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Consolidating Agent Strong 2000

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking. 1.1. Product identifier. 041CSTR Code. Product name. **Consolidating Agent Strong 2000** 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against. Intended use. Protective consolidating agent for marble and stone. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet. **BELLINZONI S.R.L.** Name Via Don Gnocchi, 4 Full address District and Country. 20016 PERO (MI) Italia Tel. +39 02-33912133 +39 02-33915224 Fax. e-mail address of the competent person. responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. laboratorio@bellinzoni.com Product distribution by: **BELLINZONI S.r.I.** 1.4. Emergency telephone number. E.U.: Centro Antiveleni - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milano - Tel. +39 0266101029 For urgent inquiries refer to. U.S.A.: Chemtech +1.800.424.9300 International: +1.703.527.3887 SECTION 2. Hazards identification. 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture. The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet. Hazard classification and indication: Flammable liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 2.2. Label elements. Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements. Hazard pictograms: Signal words: Danger Hazard statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements: P101 I

P102

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. />>

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor /
IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / / if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

CAS.	64742-48-9	85 ≤ x < 100	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Note H P
EC.	919-857-5		
INDEX.			
Reg. no.	01-21194632	58-33	
N-BUTYL	ACETATE		
CAS.	123-86-4	1≤x< 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC.	204-658-1		
INDEX.	607-025-00-1		
Reg. no.	01-211948549	93-29	
METHAN	OL		
CAS.	67-56-1	0 ≤ x < 1	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331,
			STOT SE 1 H370
EC.	200-659-6		
INDEX.	603-001-00-X		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.



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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. .../>>

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

ΕN



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. .../>>

NLD POL	Nederland Polska	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18 ROZPORZADZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. ACGIH 2016

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit	Value.								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h	ı	STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197						
Health - Derived	no-effect leve	el - DNEL /	/ DMEL						
	Effe	cts on con	sumers.			Effects on we	orkers		
Route of expos	sure Acut	te local A	cute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		S	ystemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral.				VND	125				
					mg/m3				
Inhalation.				VND	900			VND	871
					mg/kg				mg/kg
Skin.				VND	125			VND	208
					mg/kg				mg/kg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit \	/alue.							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	nin			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	BGR	710		950				
TLV	CZE	950		1200				
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200			
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200			
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200			
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200			
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200			
OEL	NLD	150						
NDS	POL	200		950				
MAK	SWE	500	100	700	150			
TLV-ACGIH			50		150			

METHANOL						
Threshold Limit \	Value.					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	50				SKIN.
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. .../>>

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

3.1. Information on basic physical and thei	incal properties.	
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold.	Not available.	
pH.	Not available.	
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.	
Initial boiling point.	Not available.	
Boiling range.	Not available.	
Flash point.	24 °C.	
Evaporation Rate	Not available.	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.	
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.	
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.	
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.	
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.	
Vapour pressure.	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density.	0,80	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not available.	
Oxidising properties	Not available.	
9.2. Other information.		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	1,14 % - 9,10	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0,95 % - 7,60	g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE Decomposes on contact with: water.



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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. />>

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

METHANOL

The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:			Not classified (no significant Not classified (no significant Not classified (no significant Not classified (no significant	t component). t component).			
HYDROCARBONS, LD50 (Oral). LD50 (Dermal). LC50 (Inhalation).	C9-C11,		S, ISOALKANES, > 4951 mg/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit > 5000 Rat	CYCLICS,	<	2%	AROMATICS
N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral). LD50 (Dermal). LC50 (Inhalation).			> 6400 mg/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat				
SKIN CORROSION / IRRIT		s hazard class.	i.				
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.						
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.							
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.							
CARCINOGENICITY.							



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information. .../>>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

<u>STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.</u> May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<u>STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD. Toxic for inhalation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

HYDROCARBONS, C9- EC50 - for Crustacea. EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. LC10 for Fish.	> 100	ES, ISOALKANES mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna 00 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerii 00 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus m	ella subcapitata	<	2%	AROMATICS
12.2. Persistence and degradability	1.					
HYDROCARBONS, C9- Rapidly biodegradable.	C11, N-ALKAN	ES, ISOALKANES	, CYCLICS,	<	2%	AROMATICS
METHANOL Solubility in water. Rapidly biodegradable.	1000	- 10000 mg/l				
N-BUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water.	1000	- 10000 mg/l				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.						
METHANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/wate BCF.	er0,77 0,2					
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/wate BCF.	er. 2,3 15,3					
12.4. Mobility in soil.						
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: soil/water.	< 3					
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.						
On the basis of available data, the	product does not contai	n any PBT or vPvB in perce	ntage greater than 0,1%	%.		

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

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



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640E		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

P5c

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

Point.

<u>Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).</u> On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH). None.

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Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None.



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls.

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament



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SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.