

**Hufgard Optolith Bauprodukte Polska Sp. z o.o.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Prepared on: 01/06/2015
Updated on: 01/06/2015

Sekcja 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product identifier:

Dekoral Professional Akryls 3000 Mineral

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

Mineral-polymer dashed plaster (white)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Hufgard Optolith Bauprodukte Polska Sp. z o.o. ul. Rząsawska 40/42, 42-209 Częstochowa
tel. 034 366 55 55 fax: 034 366 85 50
e-mail: biuro@optolith.pl
Quality Control, Research and Development Department
tel. 034 360 44 60 fax: 034 366 85 50

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers

Centre for Toxicological Information: 42 631 47 24
Hufgard Optolith Bauprodukte Laboratory: 34 360 44 60
Open on weekdays at 8:00 am - 4:00 pm.

Sekcja 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture

pursuant to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Eye Dam. 1; H318 Serious damage to eyes/irritating effect to eyes, cat. 1

Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Caustic/irritating effect to skin, cat. 2

STOT SE 3; H335 specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3

Cement dust may be irritating to the respiratory system, frequent and prolonged inhalation increases the risk of lung disease. Direct contact with the eyes may lead to injury. Prolonged contact with the skin may cause irritation.

When properly used, the product does not pose a threat to the environment.

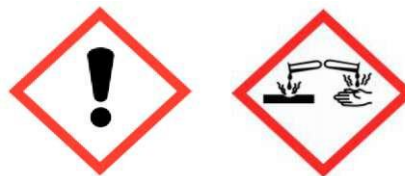
In the course of the mixture reaction with water, a strongly alkaline medium is created.

Contents of chromium (VI) - the product is neutral as regards to chrome since in the production of white cement, chromium-based raw materials are not used.

2.2. Label elements

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms:



Warning phrase: DANGER

Phrases indicating the type of hazard:

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Phrases indicating safety measures:

P102 - Keep out of reach of children

P260 - Do not breathe dust

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340+P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

In accordance with Annex XIII to the REACH regulation on the PBT and vPvB criteria, the mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

Due to its form, i.e. dust, the product can mechanically irritate the eyes and respiratory system.

Sekcja 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Hazardous ingredients:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Designation	No.	Content	Classification	Markings
Portland cement clinker	CE 266-043-4 CAS 65997-15-1 Registration - not applicable	11 - 15%	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure STOT SE 3 Caustic / irritating effect to skin, cat. 2 (Skin Irrit. 2) Serious damage to eyes/irritating effect to eyes, cat. 1 (Eye Dam. 1)	H335 H315 H318
calcium hydroxide	CE 215-137-3 CAS 1305-62-0 Registration 01-2119475151-45 0071	4 - 5%	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure STOT SE 3 Serious damage to eyes/irritating action to eyes, cat. 1 (Eye Dam. 1) Caustic / irritating effect to skin, cat. 2 (Skin Irrit. 2)	H335 H315 H318

The full text of all of phrases is in section 16

Sekcja 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Please observe the annotations on safety and use as listed on the label. In the event of any alarming symptoms, consult a doctor or take the victim to hospital; show this packaging or label.

After a significant contamination of the respiratory tract

Take the victim to fresh air. Dust from the larynx and nasal tract should be removed autogenously. Contact a doctor in the event of a constant irritation or subsequent symptoms of discomfort, such as coughing etc.

Supply fresh air or oxygen. Call in a doctor.

Get people out from the dusted area.

Contact with skin:

Dry mixture should be removed and the skin rinsed with plenty of water. Wet mixture should be rinsed off with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes, watch, etc. and clean them before reusing. Contact a doctor in the event of any irritations or burns.

Contact with eyes:

Do not rub your eyes since this may cause an additional mechanical injury.

Rinse the eyes with plenty of water, remove contact lenses (if any), open widely the eyelids and continue to rinse the eyes with large amounts of clean water for ca. 20 minutes to remove all impurities. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact an occupational medicine specialist or ophthalmologist

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If the victim is conscious, rinse the mouth with plenty of water and give water to drink. Contact with a medical aid

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

Long-lasting and direct contact of mortar containing cement (dry or wet) with the eyes, skin or respiratory tract can cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries. Please observe the annotations on safety and use as listed on the label. Immediately remove the product from the skin, eyes and mucous membranes to prevent any delayed exposure effects.

