

# Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006(REACH), as amended].

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and identification of the company

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **WaterStopper**

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

Identified uses: Industrial application; injection resin for waterproofing.

Uses advised against: not specified.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **ResinBau sp. z o.o.**

Address: ul. Frezerów 3, 20-209 Lublin, PL

Phone/Fax: +48 731 904 000

E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: info@resinbau.eu

### 1.4. Emergency phone number

112 (general emergency phone), 998 (fire department), 999 (medical emergency).

## SECTION 2: Identification of risks

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373**

Irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritating to eyes. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties following inhalation. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 2.2. Signage elements

Hazard pictograms and signal word



Names of hazardous substances listed on the label

Includes: 4,4-methylenediphenyl; isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester, polymer with -alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediy)] and ,alpha,alpha,'alpha'"-1,2,3-propanotriyltris[omega-Hydroxypoly[ oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediy)]]; 2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate.

Hazard statements

H315 Irritates the skin.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties due to inhalation.  
H335 May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.  
H351 It is suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not inhale mist/vapor/spray.

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[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006(REACH), as amended].

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF CONTACT WITH SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove or carry the victim to fresh air and provide conditions for free breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF INJURY TO EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if any and they can be easily removed. Continue to rinse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Seek medical advice/care.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in properly labeled waste containers in accordance with national regulations.

## Supplementary information

As of August 24, 2023, appropriate training is required before industrial or professional use.

### 2.3. Other risks

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of REACH. The components of the mixture are not evaluated as endocrine disruptors.

The product reacts with water with the release of carbon dioxide, which can rupture closed containers. At higher temperatures, the reaction is accelerated.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2. Mixtures

<p>CAS number:9016-87-9 EC number:618-498-9 Index number: — Registration number: —</p>	<p><b>4,4 'Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, isomers, homologues and mixtures</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373</p>	<p>40 % ≤ C ≤ 60 %</p>
<p>CAS number 101-68-8 EC number: 202-966-0 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: 01-2119457014-47-XXXX</p>	<p><b>diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenylu</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373 Uwaga C</p> <p><u>Specyficzne stężenia graniczne:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5% Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1% STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5%</p>	<p>20 % ≤ C ≤ 30 %</p>
<p>CAS number: 61111-77-1 EC number: — Index number: — Registration number: —</p>	<p><b>kwasicyjanowy, ester polimetylenopolifenylenu, polimer z -alfa-hydro-omega hydroksypoli[oksy(metylo-1,2-etanodiy)] i ,alfa,alfa,'alfa'"-1,2,3-propanotriyltris[omega-hydroksypoli] oksy(metylo-1,2-etanodiy)]</b> Skin Sens. 1 H317, Resp. Sens. 1 H334</p>	<p>10 % ≤ C ≤ 20 %</p>
<p>CAS Number: 106-65-0 EC number: 203-419-9 Index number: — Registration number:</p>	<p><b>bursztynian dimetylu</b> Eye Irrit. 2 H319</p>	<p>1 % ≤ C ≤ 10 %</p>

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CAS number: 627-93-0 EC number: 211-020-6 Index number: — Registration number:	<b>adypinian dimetylu</b> Acute Tox. 4 H302	1 % ≤ C ≤ 10 %
CAS number: 108-32-7 EC number: 203-572-1 Index number: 607-194-00-1 Registration number: —	<b>propylene glycol carbonate</b> Eye Irrit. 2 H319	1 % ≤ C ≤ 10 %
CAS number: 5873-54-1 EC number: 227-534-9 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: —	<b>diizocyjanian 2,4'-metylenodifenylu</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373	C ≤ 1 %

The full text of the H-phrases is cited in section 16 of the charter.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In contact with the skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Studies on MDI have shown that a polyglycol- or corn oil-based cleanser may be more effective than water and soap. Consult a doctor if there are any worrisome symptoms.

#### In contact with eyes

Protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water - risk of corneal damage. Consult an ophthalmologist in case of alarming symptoms.

