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

MAXELASTIC PUR - E

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: MAXELASTIC PUR - E

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

Waterproofing Membrane

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:
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Resp. Sens. 1 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Signal Word:
Danger
H statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

P statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

-Continued *on next page.*-

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, sand, water spray, dry chemical, to turn it off

EUH statements:
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate,isophorone di-isocyanate

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: 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)	10 - 50 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 607-025-00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	2.5 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 615-008-00-5 CAS No: 4098-71-9 EC No: 223-861-6 Registration No: 01-2119490408-31-XXXX	3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate,isophorone di-isocyanate	0.5 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - 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 ≥ 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0,5 %

(*) *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.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

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.

-Continued *on next page.*-

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.
Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.
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.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

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.

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.
Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes.For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
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.

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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.
The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.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**
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	50	200

7.3 Specific end use(s).
Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	50	220
			Short term	100	441
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	150	724
			Short term	200	966

[1] 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).
[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers) N. CAS: 1330-20-7 N. CE: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)

-Continued *on next page.*-

n-butyl acetate N. CAS: 123-86-4 N. CE: 204-658-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate,isophorone di-isocyanate N. CAS: 4098-71-9 N. CE: 223-861-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,0453 (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.
Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
n-butyl acetate N. CAS: 123-86-4 N. CE: 204-658-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981 (mg/kg sediment dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

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:	**Waterproofing Membrane**
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
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:	

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PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420				
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.				
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,35
Eye protection:					
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.				
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168				
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.				
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.				
Skin protection:					
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.				
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5				
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.				
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.				
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346				
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly				
Observations:	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.				

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: 124 ºC
Flash point: 27 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:1,15 g/cm^3
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.

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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.
If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid the following conditions:
- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Avoid the following materials:
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

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.
Exposure to concentrations of solvent fumes above the work exposure limit can have negative effects (for example, irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system, adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and the central nervous system). Among the symptoms are headaches, vertigo, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.
Based on the properties of isocyanates and taking into account existing technical data on similar products, it appears that this product may cause irritation and / or acute awareness of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, a wheezing and chest pressure. Therefore, sensitized individuals may show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations below the level of exposure. Repeated exposure can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.
Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]

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CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7		[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
	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) = 3.143 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;
Product classified:
Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

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.
Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

f) carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

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

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;
Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
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

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	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
n-butyl acetate N. CAS: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions
Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.

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14.1 UN number.
UN No: UN1139

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR: UN 1139, COATING SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1139, COATING SOLUTION, 3, PG III (27ºC)
ICAO: UN 1139, COATING SOLUTION, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.
Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.
Labels: 3

Hazard number: 30
ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.
Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E
Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.
The product is not transported in bulk.

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): 34,8 %
VOC content: 400 g/l

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5b
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.

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 3 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal] : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1 : Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1
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:

1,2,3,4,7,11,14,16

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:

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
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.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow:	Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC:	No observed effect concentration.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

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.