

SAFETY DATA SHEET

054-20

UV & LED Bottled Builder Gel Clear, Baby Pink, Dark Rose Pink, Blush Pink, White

Date issued: 01/11/2020 **Date reviewed:** 26/07/2022

This safety data sheet conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 -Europe

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

1.1. Product identifier:

Product name: UV & LED Bottled Builder Gel - Clear, Baby Pink, Dark Rose Pink, Blush Pink, White

Product code: BBG01-C, BBG02-C, BBG01-BP, BBG02-BP, BBG01-DR, BBG02-DR, BBG01-BLP, BBG02-BLP,

BBG01-W, BBG02-W

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

For professional cosmetic use in the creation of nail overlays and extensions for curing under LED and UV light.

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

Company name: Nail and Beauty excellence

145 High Street

Hythe Kent CT21 5JL United Kingdom **Tel:** 01303311694

Email: info@nailandbeautyexcellence.com

1.1. Emergency telephone number:

Emergency tel: 07881421521

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

 Skin Irrit.
 2, H315

 Eye Irrit.
 2, H319

 Skin Sens.
 1, H317

 STOT SE
 3, H335

 Aquatic Chronic
 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:

92.8 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown oral toxicity 97.0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown dermal toxicity 97.0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity:

Contains 76.2 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word(s): Warning

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Hazardous Ingredients: Polyurethane acrylate oligomer

Isobornyl methacrylate

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

TPO

Maleic anhydride

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements:

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable. Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None Known.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Product / Ingredient name	INCI Name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Polyurethane acrylate oligomer	Di-HEMA trimethylhexyl dicarbamate*	CAS: Exempt	≥75 - ≤90	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
Isobornyl methacrylate	Isobornyl methacrylate	EC: 231-403-1 CAS: 7534-94-3 Index: 607-134-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Trimethylolprop ane trimethacrylate esters	Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate	EC: 221-950-4 CAS: 3290-92-4	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	HEMA	REACH #: 01-2119490169-29 EC: 212-782-2 CAS: 868-77-9 Index: 607-124-00-X	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
TPO	Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide	EC: 278-355-8 CAS: 75980-60-8 Index: 015-203-00-X	≤1	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility, causing atrophy of the testes)	[1]
maleic anhydride	Maleic anhydride	EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[1]
Manganese Violet	Manganese Violet CI 77742	E.C: 233-257-4 CAS:10101-66-3	<0.1	Not Classified	[2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for

and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected

that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated

clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of

first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation Redness Watering

Inhalation: No specific data

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented

from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide

Carbon Monoxide

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-

soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent

entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated

absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Shield UV light sources. Do not store above the following temperature: 38°C (100.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed

until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Inhibitor requires oxygen to function. Maintain proper headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every 3 months.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available. Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational Exposure limits:

Product / Ingredient Name	Exposure Limit Values
Manganese Violet	EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Notes: list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values.
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form:
	Inhalable Fraction
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable Fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs:

No PNECs available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas,

vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any

recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced,

use dust goggles.

Skin Protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and

should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Environmental exposure

controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some

cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/ Physical state: Liquid (gel)

Colour: Clear to slight violet, white, shades of pink

Odour:

Odour Threshold

pH Characteristic Acrylate odour

Melting point/freezing point:
Initial boiling point and boiling range:
Flash point:
Evaporation rate:
Flammability:

Not available
Closed cup: >93.3°
Not available
Not available

Upper/lower flammability:

Or explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density:

Relative density:

Not available
Not available
1.04

Solubility Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature:Not availableDecomposition temperature:Not availableViscosity:Not availableExplosive properties:Not availableOxidizing properties:Not available

9.2. Other information

Solubility in water: Not available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability: The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product to polymerize exothermically. Unintentional contact

with them should be avoided.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

10.5. Incompatible materials: No specific data.

10.6. Hazardous

decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-hydroxyethyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion / Summary: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates: Not available

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
name					
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters maleic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams 1 percent	-
anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	•	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Sensitisation:

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Mutagenicity:

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Carcinogenicity:

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Reproductive toxicity:

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Teratogenicity:

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of	Target Organs
		exposure	
Isobornal Methacrylate	Cat 3	N/A	Respiratory Tract Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

	+		
Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of	Target Organs
		exposure	
Maleic anhydride	Cat 1	Inhalation	Not Determined

Aspiration Hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation, redness watering.

Inhalation: No specific data

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Redness, irritation

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available. Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General: Once sensitised, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

top very low levels

Carcinogenicity:

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: Suspected of harming fertility.

Other information: Not available

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
name			
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters	Acute EC50 3.88 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 2 mg/l Acute NOEC 0.177 mg/l Acute LC50 227000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion / Summary: Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conclusion / Summary: Not Available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient	LogPow	BCF	Potential
name			
Isobornyl methacrylate	5.09	-	High
Trimethylolpropane	20749	-	Low
trimethacrylate esters			
2-hydroxyethyl	0.42	-	Low
methacrylate			
TPO	-	53 - 72	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable

vPvB: Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of

all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be

taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	AND	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises:

 to Annex II of MAR	 <u>0 100 0000.</u> 11	or a ramable

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV - None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable

Other EU regulations:

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU):

Not listed

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU):

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

International Regulations:

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list:

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada: All components are listed or exempted
China: All components are listed or exempted
Europe All components are listed or exempted.

Japan:

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.

Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan: Not determined.

United States: All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey: Not determined.
Thailand: Not determined.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Section 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation

(EC) No.1272/2008]

DMÉL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification		Justification
Skin Irrit.	2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit.	2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens.	1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE	3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chroni	c 3. H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classification:

[CLP/GHS]:

Acute Tox.	4	H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam.	1	H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit.	2	H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr.	2	H361f	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
Resp. Sens.	1	H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Corr.	1B	H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit.	2	H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens.	1	H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens.	1A	H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE	1	H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
			EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	3	H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
			(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Notice to reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.