#### In case of consumption

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse out the mouth with water. Never put anything into the mouth of an unconscious person. Call a doctor immediately, show packaging or label.

#### After inhalation exposure

Remove the affected person to fresh air, provide warmth and calmness. Consult a doctor if there are any worrisome symptoms. If the victim is observed to have difficulty breathing or has suffered respiratory arrest, trained personnel should administer oxygen or perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Monitor the patency of the airway.

### 4.2. Most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects of exposure

#### In contact with the skin

The product may cause redness, burning, allergic reaction, dryness.

#### In contact with eyes

Product may cause burning, irritation, tearing, pain.

#### In case of ingestion

Product may cause vomiting, gastrointestinal problems, abdominal pain, diarrhea.

#### After inhalation exposure

High concentrations of vapors and mists may cause headaches, dizziness, asthmatic problems, coughing, respiratory irritation, difficulty breathing, burning sensations in the throat and nose, shortness of breath.

#### Other effects of exposure

The product may cause organ damage with prolonged and frequent exposure. The product may cause cancer.

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## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment of the victim

The decision on emergency treatment is made by a doctor after a thorough assessment of the condition of the victim. Leave those exposed to the product under medical care for 48h (possibility of the onset of symptoms with a delay).

## SECTION 5: Handling a fire

### 5.1. Extinguishing agents

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: the reaction of water with the hot product may be violent with the release of carbon dioxide, a dense stream of water - danger of spreading the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards associated with the substance or mixture

During combustion, harmful gases may be formed, including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, other dangerous unidentified thermal decomposition products, hydrogen cyanide. Avoid inhalation of combustion products, may pose a health hazard.

### 5.3. Information for the fire department

General protective measures typical in case of fire. Do not stay in a fire-prone area without appropriate chemical-resistant clothing and breathing apparatus with independent air circulation. Cool fire-threatened containers from a safe distance with a spray of water. Collect used extinguishing agents. Above 45°C the product may polymerize. Uncontrolled polymerization in a closed container risks explosion.

## SECTION 6: Handling of unintentional release into the environment

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Restrict access of the public to the accident area until appropriate cleanup operations are completed. Ensure that only trained personnel remove the consequences of the accident. In case of large releases, isolate the affected area. Prevent it from entering drains, basements, land depressions and other places where its accumulation may be dangerous. Caution danger of slipping on released product.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to enter the sewage system, surface water and soil. If larger amounts of product are released, take steps to prevent spreading into the environment. Notify the appropriate emergency services.

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect the liquid product with liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binders, silica, etc.). Do not absorb on sawdust or other combustible materials. Allow to react for at least 30 minutes and place in waste containers for neutralization (decontamination). Clean the contaminated area. Decontamination: if decontamination is needed, use a liquid with a composition of: 5-20% sodium carbonate, 5-10% liquid detergent, top up to 100% with water.

### 6.4. References to other sections

Product waste handling - see section 13 of the card. Personal protective equipment - see section 8 of the card.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage of substances and mixtures

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Work in accordance with the rules of safety and hygiene. Provide general and/or local ventilation in the workplace to keep the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established concentration limits. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid the formation of vapors. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Sensitive people with asthma or bronchial hypersensitivity should not work with this product.

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## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including information on any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, airtight containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (subsection 10.5.) and foodstuffs and animal feed. Seal the container after opening and store upright to avoid leakage. Storage period: 12 months.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information on uses other than those specified in subsection 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protective equipment

### 8.1. Control parameters

Specyfikacja	NDS	NDSch	NDSP	DSB.	comments
diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly	0,03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—
diizocyjanian 2,4'-metylenodifenyly	0,03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—

Legal basis: the Journal of Laws. 2018 item 1286, as amended.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for controlling air cleanliness in the workplace should be applied - if available and reasonable for the position - in accordance with the relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions prevailing at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the Regulation of the Minister of Health of February 2, 2011. (Journal of Laws 2011, No. 33, item 166, as amended).

