

According To Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

BETON CONTACT

 Version:
 3.0
 Preparation Date :
 11/01/2018

 Form No:
 326126
 Revision Date:
 07/04/2020

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name BETON CONTACT

 Product Code
 6100

 SDS No
 326126

Description Primer for Concrete Surfaces.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Product And Uses Advised Against

Relevant Identified Uses Primer for Concrete Surfaces.

cement panel &gypsum board

Uses Advised Against See chapter 16 for a general overview

1.3 Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer Company **DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.**

Address S.S.İstanbul Mermerciler Küçük San.Sitesi Yapı Koop.

34.Cd.No:3 41490 Dilovası - Kocaeli / TURKEY

Telephone +90(262) 728 10 88 (Pbx)

Fax +90(262) 728 10 71
Company E-mail info@sandeco.com.tr
Company Web Page www.sandeco.com.tr

1.4 Information Providing Authority About Safety Data Sheet

Kenan HAYAL – kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr

1.5 Emergency Telephone Number

Company Emergency +90(216) 575 56 56 (Pbx)

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1Classification Of The Product

2.1.1 Classification According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1. Labeling According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP¹/GHS²] Product Identifier

Hazard Component for Labeling Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Hazard Pictograms Signal Word WARNING





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Hazard Statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children

Precautionary Statements

General

None

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing

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

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+P352 Wash with plenty of water in contact with skin

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

None

Disposal

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

Supplemental Hazard Information (EU) Statements

EUH 208 Contains chloromethylisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction

2.2.2.Additional Labeling

None

2.3 Hazard Identification

2.3.1.Skin Contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.3.2. Eye Contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.3.3. Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

2.3.4. Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation

2.3.5.Long term effects

None

2.3.6.Adverse Environmental Effects

None

2.4.Additional Information

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.



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3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Description Of The Substance

Preparation; Paint

3.2 Hazardous ingredients

| NAME | EINECS NO | CAS NO | CONTENT % | CLASSIFICATION CLP |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Potasyum carbonate | 209-529-3 | 584-08-7 | 0,05-0,10 | WARNING Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 STOT (single exposure), Category 3; H335 |
| Ethanediol | 203-473-3 | 107-21-1 | 1,40-1,60 | WARNING Acute toxicity, Category 4, oral; H302 |
| Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17 | 85535-85-9 | 287-477-0 | 0,20-0,30 | WARNING Reproductive toxicity, Additional category for effects on or via lactation; H362 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1; H400 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic Category 1; H410 |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one | 220-120-9 | 2634-33-5 | ≤ 0,01 | DANGER Acute toxicity, Category 2; H330,Acutetoxicity, |
| 2-methylisothiazol -3(2H)-one | 220-239-6 | 2682-20-4 | ≤ 0,01 | Category 3, oral; H301, Acute Tox.4, H302; Skin corrosion, Category 1B;H314;Skin Irrit. 2, H315;Skin sensitisation, Category 1; H317Eye Dam.1; H318, Hazardous to the aquaticenvironment, Acute Category 1; H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic Category 2; H411 |

3.3 Additional information

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 General information

- · Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames
- · All cases of eye contamination, persistent skin irritation and casualties who have swallowed this substance or been affected by breathing its vapors should be seen by a doctor.

4.1.2 Following inhalation

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.





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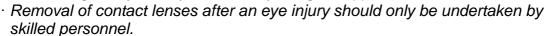
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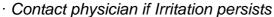
4.1.3 Following skin contact

- · Remove affected person from source of contamination
- · Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- · Flush skin and hair with running water.
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

4.1.4 Following eye contact

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.





4.1.5 Following ingestion

- · Remove victim immediately from source
- · Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- · Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced
- awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Obtain medical attention.

4.1.6 Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5.FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 General Information and Flammable Properties

Substance is not combustible.

