

Revision: 01.03.2023 Version: 1.0/EN

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

R-KEM-II, R-KEM-II-W, R-KEM-II-Grey, R-KEM-II-Stone

UFI code: 8V00-00TM-E008-F9FR

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

Identified uses: Chemical anchoring system for building industry

Uses advised against: Every way of using not mentioned above or in the point 7.3

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name and address:

Rawlplug Limited

Skibo Drive, Thornliebank Industrial Estate,

G46 8JR, Glasgow, United Kingdom

Telephone number: 730 975 700

E-mail (competent person): infochem@rawlplug.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Nationwide emergency phone number (8:00 – 16:00): + 48 71 320 91 00

PL: 112 (emergency call)

| Emergency to | elephone number | | | |
|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Country | Official advisory body | Address | Emergency number | Remark |
| Austria | Vergiftungsinformationszentra le (Poisons Information Centre) | Stubenring 6 1010 Wien | +43 1 406 43 43 | |
| Belgium | Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base – Reine Astrid | Rue Bruyn 1 B -1120 Bruxelles/Brussel | +32 70 245 245 | Please dial: 070 245245 for an urgent questions abou intoxication (free of charge 24/7) if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee) |
| Bulgaria | Национален токсикологичен информационен център (National Toxicological Information Centre) Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина "Н.И.Пирогов" (National Clinical Toxicology Centre), Emergency Medical Institute "Pirogov" | 21 Totleben Boulevard 1606 SOFIA | +359 2 9154 409 | |
| Croatia | Centar za kontrolu otrovanja Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada | Ksaverska Cesta 2 p.p. 291 10000 Zagreb | +385 1 234 8342 | |
| Cyprus | Κέντρου Δηλητηριάσεων | | 1401 | Operating hours 24 hours / 24 hours, 7 days a week |
| Czech | Toxikologickéinformačnístředisko | Na Bojišti 1 | +420 224 919 293 | |
| Republic | Klinikapracovníholékařství VFN a 1. LF UK | 120 00 Praha 2 | +420 224 915 402 | |
| Denmark | Giftlinjen Bispebjerg Hospital | Bispebjerg Bakke 23 2400 København NV | +45 82 12 12 12 | |
| Estonia | Mürgistusteabekeskus | Gonsiori 29 15027 Tallinn | 16662 +372 626 93 90 | |
| Finland | Myrkytystietokeskus | Stenbäckinkatu 9 PO BOX 100 29 Helsinki | +358 9 471 977 +358 9 4711 | |
| France | Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris Hôpital Fernand Widal | 200 rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis 75475 Paris Cedex 10 | +33 1 40 05 48 48 | |
| France | Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Marseille Hôpital Sainte Marguerite | 270 boulevard de Sainte Marguerite 13274 Marseille Cedex 09 | +33 4 91 75 25 25 | |
| Germany | Giftnotruf München Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München | Ismaninger Straße 22 81675 München | +49 (0) 89 19240 | |
| Germany | Giftnotruf der Charité CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftgebäude), UG | Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin | +49 (0) 30 19240 | |