#### DNEL i PNEC

diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly [CAS 101-68-8]		DNEL	
Route of exposure	Exposure scheme	employee	consumer
inhalation	short-term local	0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
inhalation	short-term local	0,025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly [CAS 101-68-8]		Value
PNEC		
seawater		0,37 µg/l
freshwater		3,7 µg/l
Soil		2,33 mg/kg dry mass
freshwater sediment		11,7 mg/kg dry mass
seawater sediment		1,17 mg/kg dry mass
Fresh water (occasional release)		37 µg/l

### 8.2. Exposure control

#### Relevant technical control measures

Observe general rules of safety and hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash your hands thoroughly before breaks and after work. Ensure general and/or local ventilation in the workplace. Do not allow vapors to concentrate in the air and create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the NDS.

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## Personal protective equipment

The need for and selection of appropriate PPE should take into account the type of hazard posed by the product, the conditions in the workplace and how the product is handled. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protective equipment appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

## Hand protection

Use chemical-resistant protective gloves in accordance with EN 374. For short-term contact, use protective gloves with an effectiveness level of 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact, use protective gloves with performance level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Select the glove material individually at the workplace.

When using protective gloves in contact with chemical products, it should be borne in mind that the specified levels of effectiveness and the corresponding breakthrough times do not mean the actual protection time at a given workstation, as this protection is affected by many factors, such as temperature, exposure to other substances, etc. It is recommended to replace gloves immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage or changes in appearance (color, elasticity, shape). Follow the manufacturer's instructions not only for the use of gloves, but also for their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to correctly remove the gloves so as to avoid contaminating the hands while doing so.

## Body protection

Use protective clothing that complies with EN ISO 13688.

## Eye protection

Use safety glasses that comply with EN 166.

## Respiratory protection

If the NDS is exceeded, choose the appropriate respiratory protection equipment taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and concentration range of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, workload and duration, temperature and humidity. Where vapors and aerosols are generated, use absorbing or absorbing-filtering equipment of the appropriate protective class (class 1/ protection against gases or vapors with a volume concentration in air not exceeding 0.1%; class 2/ protection against gases or vapors with a concentration in air not exceeding 0.5%; class 3/ protection against gases or vapors with a volume concentration in air up to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is  $\leq 19\%$  and/or the maximum concentration of the toxic substance in the air is  $\geq 1.0\%$  by volume, isolation equipment must be used.

## Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

## Environmental exposure control

Prevent direct release to sewer/surface water. Do not pollute surface water and drainage ditches with chemicals or used packaging. Report uncontrolled release to surface water to appropriate authorities in accordance with national and local regulations. Dispose of as chemical waste in accordance with national and local regulations.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of concentration:	liquid
Color:	brown
Fragrance:	characteristic
Melting/freezing point:	not marked
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not marked
Flammability of materials:	not applicable

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Lower and upper explosive limits:	not marked
Flash point:	not marked
Auto-ignition temperature:	not marked
Decomposition temperature:	not marked
pH:	not marked
Kinematic viscosity:	96,52 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Solubility:	not marked
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not applicable
Vapor pressure:	not marked
Density or relative density:	1,15 g/ml
Relative vapor density:	not marked
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

### Other safety features

Dynamic viscosity: 111 mPa·s

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactive product. With an increase in temperature, it may polymerize. See also subsections 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

With proper use and storage, the product is stable.

### 10.3. Potential for hazardous reactions

In contact with water, it reacts with the release of carbon dioxide. It reacts strongly with all groups compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols, amines, acids, bases giving off large amounts of heat.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid contact with: strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases, reducing agents, water, copper alloys.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

<u>Acute toxicity</u>	
<b>diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenylu [CAS 101-68-8]</b>	
LD <sub>50</sub> (orally, rat)	31600 mg/kg
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	367,95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h
LD <sub>50</sub> (leather, rabbit)	10000 mg/kg
<b>propylene glycol carbonate [CAS 108-32-7]</b>	
LD <sub>50</sub> (doustnie, szczur)	
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit)	≥ 2000 mg/kg

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<b>Mix</b>	
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (oral route)	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (inhalation, vapors)	11 mg/l

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation Product is a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Product is an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

The product may cause an allergic skin reaction. The product, if inhaled, may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties.