5.2 Extinguishing media:

Fire can be extinguished using: Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Foam, Dry chemicals, powder. Water spray.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the product

Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.4 Advice for fire-fighters

- Avoid breathing fire vapours.
- · Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out
- · Wear breathing apparatus, protective gloves and eye protection.
- · Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.







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- · Employ protective equipment commonly used in the event of fire.
- · Avoid inhalation of fumes from residue.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

5.5 Additional information

- · Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil, or stretches of water.
- · Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.
- · Contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities

6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- · Ensure adequate ventilation, do not breathe dust and vapours
- See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- · Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.
- Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment

Minor Spills:

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- · Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and respirator.
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labeled container.
 Major Spills:
- CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- · Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.
- · Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- · Recover product wherever possible.

6.3.2 For cleaning up

- · Ventilate, Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and / or liquid contact protection.
- Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
- Do not contaminate water sources or sewer

6.3.3 Other information

· Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Dispose of contaminated material as waste in accordance with section 13.
- See Section 13



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7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Protective measures

Personal preventions

- · Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- · Prevent formation of aerosols.
- · Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- · Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- · Use in a well-ventilated area.
- · Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- · Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Fire preventions

- Product is not combustible.
- · Environmental precautions:
- Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

- · Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is used.
- · Wash thoroughly after handling the material.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- · Consider storage in bunded areas ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including storm water, ground water, lakes and streams).
- Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- · Store in securely sealed original containers.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- · Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations
- Take all precautions mentioned in this document.

7.2.1 Advice on common storage

- · Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Storage conditions are in between +5 °C & + 35°C



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7.2.2 Specific precautions on storage

Observe the national and local regulations concerning handling and storage.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Maintain efficient ventilation / extraction using flameproof equipment where necessary. While working in confined spaces, monitoring the concentration of airborne particles in the workplace atmosphere should be considered.

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.

The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1 Eye / Face protection:

Safety goggles recommended during refilling

8.2.2.2 Skin protection

Hand protection

39,

- · Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).
- · When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes



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according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.

· When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Other protection

- · Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- · Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- · Wash thoroughly after using product.
- · Wash hands before eating or drinking.



In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

· Legislation for the protection of the environment must be met in full.

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Important health, safety and environmental information

9.2 Appearance

| Form/Physical state | Liquid, | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Color | White and Catalog Colors | |
| Odor | Characteristic | |

9.3 Safety relevant basic data

| Data | Value | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| pH | 8-9 | | |
| Density g/cm ³ | 1,65 ± 0,02 | | |
| Flammability/Combustibility | Not applicable | | |
| Flash Point °C | Not applicable | | |
| Flammability Limit – Lower (%) | Not applicable | | |
| Flammability Limit – Upper (%) | Not applicable | | |
| Lower explosion limit, vol / vol air | Not applicable | | |
| Upper explosion limit, vol / vol air | Not applicable | | |
| Viscosity °C | Viscous (Crebs Unit - 1) | | |
| Boiling Point (°C interval) | No data available | | |
| Melting Point °C | Not applicable | | |
| Solubility in water @20°C | Miscible with water | | |
| Solid Content % wt | 75 ± 2 | | |
| Partition coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log Po/w) | Not applicable | | |

<u>Note</u>: The above features were determined according to prescribed methods at the Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Hazardous. Substances Regulation Section A-3 or a method comparable to the other.



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10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is normally stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

· No significant condition.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

No significant material.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Fire creates: Toxic gases / vapors / fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Carbon monoxide (CO)

10.7 Hazardous polymerization:

Will not ocur.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 General Information

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion

11.2 Acute toxicity

No data

11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation and Eye damage/irritation:

Skin irritation: No significant data identified in literature search Eye irritation: No significant data identified in literature search

11.4 CMR effects (Carcinogenity):

No significant data identified in literature search.

11.5 CMR effects (Mutagenicity and Toxicity for reproduction):

No significant data identified in literature search.

11.6 Other Toxicological Effects:

11.7 STOT-single/repeated exposures:

STOT-single exposure No data available STOT-repeated exposure No data available

11.8 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

In case of inhalation None expected.