| Greece | Poisons Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou | 11762 Athens | +30 2 10 779 3777 | |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|
| Hungary | Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat | Nagyvárad tér 2. 1437 Budapest, Pf. 839 1097 Budapest | +36 80 20 11 99 | |
| Iceland | Eitrunarmiðstöð Landspítali | Fossvogi 108 Reykjavik | +354 543 22 22 | |
| Ireland | National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital | PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin | +353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals- 24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7) | |
| Italy | Centro Antiveleni Dipartimento di Tossicologia Clinica, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore | Largo Agostino Gemelli 8 168 Roma | +39 06 305 4343 | |
| Latvia | Valsts Toksikoloģijas centrs, Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs | Hipokrāta 2 1038 Rīga | +371 67 04 24 73 | |
| Lithuania | Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras | Birutės g. 56 8110 Vilnius | +370 5 236 20 52 +370 687 53378 | |
| Luxembourg | Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid | Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel | +352 8002 5500 | |
| Malta | Medicines & Poisons Info Office | Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida | +356 2545 6504 | |
| Netherlands | Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht, Het Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC) informeert (dieren-) artsen, apothekers en andere professionele hulpverleners over de mogelijke gezondheidseffecten en behandelingsmogelijkheden bij vergiftigingen. Het NVIC is hiervoor dag en nacht bereikbaar, zowel telefonisch als via internet | Huispostnummer B.00.118 PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht | +31 30 274 88 88 | Only for thepurpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications |
| Norway | Giftinformasjonen Helsedirektoratet | P.O. Box 7000 St. Olavs Plass 130 Oslo | +47 22 591300 | |
| Poland | National Poisons Information Centre The Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine (Łódź) | ul. Teresy 8 P.O. BOX 199 90950 Łódź | +48 42 63 14 724 | |
| Portugal | Centro de InformaçãoAntivenenosInstituto Nacional de Emergência Médica | Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa | +351 808 250 143 | |
| Romania | Department of Clinical Toxicology Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca | Calea Floreasca Bucuresti | +40 21 230 8000 | |
| Serbia | Nacionalni centar za kontrolu trovanja - VMA | Crnotravska 17 11000 Beograd | +381 11 360 84 40 (24h) +381 11 3672 187 | |
| Slovakia | Národné toxikologickéinformačné centrum UniverzitnánemocnicaBratislava, pracoviskoKramáre, Klinikapracovnéholekárstva a toxikológie | Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava | +421 2 54 77 41 66 | |
| Slovenia | Center za kliničnotoksikologijo in farmakologijoInternaklinika, UKCL | Zaloška cesta 7 1525 Ljubljana | +386 41 650 500 | |
| Spain | Servicio de Información Toxicológica Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses, Departamento de Sevilla | Carretera de San Jerónimo Km 0,4 41080 Sevilla | +34 91 562 04 20 | (Toxicological emergencies only). Information in Spanish (24/7) |
| Sweden | Giftinformationscentralen | Box 60 500 171 76 Stockholm | 112 – begär Giftinformation +46 10 456 6700 (Från utlandet) | (from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51) non urgent inquiry: +41 44 251 66 66 |
| Switzerland | Tox Info Suisse | Freiestrasse 16 8032 Zürich | 145 | |

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical and chemical hazards:

This mixture does not present a physical hazard.

Health hazards

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Sensitisation Skin, Hazard Category 1[Skin Sens. 1]

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]

Causes serious eye irritation (H319)







Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Skin Irrit. 2]

Causes skin irritation (H315)

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 [STOT RE 1]

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [lungs] (H372)

Environmental hazards:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, [Category 2] [Aquatic Chronic 2]

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411)

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 **Pictograms**







GHS08

GHS07

GHS09

Signal word: DANGER

Supplemental Hazard Statements on labels

Contains: Quartz (SiO2); Dibenzoyl peroxide; 2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol; Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and Ethanol 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]-

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [lungs]

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P102 Keep out of reach of children

Response:

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

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

The substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 (1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.





Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

| Substance identifier | Name of the substance | Weight fraction % | Classification in line with The Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | Signal Word Code(s) | Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | |
| CAS No: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4 Index No REACH No: | Quartz (SiO2) [1] | 20 <x<26< td=""><td></td><td>Not Classified</td><td></td></x<26<> | | Not Classified | | |
| CAS No: 25013-15-4 CE No 246-562-2 Index No REACH No: 01-2119622074-50-xxxx | Vinyltoluene [1] | 15 <x<20< td=""><td>GHS02 GHS07 Wng</td><td>Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2</td><td>H226 H315 H319</td></x<20<> | GHS02 GHS07 Wng | Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 | H226 H315 H319 | |
| CAS No: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4 Index No REACH No: | Quartz (SiO2) Fine particulate silica [1] | 10 <x<15< td=""><td>GHS08 Dgr</td><td>STOT RE 1</td><td>H372</td></x<15<> | GHS08 Dgr | STOT RE 1 | H372 | |
| CAS No: 471-34-1 CE No: 207-439-9 Index No: REACH No: 01-2119486795-18-xxxx | Calcium carbonate [1] | 1 <x<5< td=""><td></td><td>Not Classified</td><td></td></x<5<> | | Not Classified | | |
| CAS No: 94-36-0 CE No 202-327-6 Index No: 617-008-00-0 REACH No: 01-2119511472-50-xxxx | Dibenzoyl peroxide [1] | 1 <x<2< td=""><td>GHS01 GHS02 GHS07 GHS09 Dgr</td><td>Org. Perox. B Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M=10 Aquatic Chronic 1 M= 10</td><td>H241 H319 H317 H400 H410</td></x<2<> | GHS01 GHS02 GHS07 GHS09 Dgr | Org. Perox. B Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M=10 Aquatic Chronic 1 M= 10 | H241 H319 H317 H400 H410 | |
| CAS No: 91-99-6 CE No 202-114-8 Index No REACH No: 01-2120791683-42 - xxxx | 2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol | <0.5 | GHS05 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr | Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B Eye Dam. 1 STOT RE 2 (Nerka) | H302 H315 H317 H318 H373 | |
| CAS No : CE No 911-490-9 Index No: REACH No: 01-2119979579-10-xxx | Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and Ethanol 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]- | <0.5 | GHS05 GHS07 Dgr | Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 | H302 H315 H317 H318 H412 | |
| CAS No: 107-21-1 CE No 203-473-3 Index No: 603-027-00-1 REACH No: 01-2119456816-28-xxxx | Ethane-1.2-diol [1.2] | <0.5 | GHS07 GHS08 Wng | Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2 | H302 H373 | |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 CE No 215-535-7 Index No: 601-022-00-9 REACH No: 01-2119457861-32-xxxx | Ksylene [1.2] | <0.03 | GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Dgr | Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 | H226 H332 H312 H315 H304 | |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 CE No: 202-849-4 Index No: 601-023-00-4 REACH No | Ethylbenzene [1.2] | <0.01 | GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Dgr | Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4* STOT RE 2 Asp. Tox. 1 | H225 H332 H373 H304 | |
| CAS No: 78-83-1 CE No: 201-148-0 Index No: 603-108-00-1 REACH No: 01-2119484609-23-xxxx | 2-methylpropan-1-ol [1] | <0.01 | GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 Dgr | Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 STOT SE 3 | H226 H335 H315 H318 H336 | |
| CAS No: 91-99-6 CE No 202-114-8 Index No REACH No: 01-2120791683-42 - xxxx | 2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol | <0.5 | GHS05 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr | Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B Eye Dam. 1 STOT RE 2 (Nerka) | H302 H315 H317 H318 H373 | |

