKT	> 60 °C.
EVAPORATION RATE	Not available
FLAMMABILITY OF SOLIDS AND GASES	Not available
LOWER INFLAMMATION LIMIT	Not available
UPPER INFLAMMATION LIMIT	Not available
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT	Not available
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT	Not available
STEAM PRINT	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY	Not available
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.060 Kg/l
LOESLICHKEIT	Water - Glycols
DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTYL ALCOHOL/WATER	Not available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	Not available
VISCOSITAET	Not available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES	Not available
OXIDISING PROPERTIES	Not available

9.2 Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 6.41 % - 67.97 g/litre

VOC (volatile carbon): 3.83 % - 40.56 g/litre

Water solubility soluble

Appearance Liquid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity.

No special reaction hazards with other substances under normal conditions of use.

BUTYLGLYKOL

Decomposes under the influence of heat.

10.2 Chemical stability.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Under normal conditions of use and storage, no hazardous reactions are foreseen.

BUTYLGLYKOL

May react dangerously with: Aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: Air.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: Oxygen. Forms hydrogen on contact with: Aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: Air.

ESSIGSAEURE

Explosion hazard in case of contact with:

Chromium(VI) oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus chloride, hydrogen peroxide. May react dangerously with: Alcohols, bromopentafluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, dichromate-sulphuric acid, ethylenediamine, ethylene glycol, potassium hydroxide, strong bases, sodium hydroxide, strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, potassium tert-butanolate, oleum. Forms explosive gas.

Mixtures with: Air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However, the usual caution with chemical products must be observed.

BUTYLGLYKOL

Avoid exposure to: Heat sources, open flames.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: Air.

ESSIGSAEURE

Avoid exposure to: Heat sources, open flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkali metals.

ESSIGSAEURE

Incompatible with: Carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates, oxidising substances, bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

BUTYLGLYKOL

Can develop: Hydrogen.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Can develop: Hydrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

As no experimental toxicological data on the product are available, the possible health risks were evaluated on the properties of the substances contained according to the criteria of the reference standards for classification. For the evaluation of toxicological effects in case of product exposure, the concentrations of the individual pollutants possibly listed under para. 3 have to be considered.

11.1, Information on toxicological effect

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and further information

Data not available.

Information on probable routes of exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

WORKERS: Inhalation; Skin contact.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects after short or prolonged exposure.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; irritating to skin and especially to eyes. Damage to the spleen may occur. At room temperature, the risk of inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactions

Data not available.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalative) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3: 1)	
LD50 (Oral)	53 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalative)	330 mg/m ³ 4h Ratto
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	
LD50 (Oral)	2410 mg/kg dw Rat OCSE 401
LD50 (dermal)	2764 mg/kg dw Rabbit OCSE 402
BUTYLGLYKOL	
LD50 (Oral) 1	746 mg/kg bw/day Ratto
LD50 (dermal)	1500 mg/kg bw/day Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalative)	15 ppm/4h Council
ESSIGSAEURE	
LD50 (Oral)	3310 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (dermal)	1060 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalative)	11.4 mg/l/4h Council

ETCHING / IRRITANT EFFECT ON THE SKIN

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

SEVERE EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes severe eye irritation

SENSITISATION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT/SKIN

May cause allergic reactions.

Contains:

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3: 1)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN - SINGLE EXPOSURE TOXICITY

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN REPEATED EXPOSURE TOXICITY

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

RISK OF ASPIRATION

Does not fall under the classification criteria of this hazard class

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

As there are no specific data on the preparation, it must be used according to the best working experience. Make sure that the product does not get into the environment. In any case, do not allow the product to enter the soil or watercourses. Notify the relevant authorities if the product has entered watercourses or if the product has contaminated the soil or vegetation. Take measures to reduce the impact on groundwater as far as possible.

12.1 Toxicity:

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3: 1)

LC50 - fish	0.19 mg/l/96h	Pesce Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans	0.16 mg/l/48h	Dafnia
EC50 - Algae / aquatic plants	0.018 mg/l/72h	Alghe - Selenastrum capricornutum

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

LC50 - fish	1300 mg/l/96h	lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 100 mg/l/48h	Daphnia magna

BUTYLGLYKOL

LC50 - fish	1474 mg/l/	Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans	1550 mg/l/48h	Daphnia magna
EC50 - Algae / aquatic plants	911 mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC10 Algae / aquatic plants	911 mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
NOEC chronic fish	1474 mg/l/	Oncorhynchus mykiss
NOEC chronic Crustaceans	100 mg/l	Daphnia magna (21d) (fonte ECHA)
NOEC chronic Algae / aquatic plants	911 mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Water solubility	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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Quickly degradable

BUTYLGLYKOL

Water solubility 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Quickly degradable

ESSIGSAEURE

Water solubility > 10000 mg/l

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Classification factor: n-octanol / water 1

BUTYLGLYKOL

Classification coefficient: n-octanol / water 0,81

ESSIGSAEURE

Classification coefficient: n-octanol / water -0,17

12.4 Mobility in soil:

ESSIGSAEURE

Classification coefficient: soil / water 1,153

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB levels greater than 0.1%.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Information not available.

13. NOTES ON DISPOSAL

13.1 Waste treatment processes:

Reuse if possible. Clean product residues are to be considered as non-hazardous special waste, which must be disposed of by an authorised disposal company in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with national waste management regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not dangerous according to the regulations in force in the field of road transport of dangerous goods (A.D.R.), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard classes

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for the user

Not applicable

14.7 Carriage in bulk in accordance with Annex II of the MARPOL Convention and the IBC Code.

Information not applicable

15. LEGAL PROVISIONS

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific to the substance or mixture:

Seveso category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions on the product or substances according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC)

1907/2006 Product:

Item 3

Substances contained

Item 55 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL
 Reg. no.: 01-2119475104-44-XXXX

Substances according to Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Based on the available information, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentages greater than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None.

Substances subject to export notification (EC) Regulation 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Stockholm Convention-obligatory substances:

None

Preventive medical check-ups

No precautionary examinations are required when working with this product. This is only on condition that the results of the risk assessment prove that there is only a moderate risk to the safety and health of workers and that the measures provided for by Directive 98/24/EC are sufficient to limit the risk.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/CE):

Two-component special lacquers.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

No chemical assessment of the mixture and substances contained therein carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids, hazard category 3

Acute tox. 2	Acute toxicity, hazard category 2
Acute tox. 3	Acute toxicity, hazard category 3
Acute tox. 4	Acute toxicity, hazard category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, hazard category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, hazard category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, hazard category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin sensitisation, hazard category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Harmful to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, hazard category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Harmful to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, hazard category 1
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Danger to life by inhalation.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful by inhalation.
H314	Causes severe burns to the skin and severe Eye damage.
H319	Causes severe eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin reactions.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

STATEMENT:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- CE50: Effective concentration in 50% of the population exposed to the test.
- CE NUMBER: ESIS identification number (European repository of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no-effect level
- EmS: Emergency planning
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Regulation on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods.
- IC50: immobilisation concentration at 50% of the population subjected to the experiment
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- IMO: International Maritime Organisation

- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI to CLP.
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration
- PEL - predictable exposure level
- PNEC: foreseeable no-effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TVL CEILING: this concentration must never be exceeded during work exposure.
- TWA STEL: short-term suspension limit
- TWA: medium-term weighted exposure limit
- VOC: volatile organic compound
- vPvP: very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard classes.

GENERAL BIOGRAPHY:

1. regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
4. regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
12. regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13 Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

Note: The information contained in this sheet is based on our knowledge at the time of the last version. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability and

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