Mutagenic effect on germ cells

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic effect

The product is suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Toxic effects on target organs - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Toxic effects on target organs - repeated exposure.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Route of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion. See subsection 4.2 for more information on the effects of each possible route of exposure.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological properties See subsection 4.2 of the sheet.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of short- and long-term exposure

Based on the properties of the isocyanates in the product and the toxicological data of similar mixtures, this product may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading in turn to asthmatic conditions, wheezing and a feeling of chest tightness. Sensitized individuals may experience asthmatic symptoms, even when exposed to concentrations well below the NDS. Repeated contacts, can cause chronic respiratory impairment. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants, can cause dermatitis.

**11.2. Information on other risks**

Endocrine disrupting properties

Components of the mixture are not evaluated as substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

Other information

No other hazards are known.



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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly [CAS 101-68-8]</b>		
EC <sub>50</sub> (microorganisms)	> 1000 mg/l / 180 min / —	method: OECD 209
<b>propylene glycol carbonate [CAS 108-32-7]</b>		
LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	> 1000 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	method: EU C.1
EC <sub>50</sub> (invertebrates)	> 1000 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: EU C.2 / OECD 202
EC <sub>50</sub> (algae)	> 900 mg/l / 72 h / <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	method: OECD 201
EC <sub>50</sub> (microorganisms)	25619 mg/l / 16 h / <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	method: DIN 38412-8
<b>diizocyjanian 2,4'-metylenodifenyly [CAS 5873-54-1]</b>		
LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	1000 mg/L / 96h / <i>Danio rerio</i>	metoda: OECD 203
EC <sub>50</sub> (daphnia)	129.7 mg/L / 24h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	metoda: OECD 202
NOEC (daphnia)	10 mg/L / 21 days / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	metoda: OECD 211
NOELR (algae)	1 640 mg/L / 3 days/ <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	metoda: OECD 201
EC <sub>50</sub> (algae)	1 640 mg/L / 3 days/ <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	metoda: OECD 201
EC <sub>50</sub> (microorganisms)	100 mg/L / 3h / —	metoda: OECD 209
LC <sub>50</sub> (rings)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter / 14 dni / <i>Eisenia fetida</i>	metoda: OECD 207
NOEC (rings)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter/ 14 dni / <i>Eisenia fetida</i>	metoda: OECD 207
EC <sub>50</sub> (monocotyledonous plants)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter / 14 dni / <i>Avena sativa</i>	metoda: OECD 208
EC <sub>50</sub> (dicotyledonous plants)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter / 14 dni / <i>Lactuca sativa</i>	metoda: OECD 208
NOEC (monocotyledonous plants)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter / 14 dni / <i>Avena sativa</i>	metoda: OECD 208
NOEC (dicotyledonous plants)	1000 mg/kg soil dry matter / 14 dni / <i>Lactuca sativa</i>	metoda: OECD 208
<b>Mix</b>		
The product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.		

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly CAS 101-68-8	Not biodegradable	0%/28 days	method: OECD 301 F
propylene glycol carbonate CAS 108-32-7	It easily succumbs to biodegradation	83,5%/29 days	method: OECD 301 B
diizocyjanian 2,4'-metylenodifenyly CAS 5873-54-1	Biodegradable	0%/ 28 days	method: OECD 302 C

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[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006(REACH), as amended].

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

diizocyjanian 2,2'-metylenodifenyly CAS 101-68-8	log Po/w = — BCF = 92	method: — method: OECD 305 E
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## 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is heavier than water and sinks to the bottom, where it reacts at the interface. The reaction produces a chemically inert, non-biodegradable solid.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of REACH.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Components of the mixture are not assessed as endocrine disruptors.

## 12.7. Other harmful effects

The mixture is not classified as posing a threat to the ozone layer. The possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment (e.g. effects on the increase of global warming) should be considered.