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

In the event of any alarming symptoms, call in immediately medical aid, show this safety data sheet, packaging or label. Do not allow the mortar to harden, immediately rinse/wash. In the case of a contact with the eyes or mucosa, medical consultation advisable. In view of the irritant properties of the product, access to running water is necessary. In the case of repeated or prolonged contact with the skin, use protective creams.

Sekcja 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

All types of extinguishing agents

5.2. Special hazards arising from the mixture

There is no specific threat related to the properties of the product itself, combustion products, or generated gases. The mixture is non-flammable and non-explosive and neither starts nor keeps burning of other materials. The mixture does not cause any risk related to fire. It is recommended to use equipment isolating the respiratory tract.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

The mortar does not pose a fire hazard. Use an apparatus protecting the respiratory tract.

Sekcja 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not belonging to the aiding personnel:

Wear the protective equipment referred to in section 8 and follow the guidelines of section 7.

For aid providers

No procedures are required. However, in the case of high dustiness, use respiratory protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Take protective measures against falling of large amounts of the mixture to reservoirs, waterways, drainage and sewerage systems.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dry mixture:

Collect spilled material dry if possible. Use dry methods for cleaning up, such as vacuuming (industrial equipment equipped with a highly efficient filtering (EPA and HEPA, EN 1822-1:2009, or similar) which does not cause spraying. Never use compressed air.

Alternatively, wipe the wet dust using a mop, wet brushes, water sprays or hose (avoid spraying into the air) and remove the sludge. If it is not possible, remove the material wet (see wet cement).

If the wet cleaning or vacuuming is not possible and the only option remained is removing dry, make sure that the staff use proper personal protective equipment and do not cause spraying.

Avoid breathing cement dust and its contact with the skin. Put the spilled material into a container.

Protect before storage in accordance with section 13

Wet mixture:

Collect the wet mixture and place in a container. Material bonds hydraulically so wait until it dries and bonds before storage in conformity with section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: section 8

Disposal considerations: section 13

Sekcja 7. HANDLING AND STORING THE MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use or store near food, drinks or tobacco materials.

- Protective measures:

Avoid the spread of dust:

Sack filled product used in open mixers: First, pour in water, then gradually add the mixture; do not pour the mixture from a significant height. Start mixing slowly. Do not crush empty bags unless they are placed inside a clean bag.

Carrying bags with the mixture may cause strain on your back, arms, shoulders and legs. Follow the advice from section 8.

During the cleaning of dry cement, follow section 6.3.

- Fire-fighting measures

Not applicable.

- Measures to prevent spraying

Do not sweep. For cleaning, use dry methods that do not cause spraying - vacuum cleaners.

- Environmental protection measures

There are no specific measures.

Information on the general occupational health:

Do not use or store near food, drinks or tobacco materials.

In dusty environments, use a mask and safety glasses.

Use gloves to avoid contact with the skin.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The mixture should be kept in sealed packages, separated from the ground, in cool and dry conditions, protected from rapid draughts of air in order to avoid a deterioration of quality.

Bags should be placed in a layout that provides stability. The product gets irreversibly hardened under the influence of moisture. The grounds of open warehouses should be hard and dry, properly sloping, protecting against draining of rainwater and dirt. Do not store in areas in which people stay.

7.3. Specific end uses

No additional information on specific uses.

Sekcja 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL inhalation (8 h): 2 mg/m³

DNEL skin: not applicable

DNEL intake: no reference

DNEL refers to respirable dust. The tool used for estimating the risk (MEASE) related to the respirable fraction. Therefore, in the final proposals and analysis of risk assessment, appropriate safety margin was applied. On the basis on available research and experience, the DNEL for dermal exposure is not available. Since cement is classified as irritant, contact with the skin and eyes should be limited to the feasible minimum.