[1] Substance with national exposure limit in the workplace
[2] Substance with UE exposure limit in the workplace

Full H phrases are specified in point 16 hereof.



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Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Inhalation: Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Get immediate medical advice/attention. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged

period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing. Consult an eye specialist.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation

May cause irritation of the mucous membranes of gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting, <u>Ingestion:</u>

Inhalation: There may be irritation. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, powder, carbon dioxide, water in spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, may cause health risk.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Containers may burst if heated due to the rise of pressure. In case of fire cool endangered containers with water fog from safe distance. Do not let extinguishing water to reach drainage system. Collect used extinguishing media.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Take unprotected persons out of the risk area. Avoid direct contact with the mixture. Do not inhale dust. Remove all sources of ignition.

Avoid airborne dust generation, wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation. Provide





adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders

Ensure that breakdown and its results are only trained personnel. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spillage. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. Recover mechanically the product. On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Store away from other materials. Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). For personal protection see section 8. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container, keep tightly closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight and other heat sources in dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Store at 5-25 °C. To ensure product stability avoid temperature fluctuation during storage (overheating and undercooling).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Chemical anchoring system for building industry.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Quartz [14808-60-7] | Quartz [14808-60-7] | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Limit value - Eight hours Limit value - Short term | | | | | | | | | |
| [ppm] | [mg/m³] [ppm] [mg/m³] | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 0.05(1)(2) | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 0,3 inhalable aerosol 0,6 inhalable aerosol | | | | | | | | |
| | 0,1 respirable aerosol 0,2 respirable aerosol | | | | | | | | |
| Finland | 0.05(1) | | | | | | | | |
| France | 0,1 respirable aerosol | | | | | | | | |
| Hungary | 0,15 respirable aerosol | | | | | | | | |
| Ireland | 0,1 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| Norway | 0,3 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| | 0,1 (2) | | | | | | | | |
| Poland | 0.1(1) | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 0,05 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 0,1 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 0,15 respirable aerosol | | | | | | | | |
| The Netherlands | 0,075 respirable dust | | | | | | | | |
| Remarks: | | | | | | | | | |





Austria (1) MAK value (2) Respirable fraction

Finland (1) Respirable fraction

France Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values

Ireland (1) Respirable fraction

Norway (1) Total dust (2) Respirable fraction

Poland (1) Respirable fraction Spain (1) Respirable fraction Sweden(1) Respirable fraction

Calcium carbonate [471-34-1]

| Limit valu | ue - Eight hours | Limit | value - Short term | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | | | | | |
| France | 10 inhala | ble aeroso | | | | | | |
| Hungary | 10 inhala | 10 inhalable aerosol | | | | | | |
| Ireland | 10 (1) | | | | | | | |
| | 4 (2) | | | | | | | |
| Latvia | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Poland | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Switzerlar | nd 3 respira | ble aerosol | | | · | | | |
| United Kir | ngdom 10 inhala | ble aeroso | | | | | | |
| | 4 respira | ble aerosol | | | • | | | |

