SAFETY DATA SHEET
(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

LEAKMASTER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: LEAKMASTER

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

Expandable sealant to joints and cracks

Uses advised against:
Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: **DRIZORO, S.A.U.**
Address: C/ Primavera, 50 - 52 Parque Industrial Las Monjas
City: 28850 Torrejón de Ardoz
Province: Madrid (Spain)
Telephone: +34 91 676 66 76
Fax: +34 91 675 11 31
E-mail: info@drizoro.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +34 91 676 66 76 (Only available during office hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.
In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Lact. : May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Resp. Sens. 1 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

2.2 Label elements.
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
H statements:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

-Continued *on next page.*-

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405 Store locked up.

EUH statements:
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:
alkanes, C14-17, chloro,chlorinated paraffins, C14-17
m-tolylidene diisocyanate,toluene-diisocyanate (Mixture of isomers)

2.3 Other hazards.
In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.
Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 602-095-00-X CAS No: 85535-85-9 EC No: 287-477-0 Registration No: 01-2119519269-33-XXXX	alkanes, C14-17, chloro,chlorinated paraffins, C14-17	0.3 - 25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Lact., H362	-
Index No: 649-424-00-3 CAS No: 64742-94-5 EC No: 265-198-5 Registration No: 01-2119510128-50-XXXX	A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).,Kerosine - unspecified,Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] titanium dioxide	0 - 2.5 %	-	-
Index No: 601-023-00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
Index No: 601-022-00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

-Continued *on next page.*-

Index No: 615-006-00-4 CAS No: 26471-62-5 EC No: 247-722-4 Registration No: 01-2119454791-34-XXXX	m-tolylidene diisocyanate,toluene-diisocyanate (Mixture of isomers)	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 2 *, H330 - Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0,1 %
Index No: 601-052-00-2 CAS No: 91-20-3 EC No: 202-049-5 Registration No: 01-2119561346-37-XXXX	naphthalene	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Carc. 2, H351	-

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*
** See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.*
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.
Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.
If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.
If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

5.1 Extinguishing media.
Recommended extinguishing methods.
Extinguisher powder or CO_2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.
Special risks.
Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.
Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation.Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.
For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35º C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)::

		Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
Code	**Description**	**Lower-tier requirements**	**Upper-tier requirements**
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Chronic 2	200	500

7.3 Specific end use(s).
Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**		10 (total inhalable) 4 (respirable)
			Short term		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	European Union [2]	**Eight hours**	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
			Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	100	441
			Short term	125	552
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [2]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	220
			Short term	100	441

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
[2] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
alkanes, C14-17, chloro,chlorinated paraffins, C14-17 N. CAS: 85535-85-9 N. CE: 287-477-0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	6,7 (mg/m³)
titanium dioxide N. CAS: 13463-67-7 N. CE: 236-675-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)
ethylbenzene N. CAS: 100-41-4 N. CE: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
xylene (Mixture of isomers) N. CAS: 1330-20-7 N. CE: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
m-tolylidene diisocyanate,toluene-diisocyanate (Mixture of isomers) N. CAS: 26471-62-5 N. CE: 247-722-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,035 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,035 (mg/m³)
naphthalene N. CAS: 91-20-3 N. CE: 202-049-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	25 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	25 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	**100 %**
Uses:	**Expandable sealant to joints and cracks**
Breathing protection:	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405

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Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2

Hand protection:

PPE:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.

Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,35

Eye protection:

If the product is handled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.

Skin protection:

PPE:	Chemical protective clothing
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.
CEN standards:	EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.

PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345
Maintenance:	For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.
Observations:	The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Paste with characteristic colour and odour
Colour: N.A./N.A.
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: N.A./N.A.
Flash point: > 60 ºC
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A.
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:12 - 1.3 g/cm^3
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.

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Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: N.A./N.A.
Explosive properties: N.A./N.A.
Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.
Pour point: N.A./N.A.
Blink: N.A./N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.
The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.
Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Oral	LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975
	Inhalation			
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974

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CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	LC50 Rat 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974

a) acute toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):
Mixtures:
ATE (Dermal) = 110.000 mg/kg

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Product classified:
Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) reproductive toxicity;
Product classified:
Effects on or via lactation: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

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

j) aspiration hazard;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
ethylbenzene	Fish	LC50	Fish	80 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC :505 p. (USGS Data File)
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50	Crustacean	16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Algae	5 mg/l (72 h) [1]

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CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4		[1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants	

12.2 Persistence and degradability.
No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
ethylbenzene N. CAS: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	Moderate

12.4 Mobility in soil.
No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.
Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.1 UN number.
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR: Transportation is not dangerous.
IMDG: Transportation is not dangerous.
ICAO: Transportation is not dangerous.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards.
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.6 Special precautions for user.
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.
Transportation is not dangerous.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.
The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)
VOC content (p/p): 5,3 %
VOC content: 636 g/l

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): E2
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.
There has been no evaluation a chemical safety assessment of the product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganosdeaudición)
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 2 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal] : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 [Oral] : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Lact. : Effects on or via lactation
Resp. Sens. 1 : Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1
STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,14,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

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The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with 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), 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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

-End *of safety data sheet..*-