PNEC water: not applicable

PNEC deposit: not applicable

PNEC soil: not applicable

The environmental risk analysis is based on the effects on the water pH. Changes of pH in surface waters and groundwater are possible, however, the pH should not exceed 9.

National requirements on the content of dust:

Total OEL for cement dust: 6 mg/m³

OEL for respirable cement dust: 2 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation and personal protection measures when working with the mixture. If possible, apply measures to reduce the generation of dustiness and to prevent the spread of dust in the environment, such as dust extraction, ventilation and dry cleaning methods that do not cause dustiness.

Exposure control at the workplace.

While working, avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete. If kneeling is necessary, wear suitable waterproof protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the mixture. Avoid direct contact with the skin and mouth. Immediately after work with materials containing cement, wash yourself thoroughly, also remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean them up before re-use.

Respiratory protection:

If a person is exposed to cement dust in quantities above certain limits (8.1), he/she should use appropriate respiratory protection measures. These measures should be adapted to the level of the concentration of dust according to the EN standards.

In the case of exceeding the permissible concentrations: e.g. a full mask with dust filter P2 or a dust mask.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves; impermeable and resistant to alkaline environment gloves are recommended when working with the product after addition of water.

It is recommended to use protective creams for hands.

Protect all exposed parts of the body with fatty protective cream.

Eye protection

When working with a dry and wet mixture, use well fitting, approved protective glasses of the goggles type in accordance with occupational health and safety guidelines.

Skin protection

Use impermeable and resistant to alkaline environment gloves (with a low content of soluble Cr (VI), lined inside with cotton, shoes, long-sleeved and long-legged clothing and additional skin protective measures (including protective creams) in order to protect the skin against a prolonged contact with the wet mixture. In addition, you must secure the shoes against wet mixture getting inside.

In specific cases, you should use waterproof trousers and knee protectors.

Sekcja 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance - powder of white to creamy colour
- b) Odour - odourless
- c) Odour threshold - not applicable
- d) pH - alkaline reaction
- e) Odour threshold - not applicable > 1000°C
- f) Initial boiling temperature and boiling temperature range - not applicable
- g) Ignition temperature - not applicable
- h) Evaporation rate - not applicable
- i) Flammability (solid, gas) - not applicable
- j) Upper/lower flammability or upper/lower explosion limit - not applicable
- k) Vapour pressure - not applicable
- l) Vapour density - not applicable
- m) Relative density - dry: 1.3 kg/dm³ - 2.2 kg/dm³
- n) Solubility - not applicable
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octane/water - not applicable
- p) Auto-ignition temperature - not applicable

- q) Breakdown temperature - not applicable
- r) Viscosity - not applicable
- s) Explosive properties - none
- t) Oxidizing properties - none

9.2. Other information

Alkaline reaction is obtained after mixing the product with water.

Sekcja 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

When mixed with water, the mortar hardens to a stable mass that is not reactive in the normal environment.

10.2. Chemical stability

Dry mixture is stable in the proper storage conditions (see section 7) and compatible with most other building materials. It should remain dry. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Wet mixture is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals.

The cement included in the mixture dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, generating corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride. The cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in the cement react with strong oxidants, such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, magnesium trifluoride and oxygen difluoride.

When mixed with water, the product sets to form a stable structure which does not react with the environment under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The cement does not cause any hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Avoid moisture. Moisture during storage can cause clumping and decrease the quality of the product.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals. Avoid uncontrolled contamination of the wet cement with powdered aluminium, this can cause the release of hydrogen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The mixture does not decompose into hazardous materials.

Sekcja 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - skin

Test - rabbit, contact - 24 hours, 2.000 mg/kg of body weight - no injuries. On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Acute toxicity - respiratory tract

No acute toxicity was observed. On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Acute toxicity - oral

As a result of the analysis of the literature, no oral acute toxicity associated with Portland cement was found. On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Caustic / irritating action on skin

In contact with wet skin, cement may cause thickening, cracking and furrowing of the skin. A prolonged contact combined with the chafing may cause burns.