Remarks

Ireland (1) Inhalable fraction (2) Respirable fraction

Dibenzoyl peroxide [94-36-0]

| Limit value - Eight hours | | | hours | Limit value - Short term |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------------------|
| ppm | m | g/m ³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Austria | 5 inha | lable a | erosol | 10 inhalable aerosol |
| Belgium | 5 | | | |
| Denmark | 5 | | 10 | |
| Finland | 5 | | 10 (1) | |
| France | 5 | | | |
| Germany (AGS) | | 5 inha | alable a | erosol 5 inhalable aerosol (1) |
| Germany (DFG) | | 5 (1) | | 5 (1)(2) |
| Hungary | | 5 (1) | | 5 (1)(2) |
| Ireland | 5 | | | |
| Norway | | 5 | | |
| Poland | 5 | | 10 (1) | |
| Spain | 5 | | | |
| Switzerland | 5 inha | lable a | erosol | 5 inhalable aerosol |
| United Kingdom | | 5 | | |
| Remarks | | | | |

Finland (1) 15 minutes average value

Germany (AGS) (1) 15 minutes average value

Germany (DFG) (1) Inhalable fraction (2) 15 minutes average value

Hungary (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Poland (1) 15 minutes average value

Spain sen

Ethane-1,2-diol [107-21-1]

| Limit value - Eight hours | | | | Limit valu | ue - Short term |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|----|------------|----------------------------|
| ppm | mg/m³ | рр | m | mg/m | n³ |
| Belgium | | 20 (1)(2) | ١ | 52 (1)(2) | 40 (1)(2)(3) 104 (1)(2)(3) |
| European | Union | 20 | 52 | 40 (1) | 104 (1) |
| Finland | | 20 | 50 | 40 (1) | 100 (1) |
| Hungary | | | 52 | (1) | 104 (1)(2) |
| Italy | 20 (1) | 52 (1) | | 40 (1)(2) | 104 (1)(2) |
| Norway | | 20 (1) | | 52 (1) | 40 (1)(2)1 04 (1)(2) |
| Romania | | 20 | 52 | 40 (1) | 104 (1) |
| Sweden | | 10 | 25 | 40 (1) | 104 (1) |



| Ī | Remarks | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|------------|--|
| | The Netherlands | 52 (1) | 104 (1)(2) | |

(1) Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. (2) Additional indication "M" means that irritation occurs when the exposure exceeds the limit value or there is a risk of acute poisoning. The work process must be designed in such a way that the exposure never exceeds the limit value. For evaluation, the sampled period should be as short as possible. However, the sampled period shall be long enough to perform a reliable measurement. The measured result shall be related to the considered period. (3) 15 minutes average value

European Union (1) 15 minutes average value Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) ~ (for references see bibliography)

Finland (1) 15 minutes average value

Hungary (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Italy (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Norway (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Romania (1) 15 minutes average value

Sweden (1) 15 minutes average value

The Netherlands (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers [1330-20-7]

| Limit | value - Eic | ht hours | Limit valu | e - Short term | 1 | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------------|-------|---|
| [ppm] | | _ | | g/m³] | - | _ |
| Austria | 50 | 221 | 100 | 442 | | |
| Belgium | 50 (1) | 221 (1) | 100 (1)(2) | 442 (1)(2) | | |
| Denmark | 25 (1) | 109 (1) | 50 (1)(2) | 218 (1)(2) | | |
| European Union | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Finland | 50 | 220 | 100 (1) | 440 (1) | | |
| France | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Germany (AGS) | 50 (1) | 220 (1) | 100 (1)(2) | 440 (1)(2) | | |
| Germany (DFG) | 50 (1) | 220 (1) | 100 (1)(2) | 440 (1)(2) | | |
| Hungary | | 221 | | 442 | | |
| Ireland | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Israel | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | | |
| Italy | 50 (1) | 221 (1) | | (2) 442 (1)(2) | | |
| Latvia | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Norway | 25 (1) | 108 (1) |) | | | |
| Poland | | 100 (1) | | 200 (1)(2) | | |
| Romania | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Singapore | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | | |
| South Korea | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 | | |
| Spain | 50 | 221 | 100 | 442 | | |
| Sweden | 50 | 221 | 100 (1) | | | |
| Switzerland | 100 | 435 | 200 | 870 | | |
| The Netherlands | | 210 | | 442 | | |
| United Kingdom | 50 | 220 | 100 | 441 | | |

