

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC Article 31

STARCOAT PMMA CATALYST

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: STARCOAT PMMA CATALYST (product code 2000422)

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

See Section 16.

Application of the substance/mixture Hardening agent / curing agent

1.3 Supplier:

Axter Ltd
West Road
Ransomes Europark
Ipswich IP3 9SX

t +44 1473 724056 (8.00am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, not 24 hours)

e info@axterltd.co.uk; www.axter.co.uk

Emergency telephone number:

+44 (0) 1473 724056 (8.00am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, not 24 hours).

In the event of a medical enquiry relating to this product, contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

*Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Org.Perox. D H242 Heating may cause a fire.



GHS09 Environment

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



GHS07

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS02



GHS07



GHS09

Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

dibenzoyl peroxide

Hazard statements

- H242 Heating may cause a fire.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces and other ignition sources.
No smoking.
- P234 Keep in original container.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective clothing / eye protection.
- P370+P378 In case of fire, to extinguish use CO₂, powder or water spray.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3 Other hazards**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****PBT:** Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).**vPvB:** Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).***Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures****Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with non hazardous additions.**Dangerous components:**

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| CAS: 94-36-0 EINECS: 202-327-6 Reg no. 01-2119511472-50 | dibenzoyl peroxide Org. Perox. B, H241; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317 | 25-50% |
| CAS: 94-49-5 EINECS: 202-338-6 Reg no. 01-2120759933-41 | Ethylene dibenzoate Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 25-50% |

Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

*Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Take affected persons out of danger area and lie them down. If symptoms persist or if in any doubt, see a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place them in a stable position on their side and seek medical advice.

After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably on their side for transportation.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep them quiet.

Seek medical treatment.

After contact with skin:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth with water (only if person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant to skin, eyes and respiratory system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

*Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO₂, sand, extinguishing powder, foam.

Water spray

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Halone

Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the case of decomposition without fire, there is a risk of explosion due to the resulting vapour-air mixture. Caution: reignition may occur. Decomposition under the influence of heat. Do not inhale in case of fire and/or explosion. At the temperature of self-accelerating decomposition (+55°C), the product undergoes explosive decomposition.

ATTENTION: Re-ignition possible; the product maintains combustion processes. In a fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition of products may cause a health hazard.

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Carbon monoxide (CO) CO₂ Benzoic acid, benzene

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Evacuate all non- essential persons. Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition.

***Section 6: Accidental release measures**

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Do not breathe dust.



Keep away from ignition sources.

Avoid static electricity.

Cool case with a jet of water from a safe distance. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3 **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles. First of all dampen with water.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

***Section 7: Handling and storage**

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Do not refill residue into storage receptacles.

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Wear suitable respiratory protective device when decanting larger quantities without extractor facilities.

Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Ensure good ventilation/extraction at the workplace, at least 7-fold air changes per hour.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Highly volatile, flammable constituents are released during processing.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Substance/product oxidises when dry.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage:****Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**

Store only in the original receptacle.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

Store in accordance with local and national regulations.

Store in a cool location.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Organic peroxides shall not be parked or stored together with heavy metal compounds or amines or their preparations.

Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles, max. storage temperature 30°C. Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Protect from contamination. Store in a cool place. Keep container tightly sealed.

Storage class 5.2 "Organic peroxides and self-reactive hazardous substances" according to TRGS 510.

7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.***Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data, see item 7.

8.1 Control parameters

| Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide (25-50%) | | |
| WEL | Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| DNELs | | |
| 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide | | |
| Oral | DNEL (population) | 1.65 mg / kg bw / day (population) |
| Dermal | DNEL | 11.75 mg / m ³ (Employee / Industrial / Commercial) |
| | | 2.9 mg / m ³ (population) |
| | DNEL | 6.6 mg / kg bw / day (Employee / Industrial / Commercial) |
| | | 3.3 mg / kg bw / day (population) |

| 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|
| Dermal | DNEL (worker) | 3 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) |
| Inhalative | DNEL (worker) | 10.6 mg/m ³ (Long-term - systemic effects) |

| PNECs | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide | | |
| Oral | PNEC Oral PNEC | 6.67 mg/kg (foodstuff) 0.0758 mg/kg (ground) 0.338 mg/kg (sediment) (fresh water) |
| | PNEC | 0.35 mg/l (sewage plant) 0.000602 mg/l (sea water) 0.000602 mg/l (fresh water) |
| 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate | | |
| | PNEC | 0.44 mg/l (ground) 2.23 mg/l (sediment) 0.00073 mg/l (seawater) 0.0073 mg/l (freshwater) |

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as the basis.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Use skin protection cream. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Avoid close or long term contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Respiratory protection: In interiors and In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter type A1. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device A2. The use of protective hoods can be recommended for longer use.