Serious damage to eyes / irritating action to eyes

The cement contained in the mixture acts in different ways on the cornea. The recalculated irritation index is 128. Direct contact with the product can cause mechanical damage to the cornea, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammations. Direct contact with substantial amount of dry or wet product or splashes can cause moderate irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis) or even a chemical burn and blindness.

Skin sensitising effect

Some people may experience eczema after contact with wet cement dust. This can be caused by both high pH which leads to irritation after a prolonged contact, or immune response to soluble Cr (VI) which may cause allergic skin irritation. The response may take a variety of forms - from minor rashes to severe inflammation or combination of both effects. If the cement contains an active reducer of soluble chromium (VI) and its action has not been exceeded, the above effects should not occur.

Sensitizing action to respiratory tract or skin

Exposure to contact with cement dust in a short period of time can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract in the area of the nose and throat and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of dust for a longer period of time increases the risk of developing lung disease.

Sensitizing action to the alimentary canal

Irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach may occur

Mutagenic action to reproductive cells

Not found. On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Carcinogenicity

No casual relationships with exposure to Portland cement and carcinogenicity were found. The literature does not provide information on the carcinogenicity of Portland cement. Portland cement is not classified as a human carcinogen (in accordance with ACGIH A4: Factors that may be considered as carcinogenic to humans, but that may not be examined due to the small amount of data. Tests in vitro and animal testing showed no carcinogenic properties at a level appropriate for the classification on the basis of any assay. On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Toxicity for reproduction

On the basis of the available data, the classification is not required.

Sekcja 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not classified as dangerous for water environment. Ecotoxicological tests carried out on cement Portland, for Daphnia magna and Selenastrum coli showed a minimal ecotoxicological impact.

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Not readily biodegradable, most of the ingredients of the preparation are mineral compounds

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Not applicable; the product contains a small amount of organic compounds which form a mineral product when bound with water and set, they do not generate the risk of toxicity.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not applicable; the product contains a small amount of organic compounds which form a mineral product when bound with water and set, they do not generate the risk of toxicity.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable; the product contains a small amount of organic compounds which form a mineral product when bound with water and set, they do not generate the risk of toxicity.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

No malicious effects should be expected. The mixture does not show toxic properties after binding.

Sekcja 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Solid waste and hardened product can be treated of as building rubble. Disposal to the places of storage in agreement with the competent authority. Comply with the provisions of the Act of 27 April 2001 on waste (Dz. U No. 62, item 628 of 2001, as amended).

Unused dry residues.

Collect, maintaining in the dry state. Label the containers. The reuse is possible if in conformity with the shelf life. Possible to use without exceeding the standards of dustiness.

Semi-fluid product

Allow to bind, avoid release to sewers, drainage systems, and reservoirs and water courses.

After being mixed with water, the product is bound.

Store in accordance with the national legislation. Avoid discharge into drains. Store the bound product as concrete debris. In terms of reactivity, concrete waste is not dangerous.

Handling of packaging waste:

Thoroughly emptied packaging should be handed over to an authorised waste collector. Packaging with remains of the product must be disposed of as the product.

Waste code: 10 13 82 (Wastes from production of mineral binders)

Packaging code: 15 01 01 (Packaging waste)

Sekcja 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number (UNO)

Not applicable

14.2. Proper transport name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

The product transported in the original packaging does not pose a risk during transport. It does not require special treatment or marking in accordance with the applicable transport regulations.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental risk

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for users

Adhere to the provisions of the Act of 28 October 2002 on transport of dangerous goods (Dz.U.2002 No. 199 item 1671, as amended).

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

Sekcja 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification and labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

The cement contained in the product is a mixture. Mixtures are not subject to registration obligation. Clinker is excluded from the obligation to register (Article 2.7 (b) and Annex V.10 to the REACH)

The placing on the market and use of a product containing cement is regulated as regards the content of soluble Cr (VI).

Rules for introducing cement to the market in respect of the content of chromium VI are regulated by Annex XVII, item 47, to the REACH).

