

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name AF 2.0

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

Intended use

Acrylic sealant.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TORGGLER S.R.L.
Full address	Via Prati Nuovi 9
Town	Marlengo
Postal code	39020
Province	BZ
Country	Italy
Phone number	+39 0473 282400
Fax	+39 0473 282501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	reach@torggler.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 348 662 70 93 (08.00 - 17.30)

Section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification

None

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

None

Signal word

None

Hazard statements

None

Precautionary statements

None

Section 2

Supplementary hazard statements

EUH208	Contains ▪ Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)) ▪ 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

Contains biocides. Contains C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) CAS No. 55965-84-9 as a storage preservative against microbial deterioration.

2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

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

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Sealant based on water-dispersed acrylic polymers.

3.2 Mixtures

QUARTZ

Concentration	$0.51 \leq x < 0.79 \%$
CAS number	14808-60-7
EC number	238-878-4
Hazard classification	▪ STOT RE 1; H372
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Concentration	$0.0077 \leq x < 0.033 \%$
CAS number	2634-33-5
EC number	220-120-9
INDEX number	613-088-00-6
Hazard classification	▪ Acute Tox. 4; H302 ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H330 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
M Factor (acute)	1
M Factor (chronic)	1
Specific concentration limits	▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317: $\geq 0.036 \%$

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Concentration	$0.00045 \leq x < 0.001 \%$
CAS number	55965-84-9
EC number	911-418-6
INDEX number	613-167-00-5
Registration Number	01-2120764691-48-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Acute Tox. 3; H301 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H310 ▪ Skin Corr. 1C; H314 ▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H330 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
M Factor (acute)	100

Section 3

M Factor (chronic)	100
Specific concentration limits	• Skin Sens. 1A; H317: $\geq 0.0015 \%$ • Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $0.06 \leq x < 0.6 \%$ • Skin Corr. 1C; H314: $\geq 0.6 \%$ • Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $0.06 \leq x < 0.6 \%$ • Eye Dam. 1; H318: $\geq 0.6 \%$
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	B
Additional classification	EUH071

FORMALDEHYDE

Concentration	$0.000118 \leq x < 0.00051 \%$
CAS number	50-00-0
EC number	200-001-8
INDEX number	605-001-00-5
Registration Number	01-2119488953-20-xxxx
Hazard classification	• Acute Tox. 4; H302 • Skin Corr. 1B; H314 • Skin Sens. 1A; H317 • Eye Dam. 1; H318 • Acute Tox. 2; H330 • Muta. 2; H341 • Carc. 1B; H350
Specific concentration limits	• Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $5 \leq x < 25 \%$ • Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $\geq 25 \%$ • Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $5 \leq x < 25 \%$ • Eye Dam. 1; H318: $\geq 25 \%$
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	B – D – F
Additional classification	EUH071
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

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

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

No effects requiring implementation of special first aid measures are expected. The following information represents practical indications of correct behaviour in the event of contact with a chemical product, even if not hazardous.

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

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

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

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

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

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuers protection

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Section 4

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

Section 5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7

Section 7 Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)

None

Applicable technical instruction according to Royal Decree 656/2017:

Classification	Storage in fixed containers	Storage in mobile containers
No ITC applies because the product is not classified as hazardous under CLP.		
Protect against frost		

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Special uses:
Building and construction.

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

Regulatory references	
ACGIH	ACGIH 2026
European Union-OEL	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
Ireland-OELV	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
Malta-TLV	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	
Normal value in fresh water	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	
Normal value in marine water	
Normal value for marine water sediment	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, short-term, inhalation	40 µg/m ³	
Consumers, short-term, oral		
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	20 µg/m ³	

Section 8

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, long-term, oral		
Workers, short-term, inhalation	40 µg/m ³	
Workers, long-term, inhalation	20 µg/m ³	

QUARTZ

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm		
ACGIH	0.025						Respiratory	
European Union-OEL	0.1						Respiratory	
Ireland-OELV	0.1						Respiratory	
Ireland-OELV	0.1						--	
Malta-TLV	0.1						Respiratory	As Silica

FORMALDEHYDE

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm		
ACGIH		0.1		0.3			--	
European Union-OEL	0.37	0.3	0.74	0.6			--	
Ireland-OELV	0.37	0.3	0.738	0.6			--	
Malta-TLV	0.37	0.3	0.74	0.6			--	

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

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

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type

Material	Thickness	Breakthrough time
Nitrile rubber (NBR)	≥ 0.3 mm	480 min
–	–	Glove resistance depends on various elements, such as temperature and other environmental factors.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/EN ISO 13034).

Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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

Section 8

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	pasty liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	mild	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (> 95 °F)	
Flammability	Not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C (> 140 °F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	8	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	miscible with water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1.64 g/cm ³	
Relative vapour density	Not available	

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Total solids	88.66 %	Temperature: 250 °C (482 °F)
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Section 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

FORMALDEHYDE

Decomposes under the effect of heat

Aqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time.

Product cures with moisture.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

Section 10

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, phenoles, performic acid, nitric acid

May polymerise on contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis

May react dangerously with: hydrochloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid, aniline

Forms explosive mixtures with: air

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

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Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames

10.5 Incompatible materials**FORMALDEHYDE**

Incompatible with: acids, alkalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidants, phenoles, copper salts, silver, iron

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**FORMALDEHYDE**

When heated to decomposition releases: methanol, carbon monoxide

Section 11 Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**11.1.1 Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available.

11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

11.1.4 Interactive effects

Information not available.

11.1.5 ACUTE TOXICITY

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

LD50 (Oral):	66 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 141 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.17 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat

Section 11

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LD50 (Oral):	450 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.21 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours

FORMALDEHYDE

LD50 (Oral):	100 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	270 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation gas):	100 ppm	Exposure duration: 4 hours
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0.588 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat
ATE (Oral)	500 mg/kg	estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
ATE (Inhalation - gas)	100 ppm	estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Based on the information provided by our suppliers, the total concentration of titanium dioxide with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 µm can be given as < 150 ppmw. However, the product is not a powder mixture, but a pasty suspension in the fresh state and an elastomeric monolithic solid in the polymerised state, which as such is not covered by EU Regulation 2020/217.

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2 Information on other hazards

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

Section 12 Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or

Section 12

contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1 Toxicity

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

EC50 - for Crustacea	0.1 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
LC50 - for Fish	0.22 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.048 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0.02 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.1 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.00049 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Skeletonema costatum

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

EC50 - for Crustacea	2.9 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	2.15 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.11 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.0403 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

FORMALDEHYDE

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 200 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia
LC50 - for Fish	> 1,000 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Brachydanio rerio

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Solubility in water	3,000 g/l
Degradability	Inherently degradable

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Solubility in water	1,288 mg/l
Degradability	Rapidly degradable

FORMALDEHYDE

Solubility in water	55,000 mg/l
Degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Bioconcentration factor	3.16
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	< 0.71 LogKow

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Bioconcentration factor	6.62
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.7 LogKow

Section 12

FORMALDEHYDE

Bioconcentration factor	< 1
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.35 LogKow

12.4 Mobility in soil**1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE**

Partition coefficient soil/water	0.97 LogKoc
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FORMALDEHYDE

Partition coefficient soil/water	1.202 LogKoc
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Information not available.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

EWC: 080410.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)

For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

Hazardous waste classification - Reg. (UE) 1357/2014

None

Section 14 Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

Section 14

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:**

None

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

	Restrictions	Registration Number EU
Product restrictions	--	
Contained substance		
	75	
DIISONONYL PHTHALATE	52	01-2119430798-28-xxxx
FORMALDEHYDE	72, 77	01-2119488953-20-xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Registration Number EU

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)Authorisation
Number

Sunset date

Registration Number EU

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

None

Section 15

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 – Substances that deplete the ozone layer

Annex I. Contains:

None

Annex II. Contains:

None

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK1 – Low hazard to waters

Denmark - MAL code - Executive Order No. 301 of 13 May 1993

n.a.

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 Biocides

This product contains: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) CAS No. 55965-84-9 as a storage preservative against microbial spoilage.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

Section 16 Other information**Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:**

Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Legend

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

Section 16

Legend

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- EC: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users

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

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

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

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

Calculation methods for classification

Chemical and physical hazards:

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

Health hazards:

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

Environmental hazards:

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

Changes from the previous revision

This SDS has been prepared with a different software from the one previous revision. The new calculation does not allow us to identify all the differences compared to the previous version. We therefore recommend carefully reviewing all 16 sections of the SDS. We remain available to provide any clarification regarding the content or the changes made compared to the previous version, which is available to professional or industrial users.