Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 12.06.2025
Date of update: —
Version: 1.0/EN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Pulsiva Ethanol Gel 200g

UFI: YP00-D06P-C001-CHQT

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

Relevant identified uses:	professional use; product used as fuel for chafing dish apparatus.
Uses advised against:	not determined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:	**LUSINI Solutions GmbH**
Address:	Hettlinger Straße 9 86637 Wertingen Germany
Telephone/fax:	+49 8272 1819 118

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: service.int@lusini.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Sol. 1 H228, **Eye Irrit. 2** H319

Flammable solid. Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

Danger

Hazardous components placed on the label

None.

Hazard statements

H228	Flammable solid.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P235	Keep cool.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Additional information

None.

2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 Index number: 603-002-00-5 Registration number: 01-2119457610-43-0031	**ethanol** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Specific concentration limits: Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 50%	C < 75 %
CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0 Index number: 606-002-00-3 Registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	**butanone**[1)] Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066[2)]	C < 1 %
CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	**propan-2-ol** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	C < 1 %
CAS number: 121-44-8 EC number: 204-469-4 Index number: 612-004-00-5 Registration number: 01-2119475467-26-XXXX	**triethylamine**[1)] Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 3 H335 Specific concentration limits: STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 1% ATE: ATE ingestion = 100,000 mg/kg ATE skin = 300,000 mg/kg ATE inhalation = 7,200 mg/l (vapours)	C ≤ 0,5 %

[1)] Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

[2)] Additional hazard statement.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion

Due to organoleptic properties, exposure by this route is unlikely. However in case of ingestion rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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

Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, skin dryness.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, conjunctival redness.

Ingestion

May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains.

After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause headaches, irritation of mucous membranes.

Effects of exposure

There are no known effects other than those mentioned above.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, water spray, sand, extinguishing foam resistant to alcohols, extinguishing powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, nitrogen oxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Flammable solid. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc. Caution: risk of slipping on the released product. Wear shoes with anti-slip soles. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the released product mechanically. Transfer the collected material for recycling or treat it as waste, placing it in properly labeled containers. Continue to follow the applicable regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace. Use personal protective equipment. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Keep away from sources of fire. Smoking, using open fire and sparking tools is prohibited in the warehouse.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
butanone	600 mg/m³	900 mg/m³	—
triethylamine	8,4 mg/m³	12,6 mg/m³	skin

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.
Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

DNEL and PNEC

ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]			
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL	
		worker	consumer
inhalation	long-term systemic	950 mg/m³	114 mg/m³
skin	long-term systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day	206 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	87 mg/kg bw/day

ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]	
PNEC	Value
marine water	0,79 mg/l
freshwater	0,96 mg/l
soil	0,63 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	3,6 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	2,9 mg/kg dry weight

ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]	
PNEC	**Value**
sewage treatment plant	580 mg/l
secondary poisoning	0,38 g/kg food
freshwater (intermittent release)	2,75 mg/l

butanone [CAS 78-93-3]			
Exposure route	**Exposure scheme**	**DNEL**	
		worker	**consumer**
inhalation	long-term systemic	600 mg/m³	106 mg/m³
skin	long-term systemic	1161 mg/kg bw/day	412 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	31 mg/kg bw/day

butanone [CAS 78-93-3]	
PNEC	**Value**
marine water	55,8 mg/l
freshwater	55,8 mg/l
soil	22,5 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	284,74 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	284,7 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
secondary poisoning	1000 mg/kg food
freshwater (intermittent release)	55,8 mg/l

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]			
Exposure route	**Exposure scheme**	**DNEL**	
		worker	**consumer**
inhalation	long-term systemic	500 mg/m³	89 mg/m³
skin	long-term systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day	319 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	26 mg/kg bw/day

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
PNEC	**Value**
marine water	140,9 mg/l
freshwater	140,9 mg/l
soil	28 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg food
freshwater (intermittent release)	140,9 mg/l

triethylamine [CAS 121-44-8]			
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL	
		worker	consumer
inhalation	short-term local	12,6 mg/m³	—
inhalation	long-term local	8,4 mg/m³	—
inhalation	long-term systemic	8,4 mg/m³	—
skin	long-term systemic	12,1 mg/kg bw/day	—
inhalation	short-term systemic	12,6 mg/m³	—

triethylamine [CAS 121-44-8]	
PNEC	Value
marine water	0,011 mg/l
freshwater	0,11 mg/l
soil	0,25 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	1,575 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	0,158 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
freshwater (intermittent release)	0,08 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. If during work processes there is a risk of clothing fire on the employee - no more than 20 m in a horizontal line from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers (showers) for eye washing should be installed.

Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Recommended material for gloves: nitrile rubber, neoprene. In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min).
When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Depending on the performed task, use protective clothing appropriate to the potential hazard. In case of a prolonged contact with the product, use protective clothing made of coated or impregnated fabrics.

Eye protection

If there is a risk of eye contamination, use safety glasses in accordance with the EN ISO 16321-1:2022-10 standard.

Respiratory protection

Not required with adequate ventilation. In cases where the risk assessment indicates that it is necessary, respiratory protective equipment compliant with the EN136 standard (masks) or EN 140 (half masks, quarter masks) should be used.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	solid, paste
Colour:	acc. to the assortment
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	-70 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 °C
Flammability:	flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	3,5 % vol. / 15 % vol. (CAS 64-17-5)
Flash point:	nie oznaczono
Auto-ignition temperature:	425 °C (CAS 64-17-5)
Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not applicable
Solubility:	soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	5,9 kPa (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	860 kg/m³ (20 °C)
Relative vapour density:	not applicable
Particle characteristics:	not determined

9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. It does not go under hazardous polymeryzation. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hydrogen may be released in reaction with light metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, open flames, sparking tools and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]	
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	10470 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	17100 mg/kg

butanone [CAS 78-93-3]	
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 10 ml/kg

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 10000 ppm/6h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5840 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	16,4 ml/kg

triethylamine [CAS 121-44-8]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	3496 ppm/1h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	730 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	580 mg/kg

Mixture	
ATE_{mix} (ingestion)	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (skin)	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, vapours)	> 20 mg/l
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

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

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]		
LC_{50} (fish)	15,3 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: US EPA E03-05
NOEC (fish)	250 mg/l / 120 h / *Danio rerio*	method: OECD 212
NOEC (invertebrates)	2 mg/l / 10 days / *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	method: —

butanone [CAS 78-93-3]		
LC_{50} (fish)	2993 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: OECD 203
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	308 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
EC_{50} (algae)	1972 mg/l / 72 h / *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]		
LC_{50} (fish)	9640 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: —

triethylamine [CAS 121-44-8]		
LC_{50} (fish)	24 mg/l / 96 h / *Oryzias latipes*	method: OECD 203
NOEC (invertebrates)	11 mg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	6,8 mg/l / 72 h / *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201
EC_{50} (microorganisms)	95 mg/l / 17 h / *Pseudomonas putida*	method: DIN 38412-8

Mixture
The product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethanol CAS 64-17-5	Easily biodegradable	84%/20 days	method: —

butanone CAS 78-93-3	Biodegradable	≥ 57%/28 days	method: OECD 301 D / EU C.4-E / EPA OTS 796.3200
propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	Biodegradable	53%/5 days	method: EU C.5 / EU C.6

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethanol CAS 64-17-5	log Po/w = -0,35	method: OECD 107
	BCF = –	method: —
butanone CAS 78-93-3	log Po/w = 0,3	method: OECD 117
	BCF = –	method: —
propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	log Po/w = 0,05	method: —
	BCF = –	method: —
triethylamine CAS 121-44-8	log Po/w = 1,45	method: —
	BCF = < 0,5	method: —

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended.

Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1325

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR
FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[ETHANOL]
IMDG
FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[ETHANOL]
ICAO/IATA
FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
[ETHANOL]

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

4.1

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	no
IMDG	no
ICAO/IATA	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product. Avoid sources of heat and fire.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

ADR	limited quantity LQ	1 kg
	transport category	2
	tunnel restriction code	(E)
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	1 kg
	EmS code	F-A, S-G
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y441
	limited quantity (LQ)	5 kg
	packing instruction, passenger	445
	maximum quantity, passenger	15 kg
	packing instruction, cargo	448
	maximum quantity, cargo	50 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
91/322/ECC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.
ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).
1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling 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 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended
2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation.
The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC_{50}	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC_{50}	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD_{50}	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity - category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage - category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solid - category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion - category 1A

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Flam. Sol. 1 H228	based on the manufacturer's data
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	—
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.