In case of skin contact Not irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

In case of eye contact Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

In case of ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.



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11.9 Additional Toxicological Information:

Toxicological classifications are based on available knowledge and information.

EEC classification: None.

The special effects to health are considered by taking into account the

information in section 3

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

Acute Toxicity:

No data

12.2 Photo degradation

Not applicable

12.3 Effects on Waste Water Treatment Plants

Do not allow the product to enter drainage system and do not direct to wastewater treatment plants

12.4 Mobility

Miscible with water.

Refer to ecotoxicity.

Water threat class No data available
Clean Water Impact No data available

Known or predicted

environmental distribution No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Abiotic:

Ready biodegradability:

Hydrolysis as a function of pH:

Photolysis:

No data available

No data available

Persistence and degradability:

Decomposition Potential of the products

No data available

The half-life of degradation

No data available

Potential degradation of product content in the

Bioaccumulation Potential:

Biologic

al environment (biota)

accumulation potential No data available
Potential – nutrients pass through No data available

Reference Values - Log Kow

Sw and BCF No data available

12.6 Additional information

Do not allow to be released into the environment.

See the sections 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15



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13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common – the user should investigate Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Disposal (if all else fails)

Dispose of in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

13.2 Contaminated packaging

If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorized landfill.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

13.3 Disposal Methods

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Bury residue in an authorized landfill.

13.4 European Waste Catalogue

The final classification has to be done together with the local waste disposal company / authority.

| 14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | ADR ⁸ /RID ⁹ | ADNR | IMDG ¹⁰ | ICAO ¹¹ /IATA ¹² | | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION | Road | River | Marine | Airways | | | | |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | 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. | | | | | | | |
| UN/ID No. | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| SYMBOL | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| CLASS | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| PACKAGING GROUP | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| LABELLING NO | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| CLASSIFICATION CODE | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| HAZARD NO (HIN NO) | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| EmS | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| MARINE Pollutant | - | - | NO | - | | | | |
| Note for International Transportation Regulations: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material. | | | | | | | | |



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15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1Safety, Health And Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific For The Substance

European Union – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

"European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures – Annex VI S)(English)"

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

15.2.1 HAZARD

CLP classification according to Annex VI of CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317

15.3 Label Elements

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and ISO 11014:2009. This product is classified according to EU Directive GHS/CLP.

16.OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Other information

For additional information regarding **DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş** products and services please contact the **DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş** +90(216) 575 56 56 (Pbx)

The above information complies with the 1907/2006 Directives and their amendments. In all cases of potential poisoning supportive therapy is of the utmost importance.

16.2 Related Person

Kenan HAYAL – kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr

DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş

Prepared by : Uğur BİLGİLİ

Competent Person Accreditation no: TSE GBF-A-2350

16.3 Revision Date, Version and SDS no

Date : April 07, 2020 Version : 3.0/EN SDS No : 326126

6.4 Reason of re-issue

Compiling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008[CLP /GHS]

16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (number and full text):

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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.



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H335 Very toxic to aquatic life

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.6 Legal disclaimer

The purpose of the above information is to describe the products only in terms of health and safety requirements.

The information given should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties or as specification.

Customers should satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication.

The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Due to the many factors outside our control when using this product, we cannot accept liability for any injury, accident, loss or damage caused through its use.

1 CLP: Classification Labeling and Packaging

2 GHS: Global Harmonised System

3 TLV :Threshold Limit Value

4 TWA: A Time-Weighted Average 5 STEL: A Short Term Exposure Limit

6 mg/m³: the amount of the Material in milliliters in 1 m3 air At 20 oC & 101, 3 KPa.

7 Ppm: parts per million, the amount of the Material in milliliters in1 m3 air. (ml/m3)

8 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

9 RID : Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

10 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous

11 Goods ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

12 IATA: International Air Transport Association