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Select glove material based on consideration of penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

Preventative skin protection is recommended by use of skin protecting agents.

After use of gloves apply skin cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

Prior to each use, check that protective gloves are in good condition.

Due to missing tests no recommendation regarding the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Glove material

The selection of suitable gloves depends not only on the material, but also on quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Protective gloves according to EN 374. Suitable material: nitrile.

Penetration time of glove material

Our recommendation is mainly for once-only use as a short-term protection against liquid splashes.

For other applications, you should contact a glove manufacturer.

The exact break through time has to be found out from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and must be observed.

For permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) gloves made of the following material are suitable:

Neoprene gloves

Nitrile rubber, NBR

For permanent contact, gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR

Gloves made of the following materials are not suitable: Leather

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

EN-Standard: EN 166

Body protection:

Protective work clothing

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties*9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General Information****Appearance:**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Form: | Powder |
| Colour: | White |
| Odour: | Weak |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined |
| pH-value at 20°C: | 7 |
| Change in condition | |
| Melting point/freezing point: | 58°C |
| Boiling point/Boiling range: | Not applicable (decomposes) |

Flash point: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gaseous): Decomposition products may be flammable. May cause fire

Ignition temperature: SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur in transport packaging. A dangerous reaction, explosions or fire may be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT. Contact with incompatible substances may also cause decomposition below the SADT.

Decomposition temperature: Temperature of self accelerating decomposition (SADT): 55°C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Auto-ignition temperature: | Decomposing product(s) may be flammable |
| Explosive properties: | Product does not present an explosion hazard. |
| Explosion limits: | |
| Lower: | Not determined |
| Upper: | Not determined |
| Oxidising properties: | Unavailable |
| Vapour pressure: | Not applicable |
| Density: | Not determined |
| Bulk density | 640 kg/m ³ |
| Relative density | Not determined. |
| Vapour density | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Solubility in / Miscibility with water: | Not miscible or difficult to mix. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): | log POW 3.2 at 22°C (OECD 107) |
| Viscosity: | |
| Dynamic | Not determined |
| Kinematic | Not applicable |

9.2 Other information Active oxygen 3.24 - 3.47%

*Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity see Section 10.2

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature in the self-accelerating decomposition may occur in the transport packaging.

A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the indicated temperature: 55 °C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT 55 °C.

To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

Avoid friction, heat, sparks, static electricity.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with alkali, amines and strong acids.

Reacts with certain metals.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Shock, avoid friction, heat, sparks, static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Avoid contact with rust, iron and copper. Hazardous decomposition on contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalis, heavy metals and reducing agents. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Only use stainless steel according to DIN 1.4571, PVC, polyethylene, or glass-lined equipment.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire, see section 5.

Additional information: Emergency procedures will vary depending on individual circumstances. The customer should have a contingency plan available in the workplace.

*Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects There were no toxicological findings to the mixture.

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

| LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: | | |
|---|-------|--|
| 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide | | |
| Oral | LD50 | > 2000 mg/kg (mouse) |
| Inhalative | LC50 | > 24,300 mg/l (rat) (dust) |
| 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) |
| | NOAEL | 300 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 422) Exposure time 92 days |

Primary irritant effect:

Skin corrosion/irritant: irritability

Serious eye damage/irritation: causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization: may cause an allergic skin reaction

| Subacute to chronic toxicity: | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide | | |
| Oral | NOAEL | 200 mg/kg/d (rat) adverse effect observed 500 mg/kg/d (unknown) Concentration at which no adverse effect was observed. |
| | NOAEL/29d | 1000 mg/kg/d (unknown) Concentration at which no detrimental effect was observed |
| Repeated dose toxicity 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate | | |
| Oral | LOAEL/92d | 1000 mg / kg /(rat) (OECD 422) |

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 May damage the unborn child.