Remarks

Belgium (1) Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. (2) 15 minutes average value

Denmark (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

European Union (1) 15 minutes average value Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) ~ (for references see bibliography)

Finland (1) 15 minutes average value

France Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values Skin (1) 15 minutes average value

Germany (AGS) (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value Germany (DFG)

Ireland (1) 15 minutes reference period







| Italy | | (1) Skin (2 | 2) 15 minute | es average | value | | |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Latvia | (1) 15 minutes average value | | | | | | |
| Norway | (1) Skii | า | | | | | |
| Poland | (1) Skii | n (2) 15 m | inutes avera | ige value | | | |
| Romania | (1) 15 ı | minutes a | verage value | e | | | |
| Sweden | (1) 15 | minutes a | verage value | е | | | |
| Ethylbenz | zene [1 | 00-41-4] | | | | | |
| | Limit v | /alue - Ei | ght hours | Limit valu | ue - Short term | | |
| | [ppm] | [mg/ | m³] [ppm] | [mg/n | n³] | | |
| Austria | | 100 | 440 | 200 | 880 | | |
| Belgium | | 20 (1) | 87 (1) | 125 (1)(2) | 551 (1)(2) | | |
| Denmark | | 50 (1) | 217 (1) | 100 (1)(2) | 434 (1)(2) | | |
| European | Union | 100 | 442 | 200 (1) | 884 (1) | | |
| Finland | | 50 | 220 | 200 (1) | 880 (1) | | |
| France | | 20 | 88,4 | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | | |
| Germany | (AGS) | 20 (1) | 88 (1) | 40 (1)(2) | 176 (1)(2) | | |
| | (DFG) | 20 (1) | 88 (1) | 40 (1)(2) | 176 (1)(2) | | |
| Hungary | | | 442 | 884 | 4 | | |
| Ireland | | 100 | 442 | 200 (1) | 884 (1) | | |
| Italy | | 100 (1) | 442 (1) | 200 (1)(2) | 884 (1)(2) | | |
| Latvia | | 100 | 442 | 200 (1) | 884 (1) | | |
| Norway | | 5 (1) | 20 (1) | | | | |
| Poland | | | 200 | | 400 | | |
| Romania | | 100 | 442 | 200 (1) | 884 (1) | | |
| Spain | | 100 | 441 | 200 | 884 | | |
| Sweden | | 50 | 220 | 200 (1) | 884 (1) | | |
| Switzerlan | nd | 100 | 435 | 100 | 435 | | |
| The Nethe | erlands | | 215 | | 430 | | |
| United Kir | ngdom | 100 | 441 | 125 | 552 | | |
| D | | | | | | | |

Remarks

Belgium (1) Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. (2) 15 minutes average value

Denmark (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

European Union (1) 15 minutes average value Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) ~ (for references see bibliography)

Finland (1) 15 minutes average value

France Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values Skin (1) 15 minutes average value

Germany (AGS) (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Germany (DFG) (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Ireland (1) 15 minutes reference period

Italy (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Latvia (1) 15 minutes average value

Norway (1) Skin

Romania (1) 15 minutes average value

Spain skin

Sweden (1) 15 minutes average value

| · · | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|---------|---------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Methylstyre | Methylstyrenes, all isomers except alpha-methylstyrene [25013-15-4] | | | | | | | | |
| Lir | Limit value - Eight hours Limit value - Short term | | | | | | | | |
| ppm | m | ng/m³ | ppm | mg/ | /m³ | | | | |
| Austria | 100 | 480 | 0 | 100 | 480 | | | | |
| Belgium | 50 | 24 | 6 | 100 (| 0 (1)490 (1) | | | | |
| Denmark | 25 | 120 | 50 | 240 | | | | | |
| France | 50 | 240 | | | | | | | |
| Germany (AGS) |) 100 | 490 | 200 (1) | 980 (| (1) | | | | |
| Germany (DFG |) 20 | 98 | 40 (1) | 196 (| (1) | | | | |
| Ireland | 50 | 242 | 100 |) (1) 4 | 483 (1) | | | | |