## SECTION 13: Waste handling

### 13.1. Waste disposal methods

#### Product recommendations

Waste product should be recycled or disposed of in authorized incinerators or waste disposal/disposal facilities in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not discharge into the sewage system.

#### Recommendations for used packaging

Perform recovery / recycling / disposal of packaging waste in accordance with applicable regulations. Only packaging that is completely empty can be intended for recycling.

National legal acts: the Law of December 14, 2012 on waste (i.e.: Journal of Laws 2022.699, 1250), the Law of June 13, 2013 on management of packaging and packaging waste (i.e.: Journal of Laws 2020.1114, 2361, as amended). EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and the Council: 2008/98/EC, as amended, and 94/62/EC, as amended.

#### Proposed waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of generation.

## SECTION 14: Information on transportation

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable, the product is not hazardous during transportation.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4. Packaging group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Threats to the environment

Not applicable.

### 14.6. Special precautions for users

Not applicable.

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## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### Other information

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the substance or mixture

Act of February 25, 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws 2020.2289, as amended). Ordinance of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1286, as amended).

Act of December 14, 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws 2022.699, 1250).

Act of June 13, 2013 on packaging and packaging waste management (i.e., Journal of Laws 2020.1114, 2361, as amended).

Ordinance of the Minister of Climate of January 2, 2020 on the waste catalog (Journal of Laws 2020, item 10). Ordinance of the Minister of Health of February 2, 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2011, No. 33, item 166, as amended).

ADR Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and No. 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended.

1272/2008/EC Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 16, 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended.

2020/878/EU Commission Regulation of June 18, 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.

2000/39/EC Commission Directive of June 8, 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. 2019/1831/EU Commission Directive of October 24, 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

2008/98/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 19, 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives, as amended.

94/62/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 20, 1994 on packaging and packaging waste, as amended.

2016/425/EU Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of March 9, 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for the mixture.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Full text of H-phrases from section 3 of the card

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Irritates the skin.

# Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006(REACH), as amended].

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties due to inhalation.
H335	May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
H351	It is suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Note C	Some organic substances can be marketed either as a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.

## Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization.
DNEL	Derivative Non-derivative Level.
EC <sub>50</sub>	(Medial effective concentrations) - statistically calculated concentrations of a chemical in an environmental medium, capable of producing specific effects in 50% of the test organisms of a given population under specific conditions.
EN	European Standard.
IATA	International Civil Aviation Organization / International Association of Air Carriers.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Concentration at which death is observed in 50% of the test organisms.
LD <sub>50</sub>	The dose at which the death of 50% of the test organisms is observed.
NOEC	The highest concentration for which there is no significant increase in the frequency or severity of the effects of a substance in test organisms relative to a control sample.
NOEL	The highest dose for which there is no significant increase in the frequency or severity of the effects of a substance in test organisms relative to a control sample.
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted No-change Concentration.
RID	Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
vPvB	Very persistent substances with very high bioaccumulation capacity.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity - category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity - category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization - category 1
STOT RE 2	Toxic effects on target organs repeated exposure - category 2
STOT SE 3	Toxic effects on target organs single exposure - category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization - category 1

## Training

Before working with the product, the user should familiarize himself with health and safety rules for handling chemicals and, in particular, receive appropriate job training.

# Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006(REACH), as amended].

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## References to key literature and data sources

The safety data sheet was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, Internet databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) and the knowledge and experience possessed, taking into account the current legislation.

## Procedures used to classify the mixture in accordance with EC Regulation 1272/2008, as amended.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H332	calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1 H334	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335	calculation method
Carc. 2 H351	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	calculation method

## Additional

information : none

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The above information is based on currently available data characterizing the product and the experience and knowledge possessed by the manufacturer in this regard. They do not constitute a qualitative description of the product or a promise of specific properties. They should be regarded as an aid to safe handling in transportation, storage and use of the product. This does not relieve the user of responsibility for the misuse of the above information and for compliance with all legal standards applicable in this field.