1. Cement and cement containing mixtures may not be applied or marketed if they contain in the hydrated condition more than 0.0002% of dissolved chromium VI in relation to the cement total mass.
2. If reduction agents are applied, then without detriment to application of other community regulations on classification, packing and marking hazardous substances and preparations – packages of cement or cement containing mixtures must be provided with legible and non-removable signs containing information on packing date, as well as on conditions and period of storage as assuring maintenance of the reducing agent and maintenance of the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit specified in clause 1.
3. By way of an exception, clauses 1 and 2 do not apply to marketing or application in controlled, closed and completely automated processes where cement and cement containing mixtures are processed solely by machines and where no contact with skin is possible.

Other applicable legal acts

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (EU Official Journal L369/1 of 30 Dec. 2006, as amended)

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 r. 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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) NO. 453/2010 of 20 May, 2010, amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) NO. 286/2011 of 10 March 2011 adapting to the scientific and technical progress the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Act on chemical substances and their mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Dz.U. 2011 No. 63, Item 322)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on criteria and method of classification of chemical substances and preparations (Dz.U. Item 1018, as amended).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April, 2011 on tests and measurements of factors detrimental to health in the work environment (Dz.U.05.73. 645, as amended).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 1 December 2004 on substances, preparations, factors or operation sequences with carcinogenic or mutagenic effect in the work environment (Dz.U.04.280.2771, as amended)

Regulation of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy of 21 December 2005 on the essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Dz.U.05.259.2173)

Regulation of the Minister of Economy and Labour of 5 July 2004 on the restrictions, prohibitions or conditions of production, marketing or use of dangerous substances and dangerous preparations and products containing the same (Dz.U.1762, as amended)

Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Dz. U. 2002/217/1833, as amended)

Act on chemical substances and preparations (Dz. U. 2001/11/84, as amended)

Regulation of the Minister of health on the list of dangerous substances, together with their classification and labelling (Dz. U. 2005/201/1674)

Act on waste together with Regulations (Dz. U. 2001/62/628, as amended)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 05 March 2009 on labelling packages of hazardous substances and hazardous preparations as well as some chemical preparations² (Dz. U. 53 item 439)

Act on road transport of 06 Sept. 2001 (as amended)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable to mixtures

Sekcja 16. OTHER INFORMATION

As defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, this product is a mixture and is not subject to registration obligation in the REACH system.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage

This material safety data sheet has been prepared on the basis of the data sheets of raw materials provided by the suppliers of raw materials. The information contained in this safety data sheet relate to the substance/mixture described. This information is given in good faith and is up-to-date as on the day of issue hereof.

This data sheet does not relieve the user of the product from the obligation to observe all legal and administrative norms and regulations with regard to the product, and the health and safety at work.

The users of the product are encouraged to participate in training courses organised by the manufacturer at the main distributors as well as to visit the manufacturer's website (www.optolith.pl) where information on the product can be found. Detailed information can be obtained at the manufacturer's laboratory, at the telephone number +48 034 360 44 60

The information in this document is based on the currently available data and apply to the product used according to the recommendations and information provided on the packaging and/or in technical guides. Any other use of the product, including the use in combination with other products shall be on the responsibility of the user. The user is obliged to apply the relevant security procedures and legal procedures as appropriate for the activity conducted.

The Data Sheet prepared by Hufgard Optolith Bauprodukte Polska Spółka z o.o.
Contact tel: 034 360 44 60

List of abbreviations:

REACH - Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH Regulation)

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

CAS number – Chemical Abstracts Service number

PBT – persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

vPvB - very persistent and very bioaccumulative

EC number - the number assigned to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS), or the number assigned to a substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), or the number on the list of the chemical substances listed in the "No-longer polymers" REACH Regulation – Regulation concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals.

CMR substance/mixture - carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxicant substance/mixture.

ADR – the international convention concerning the carriage of goods and dangerous cargo by road

OEL – Occupational exposure limit.

STEL – Short-term exposure limit.

GHS – Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CLP – Regulation implementing the GHS system

ACBM – Admissible concentration in biological material

The current version of the document replaces all previous versions of the safety data sheet.