| Latvia | | 50 | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Poland | | 100 | | 300 | | | |
| Spain | 50 | 246 | 100 | 492 | | | |
| Sweden | 10 | 50 | 30 (1) | 150 (1) | | | |
| Switzerland | 35 | 172 | 100 (1) | 490 (1) | | | |
| United Kingdom | [100] | [4 | 91] | [150] | [736] | | |
| Remarks | | | | | | | |
| Belgium (1) | 15 mir | nutes a | verage v | alue | | | |
| Germany (AG | S) (1) |) 15 mii | nutes av | erage v | alue | | |
| Germany (DF | G) (1) |) 15 mii | nutes av | erage v | alue | | |
| Ireland (1) 15 | minute | es refere | ence per | iod | | | |
| Sweden (1) | 15 mir | nutes a | verage v | alue | | | |
| Switzerland | (1) 15 | minute | es averag | ge value | | | |
| United Kingdom The UK Advisory Committee on Toxic Substances has expressed concern that, for the OELs shown | | | | | | | |
| in parenthese | es, heal | th mav | not be | adequa | tely protected because of doubts that the limit was not soundly-based. | | |

These OELs were included in the published UK 2002 list and its 2003 supplement, but are omitted from the published 2005 list.

2-Methylpropan-1-ol [78-83-1]

| Limit value - Eight hours | | |
|--|--|--|
| ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ | | |
| Belgium 50 154 | | |
| Denmark 50 150 50 150 | | |
| France 50 150 | | |
| Germany (AGS) 100 310 100 (1) 310 (1) | | |
| Germany (DFG) 100 310 100 (1) 310 (1) | | |
| Ireland 50 150 75 (1) 225 (1) | | |
| Latvia 10 | | |
| Norway 25 (1)(2) 75 (1)(2) | | |
| Poland 100 200 | | |
| Romania 33 100 66 (1) 200 (1) | | |
| Spain 50 154 | | |
| Sweden 50 150 75 (1) 250 (1) | | |
| Switzerland 50 150 50 150 | | |
| United Kingdom 50 154 75 231 | | |
| Remarks | | |
| Germany (AGS) (1) 15 minutes average value | | |
| Germany (DFG) (1) 15 minutes average value | | |
| Ireland (1) 15 minutes reference period | | |
| Norway (1) Skin (2) Ceiling limit value | | |
| Romania (1) 15 minutes average value | | |
| Sweden (1) 15 minutes average value | | |

Legal basis:

Directive 2014/27/Eu Of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 26 February 2014 amending Council Directives 92/58/EEC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 98/24/EC and Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, in order to align them to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

DNEL/PNEC

Benzoyl peroxide [94-36-0]







| DNEL Workers | |
|---|-------------------------|
| long-term, dermal, systemic: | 13.3 mg/kg |
| long term, inhalative, systemic: | 39 mg/m ³ |
| long-term, dermal, local: | 0.34 mg/cm ² |
| DNEL Consumer | |
| long term, oral, local: | 2 mg/kg |
| PNEC | |
| water (fresh water): | 0.0002 mg/L |
| water (sea water): | 0.00002 mg/L |
| sediment (fresh water): | 0.013 mg/kg |
| sediment (sea water): | 0.001 mg/kg |
| soil: 0.003 mg/kg | |
| sewage treatment plant: | 0.35 mg/L |
| Ethylene glycol [107-21-1] | |
| DNEL/DMEL (Employees) | |
| Systematic, long-term effects: skin | 106 mg/kg |
| Systematic, long-term effects: inhalation | 35 mg/cm ³ |
| DNEL/DMEL (Consumers) | |
| Systematic, long-term effects: inhalation | 7 mg/m ³ |
| Systematic, long-term effects: skin | 53 mg/kg |
| PNEC | |
| PNEC water (fresh water) | 10 mg/l |
| PNEC marine water | 1 mg/l |
| PNEC soil | 1.53 mg/kg |
| Freshwater sediment | 20.9 mg/kg |
| STP (water treatment plants) | 199 mg/l |

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring procedures should be used fot concentrations of hazardous components in the air. Air quality control procedures should be used in the workplace - as long as they are available and reasonable for the job - in accordance with the relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions prevailing at the site of exposure and corresponding measurement methodologies adapted to the conditions work. Mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the Regulation of the Minister of Health on 2 February 2011. (Dz. U. 2011 No. 33, item. 166).

8.2. **Exposure controls**

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommend exposure limits. If user operations generate vapours, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Breathing equipment: Not required in case of adequate ventilation. In case of brief exposure or low pollution use

> respiratory filter device. At concentrations causing irritation use mask with filter. . Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and

the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment Eye protection:

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Protection of hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at

all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be

accurately estimated.







Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performer and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on

the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

Hygiene at work: Apply general hygiene at work rules. After work, remove contaminated clothes and wash

thoroughly the whole body. Wash your hands and face during breaks. Restrain from drinking and

eating or smoking at work.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, do not enter the sewage system. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Paste Solid **Appearance**

Colour: Component A: Yellow Component B: Black

Odour: Characteristic

Smell threshold Information unavailable Melting/ clotting point Information unavailable Initial boiling point and boiling range: Information unavailable Flammability: Information unavailable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Information unavailable

Flash point: Information unavailable Auto-ignition temperature: Information unavailable Decomposition temperature: Information unavailable

Component A: 4 рΗ

Component B: not specified

Dynamic viscosity (23°C; 100 [s-1]): Component A:

> R-KEM-II 8,9 ± 1,0 [Pa·s] R-KEM-II-S 8,8 ± 1,0 [Pa·s] R-KEM-II-W 6,6 ± 1,0 [Pa·s] R-KEM-II-Grey 8.9 ± 1.0 [Pa·s] R-KEM-II- Stone 8,9 \pm 1,0 [Pa·s] Component B: $3,6 \pm 0,5$ [Pa·s]

Information unavailable

Solubility: Insoluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Information unavailable

Density and/or relative density Component A : $1.65 \pm 0.1 \text{ [g/cm}^3\text{]}$ Component B: 1.4 - 1.5 [g/cm³]

Information unavailable

Relative vapour density Particle characteristics Paste

9.2 Other information

Vapour pressure:

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information unavailable.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Information unavailable.







Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal storage conditions (temp. 5 - 250C). In the case of visible changes in the consistency of the product, the presence of significant amounts of air in components it is recommended to cessation work with the product.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No further relevant information available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal degradation of product do not allow to overheat it over the temperature of recommended storage. Protect from sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**

Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds. Reference to other sections: 5.2.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicity of mixture

ATE MIX oral (mg / kg):>2000 The mixture does not contain substances classified in this hazard class.

ATE MIX dermal (mg/kg):):>2000 The mixture does not contain substances classified in this hazard class.

ATE MIX inhalation (mg / I / 4h):>20 The mixture does not contain substances classified in this hazard class.

*ATEmix value was calculated using relevant converted acute toxicity point estimate included in 3.1.2 table from Regulation 1272/2008/EC.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure



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Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [lungs]

Aspiration hazard

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met

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

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes of gastrointestinal tract,

nausea, vomiting.

Inhalation: There may be irritation. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. May

cause damage to organs [lung organs] through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture do not affect the functioning of the hormonal system in accordance with the evaluation criteria defined in the Regulations: (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100, (EU) 2018/605.

11.2.2 Other information

Not applicable to substances.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

In order to minimise long term global pollution consideration should be given to:

- Reduction in consumption of disposable products and packaging.
- Participation in recycling activities

12.2 Persistence and degradability

It is not determined for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

It is not determined for the mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water.

The mobility of the substance depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and abiotic and biotic conditions of soil, including its structures, climatic conditions, seasons (in Poland, in a variable moderate climate) and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product shall not contain ingredients included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine disrupting properties or ingredients with endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria laid down in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. There should be considered the possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment. (eg. the ability of disrupting endocrine, the impact of global warming potential).











Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product:

Minimum waste quantities. Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system, ground water and water course. Uncured product dispose of as a chemical waste in licensed facility, in accordance with local regulations of environmental protection and binding legislation on recycling. It is recommended to incinerate wastes arose during product usage in a proper incineration oven. Small quantities of both components may be reacted together, allowed to cure and dispose of as a solid waste.

Packaging:

Used product packaging (cartridge) may be delivered to plastic waste recycling plant. Contaminated package must be disposed like wastes arose during product usage

Hazardous waste codes (EWC):

16 05 08* discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC /2014/955/UE

Section 14: Transport information





14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: UN3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S Special provisions 274: Dibenzoyl peroxide

14.3 Transport hazard class (es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: The product is classified as dangerous for the environment according to criteria contained in the transport rules

14.6 Special regulations:

ADR

Tunnel restriction code: [-]

Transport category: 3/ limited 1000 kg

LQ [3.4.6]: 5 kg **Excepted Quantities**

Packing instructions: P002; LP02; IBC08.R001

Special provisions: 375,274;335;601/PP12; B3; V13.VC1.VC2

PRAWLPLUG EKOELNER Glowbus Modeco



IMDG:

