Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**740 385 ..**
Product name	**SUPER CONTACT - the original**
Chemical name and synonym	**Polychloroprene adhesive**

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

Intended use	**Adhesive recommended for professional use only.** **Retail sale and use is prohibited**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Götz Service GmbH**
Full address	**Carl-Benz-Str. 1**
District and Country	**DE-73095 Albershausen**
	Tel. +49 (0)7161 61020
	Fax +49 (0)7161 6102990
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@goetz-service.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Giftnotruf Munich (24h) Tel. +49 (0)89 19240

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity,	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

category 1		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: Mixture of epoxy resins May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. Do not use water.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: ROSIN
PHENOLIC RESIN
CYCLOHEXANE
ETHYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
CYCLOHEXANE		
CAS 110-82-7	30 ≤ x < 60	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 203-806-2		
INDEX 601-017-00-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463273-41		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	30 ≤ x < 60	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46		
ACETONE		
CAS 67-64-1	1 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 200-662-2		
INDEX 606-001-00-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49		
PHENOLIC RESIN		
CAS 26022-00-4	1 ≤ x < 5	Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 607-846-5		
INDEX -		
ROSIN		
CAS 8050-09-7	1 ≤ x < 5	Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 232-475-7		
INDEX 650-015-00-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119480418-32-0004		
Mixture of epoxy resins		
CAS 25068-38-6	0,2 ≤ x < 0,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC -		
INDEX 603-074-00-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26		
2,6-D-TERZ.BUTIL-P-CRESOLO		
CAS 128-37-0	0,098 ≤ x < 0,2	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 204-881-4		
INDEX -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119555270-46		
TOLUENE		
CAS 108-88-3	0 ≤ x < 0,099	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-625-9		
INDEX 601-021-00-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51		
Tertiary butyl phenol		
CAS 98-54-4	0 ≤ x < 0,099	Repr. 2 H361f, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 202-679-00		

INDEX -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489419-21		
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS 100-41-4	0 ≤ x < 0,099	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
EC 202-849-4		
INDEX 601-023-00-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35		
FORMALDEHYDE		
CAS 50-00-0	0 ≤ x < 0,099	Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B, D
EC 200-001-8		
INDEX 605-001-00-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488953-20		

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

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2018. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL- OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 10/2018
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
HUN	Magyarország	A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM– SZCSM együ, TTes rendelet módosításáról.
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2018:1
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	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.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

CYCLOHEXANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	200,2	2000	572	
AGW	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
MAK	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
VLA	ESP	700	200			
VLEP	FRA	700	200	1300	375	11
HTP	FIN	350	100	875	250	
TLV	GRC	700	200			
AK	HUN	700				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	700	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	350	100			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	300		1000		SKIN
TLV	ROU	700	200			
NGV/KGV	SWE	700	200			
WEL	GBR	350	100	1050	300	
OEL	EU	700	200			
TLV-ACGIH		344	100			

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
HTP	FIN	730	200	1470	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734		1468		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139	
NGV/KGV	SWE	550	150	1100	300	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,2	g/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,148	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/kg
Skin				37 mg/kg bw/d				63 mg/kg bw/d

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	800	331,2	1500	621	
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400 (C)	1000 (C)	
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000	
HTP	FIN	1200	500	1500	630	
TLV	GRC	1780		3560		
AK	HUN	1210				

GVI/KGVI	HRV	1210	500					
VLEP	ITA	1210	500					
NDS/NDSCh	POL	600		1800				
TLV	ROU	1210	500					
NGV/KGV	SWE	600	250	1200 (C)	500 (C)			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500			
OEL	EU	1210	500					
TLV-ACGIH			250		500			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	21	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,3	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				62 mg/kg				
Inhalation				200 mg/m3		2420 mg/m3		1210 mg/m3
Skin				62 mg/kg				186 mg/kg

ROSIN

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	1				INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,05		0,15		
TLV	ROU	0,1				
WEL	GBR	0,05		0,15		
TLV-ACGIH		0,001				INHAL

Mixture of epoxy resins

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,5	mg/kg/dwt
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,5	mg/kg dwt

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					VND	12,3 mg/m3	VND	12,3 mg/m3
Skin					VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d

2,6-D-TERZ.BUTIL-P-CRESOLO

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	16,7	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,23	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			VND	1,74 mg/m3			VND	5,8 mg/m3
Skin			VND	5 mg/kg bw/d			VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	192	50,112	384	100,224	SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	81	25	380	100	SKIN Buller
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
AK	HUN	190		380		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	192	50	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

Tertiary butyl phenol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	2,5				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,27	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,027	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,048	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,27	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic

				systemic		systemic	systemic
Oral				0,026 mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation				0,09 mg/m3			0,5 mg/m3
Skin				0,026 mg/kg bw/d			0,071 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442		884		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	220	50	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				15 mg/m3			293 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin								180 mg/kg bw/d

FORMALDEHYDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

TLV	CZE	0,5	0,4005	1	0,801	
AGW	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLA	ESP	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLEP	FRA		0,5		1	
HTP	FIN	0,37	0,3	1,2 (C)	1 (C)	
TLV	GRC	2,5	2	2,5	2	
AK	HUN	0,6		0,6		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	2,5	2	2,5	2	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,37		0,74		SKIN
TLV	ROU	1,2	1	3	2	
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	SKIN
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2	
OEL	EU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV-ACGIH			0,1		0,3 (C)	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,44	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,044	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,19	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,2	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				3,2 mg/m3	0,75 mg/m3		0,375 mg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin			0,12 mg/cm2	102 mg/kg bw/d			0,037 mg/kg bw/d	240 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (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.

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	straw yellow	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	76 °C	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	-15 °C	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	2,1 % (V/V)	
Upper inflammability limit	13 % (V/V)	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	97 mmHg	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0,88	

Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
Kinematic viscosity	2400 C.p.s a 20°C
Explosive properties	not available
Oxidising properties	not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	20,30 %			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) :	79,38 %	-	701,80	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	56,15 %	-	496,42	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

FORMALDEHYDE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

CYCLOHEXANE

May react violently with: strong oxidants,liquid nitric oxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

CYCLOHEXANE

Incompatible materials: natural rubbers,neoprene,polyvinyl chloride,polyethylene.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

CYCLOHEXANE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

TOLUENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

ETHYLBENZENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

CYCLOHEXANE
Irritating for the skin and mucous membranes, and may be absorbed by the skin; nerve damage can occur at high doses and is largely due to the cyclohexanone, its metabolite.

TOLUENE
Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE
As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

CYCLOHEXANE
The substance may enhance the effects of agents such as tri-ortho-cresyl phosphate (TOCP).

TOLUENE
Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

CYCLOHEXANE
LC50 (Inhalation):

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	> 32880 mg/l/4h Rat

TOLUENE
LC50 (Inhalation):

LD50 (Oral):	5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE
LC50 (Inhalation):

LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

FORMALDEHYDE
LC50 (Inhalation):

LD50 (Oral):	100 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	270 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	0,588 mg/l/4h Rat

ACETONE
LC50 (Inhalation):

LD50 (Oral):	5800 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 20 ml/kg coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation):	21,09 ppm/8h ratto

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	4934 mg/kg dw ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 20000 mg/kg-bw coniglio

Tertiary butyl phenol

LD50 (Oral):	2990 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	2318 mg/kg

2,6-D-TERZ.BUTIL-P-CRESOLO

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Ratto

Mixture of epoxy resins

LD50 (Oral):	11,4 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
Mixture of epoxy resins

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TOLUENE
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 2400 C.p.s a 20°C

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

CYCLOHEXANE	
LC50 - for Fish	4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,4 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum
ACETONE	
LC50 - for Fish	8120 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	8800 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	530 mg/l/72h Alga
ETHYL ACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus
Tertiary butyl phenol	
LC50 - for Fish	5,1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,9 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l/72h
LC10 for Fish	0,1 mg/l/10d
2,6-D-TERZ.BUTIL-P-CRESOLO	
EC50 - for Crustacea	61 mg/l/48h Dafnia-Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	316 mg/l Dafnia-Daphnia magna
Mixture of epoxy resins	
LC50 - for Fish	1,3 mg/l/96h Pesci
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,1 mg/l/48h Dafnia
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l Dafnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ROSIN	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
CYCLOHEXANE

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
TOLUENE	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
FORMALDEHYDE	
Solubility in water	55000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ACETONE	
Rapidly degradable	
ETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ROSIN	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3
BCF	56,23
CYCLOHEXANE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,44
TOLUENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,73
BCF	90
ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
FORMALDEHYDE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,35
BCF	< 1
ACETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,23
BCF	3
ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30

12.4. Mobility in soil

ROSIN

Partition coefficient: soil/water	3,7289

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,89

FORMALDEHYDE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,202

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ADHESIVES
IMDG:	ADHESIVES (CYCLOHEXANE)
IATA:	ADHESIVES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 640C		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E1

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

Product

Point	3 - 40	

Contained substance

Point	57	CYCLOHEXANE REACH Reg.: 01-2119463273-41
Point	72	FORMALDEHYDE REACH Reg.: 01-2119488953-20

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Tertiary butyl phenol

REACH Reg.: 01-2119489419-21

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

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

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

ETHYL ACETATE

ACETONE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- 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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration

- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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 as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 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 to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.