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.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Repr. 1B

*Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| EC50/3h (static) | >1,280 mg/l (activated sludge) (OECD 209) |
| EC50/21d | 1.4 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211) |
| EC10/21d (static) | 0.79 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211) |
| Aquatic toxicity | 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide |

| | |
|----------|---|
| EC50 | 35 mg/l (bacteria) (breath inhibition test for activated sludge) 0.5h |
| EC50/48h | 0.11 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202) |
| LC50/96h | 0.06 mg/l (fish) |
| NOEC/72h | 0.02 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) |
| EC50/72h | 0.0711 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) |
| NOEC | 0.077 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202); 48h; 0.0316 mg/l (Rainbow trout) OECD 203; 96h |

| Aquatic toxicity | 94-49-5 Ethylene dibenzoate |
|--------------------|---|
| LC50/96h (static) | >0.434 mg/l (Danio rerio) (Acute toxicity to fish) |
| ErC50/72h (static) | >0.87 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) |
| NOEC/72h (static) | 0.045 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) |
| NOEC/21d (static) | 0.65 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211) |
| NOEC (static) | 0.073 mg/l (Danio rerio) (OECD 210) |

12.2 Persistence and degradability Ethylene glycol dibenzoate. Biodegradability: Type of test: closed bottle test. Biological degradation: 81%
Exposure time: 28d; Method: OECD test guideline 301D; GLP: yes; Easily biodegradable.

Dibenzoyl peroxide Biodegradability: Result: potentially biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential 8]YbncmYfcl XY. Dufficb VcYZMYbhblcWUbc*# UYf. "c['DcK . ' "&f\$ 7L

12.4 Mobility in soil Dibenzoyl peroxide: log Koc: 6310 (22°C)

Ecotoxicological effects: Note: very toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic for fish.

Additional ecological information: General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground. Also poisonous for fish and plankton. Toxic for aquatic organisms"

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).

vPvB: Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).

12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

*Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Hazardous waste according to Waste Catalogue (EWC). If recycling is not possible, waste must be removed in compliance with local regulations.

Recommendation:



Must not be disposed of with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

European waste catalogue: \$, \$%%@ dU]bhUbX j Ufb]g\ `WbHUb]b['cf[Ub]Wgc'j Ybrg'cf'cH\Yf'XUb[Yfci g'gi VgHUbW'g
16 00 00 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST

16 09 00 Oxidising substances

16 09 03* peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide

Unclean packaging:

Recommendation:

Packaging must be emptied of all residues and must be disposed of properly in accordance with the statutory provisions. Packaging that has not been completely emptied must be disposed of in coordination with the regional disposal company.

Disposal must be made in accordance with official regulations.

***Section 14: Transport information**

| | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 14.1 | UN-Number ADR, IMDG, IATA | UN3106 |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG IATA | 3106 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide), MARINE POLLUTANT ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide) |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) ADR | |
| |  | |
| | Class Label | 5.2 (P1) organic peroxides. 5.2 |
| | IMDG | |
| |  | |
| | Class Label | 5.2 Organic peroxides. 5.2 |
| | IATA | |
| |  | |
| | Class Label | 5.2 Organic peroxides. 5.2 |
| 14.4 | Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA | Void |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: | Yes Symbol (fish and tree) |
| | Special marking (ADR): | Symbol (fish and tree) |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user Hazard identification no.(Kemler code) EMS Number: Stowage category: Stowage code: Segregation code: | Warning: Organic Peroxides. 539 F-J,S-R D SW1 protected from sources of heat SG35 Stow 'separated from' acids SG36 Stow 'separated from' alkalis SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2 |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Transport/Additional information ADR Limited Quantities (LQ) Excepted Quantities (EQ) Transport category Tunnel restriction code | Not applicable 500g Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity 2 D |
| | IMDG Limited Quantities (LQ) Excepted Quantities (EQ) | 500g Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity |
| | UN "Model Regulation": | UN 3106, ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE) 5.2 |

*Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU

Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

Seveso Category P6b SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES & MIXTURES & ORGANIC PEROXIDES

E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower tier requirements 50t

Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper tier requirements 200 t

National regulations: Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions for maternity Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

*Section 16: Other information

These figures relate to the product as delivered.

Sector of Use

Relevant identified uses of the mixture

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU19 Building and construction work

SU22 Professional uses: public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households/general public/consumers.

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases

H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H411 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Training guidance

Instruction about hazards, precautions and handling must take place before the product is used and at least annually thereafter.

Abbreviations and acronyms

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Org. Perox. B: Organic Peroxides, Type B

Org. Perox. D: Organic Peroxides, Types C, D

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Skin Sensitisation - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Aquatic Hazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - ong-term aquatic hazard, Category 2

Sources

www.gestis.de

www.echa.eu

logkow.cisti.nrc.ca

*** Data update since previous version.**

The information provided in this document is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The document does not constitute a specification and Axter takes no responsibility for the suitability of the product in a particular use. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the product is suitable for the intended application and use and to take the necessary precautions to ensure that during handling, storage and installation of the product, all regulations to guarantee safety of people and the environment are observed. For further information or technical design assistance, contact Axter Ltd.