Special provisions 274. 335. 966.967.969/ PP12. B3

F-A, S-F EmS: Stowage and handling Category A

SW23

Limited Quantity: 5 kg **Excepted Quantities** E1

Packing instructions: P002.LP02.IBC08

IATA

IATA (Passenger)

EQ (IATA): E1 Ltd Qty Pkg Inst. (IATA): Y956 Ltd Qty Max Net Qty/Pkg: 30 kg G Packing instructions:: 956 Max Net Qty/Pkg: 450 Kg

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instructions: 956 450 Kg Max Net Qty/Pkg:

Special provisions: A97.A158.A179.A197.A215

ERG Code:

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Inapplicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

| The following restrictions are applicable according to | No 3; No 75 | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: | | | |
| 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) | E2 environmental hazards (hazardous to the | | |
| | aquatic environment, cat. 2 | | |
| | Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of | | |
| | lower and upper-tier requirements | | |
| | 200 500 | | |

Other legislation:

- 1907/2006/EC Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- 1272/2008/EC of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures - amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- 2018/669/UE Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/669 of 16 April 2018 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Text with EEA relevance.
- 790/2009/EC of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- 2008/98/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives
- 94/62/EC Commission Directive 2013/2/EU of 7 February 2013;amending Annex I to Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste





- 2015/830/EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- 2013/10/EU Commission Directive of 19 March 2013 amending Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers in order to adapt its labelling provisions to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Text with EEA relevance
- European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 2019-2021

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not assessed chemical safety. It is not required for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Other sources of information:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau).

ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

The information above is based on the currently available data concerning the product and the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer.

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product

| Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 | | |
|--|------|--------------------|
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | calculation method |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 | calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 | calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | H411 | calculation method |

H (hazard) phrases specified in point 2 and 3 hereof:

| May cause an allergic skin reaction | | |
|---|--|--|
| Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1, 1A, 1B | | |
| Causes serious eye irritation. | | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 | | |
| Causes skin irritation | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 | | |
| Heating may cause a fire or explosion | | |
| Self-Reactive Substances and Mixtures, Type B 2.1.5 — Organic Peroxides, Type B | | |
| Very toxic to aquatic life. | | |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1 | | |
| Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | | |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 | | |
| Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects | | |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 | | |
| May cause damage to organs | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity —Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 | | |
| Harmful if swallowed | | |
| Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 | | |
| Flammable liquid and vapour | | |
| | | |



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| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3 | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2, | Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2 | | |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin | | |
| Acute Tox 4 | Acute toxicity (dermal), Hazard Category 4 | | |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled | | |
| Acute Tox4 | Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 4 | | |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | | |
| Asp.Tox.1 | Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 | | |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation | | |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3 | | |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis | | |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage | | |
| Eye Dam 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1 | | |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. | | |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 | | |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 | | |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (| | |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 | | |

Explanation of returns

| CEN | European Committee for Standardisation |
|------------------|---|
| C&L | Classification and Labelling |
| CLP | Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service number |
| СОМ | European Commission |
| CMR | Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant |
| CSA | Chemical Safety Assessment |
| CSR C | hemical Safety Report |
| DMEL | Derived Minimal Effect Level |
| DNEL | Derived No Effect Level |
| DPD | Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EEC |
| DSD | Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC |
| EC | European Commission |
| EC ₅₀ | Half maximal effective concentration |
| ECB | European Chemicals Bureau Europejskie |
| ECHA | European Chemicals Agency |
| EC | Number EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS) |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of notified Chemical Substances |
| EN | European Standard |
| EU | European Union |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| IC ₅₀ | Half maximal inhibitory concentration |
| IUCLID | International Uniform Chemical Information Database |
| IUPAC | International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry |
| LC ₅₀ | Lethal concentration, 50% |
| LD ₅₀ | Median Lethal Dose |



| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheet |
|-----------|---|
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance |
| PEC | PEC Predicted Effect Concentration |
| PNEC(s) | Predicted No Effect Concentration(s) |
| PPE | Personal Protection Equipment |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No |
| | 1907/2006 |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| SIEF | Substance Information Exchange Forum |
| STOT | Specific Target Organ Toxicity |
| (STOT) RE | Repeated Exposure |
| (STOT) SE | Single Exposure |
| SVHC | Substances of Very High Concern |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |

Training

Prior to working with the product you should be familiar with safety rules for handling the chemicals, in particular take proper workplace training.

People associated with the transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR should be adequately trained to perform their duties (general training, bench and safety).



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