

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 411 00 17390-4335/P
Product name: CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

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

Intended use: Spatula polyester filler catalyst

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.
Full address: Via San Francesco, 22
District and Country: 56033 Capannoli (PI)
Italy
Tel. +39 0587 609433
Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

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 (EU) Regulation 2015/830. 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:

Self-reactive substance or mixture, category C	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

Signal words:

Danger

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:

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P391 Collect spillage.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains:

GLICOL ETILENICO
 BENZOILE PEROXIDE

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**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
BENZOILE PEROXIDE		
CAS 94-36-0	$54 \leq x < 58$	Self-react. B H241, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 202-327-6		
INDEX		
Reg. no. 01-2119511472-50-XXXX		
GLICOL ETILENICO		
CAS 107-21-1	$10 \leq x < 11,5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC 203-473-3		
INDEX 603-027-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119456816-28-XXXX		

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

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS**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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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.

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**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

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. 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**

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. 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 ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. 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:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
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 - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

GLICOL ETILENICO**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN

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WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	NOR	52	20			SKIN
VLE	PRT	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL
TLV-ACGIH			25		50	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water		10 mg/l
Normal value in marine water		1 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		37 mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		3,7 mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms		199,5 mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		1,53 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			7 mg/m3				35 mg/m3	
Skin				53 mg/kg bw/d				106 mg/kg bw/d

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

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS**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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Hand protection: gloves (nitrile rubber, neoprene) tested EN374.

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

Suitable materials also with prolonged direct contact (Recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):

butyl rubber (butyl) - coating thickness 0.7 mm

The manufacturer's instructions for use must be observed due to the wide variety of types.

Additional note: specifications are based on tests, literature data and information from glove manufacturers or derive from similar substances by analogy.

Due to many conditions (eg temperature), it should be considered that the practical use of a chemical protective glove in practice can be much shorter than the breakthrough time determined through testing.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields (protective glasses) (eg EN 166)

Body protection:

Body protection should be chosen based on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protective boots, chemical protective suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	pasty
Colour	pink
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	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available

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Flammability (solid, gas)	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	1,2 kg/l
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

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity****GLICOL ETILENICO**

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

Information not available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Decomposition temperature: starts at 105 ° C. Dangerous decomposition, risk of explosion.

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

GLICOL ETILENICO

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Temperatures above 30 ° C. Keep away from heat and other causes of fire (risk of exothermic decomposition).
Protect from light. Protect from frost. Explosion hazard due to shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

GLICOL ETILENICO

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Strong oxidizing agents, powerful reducers, acids, bases, sulfur compounds, heavy metal compounds, heavy metals, rust, ash, powders.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Through thermal decomposition, the formation of very reactive free radicals.
Thermal decomposition for flammable and toxic products: carbon dioxide (CO₂), benzoic acid, benzene, phenyl benzoate, diphenyl.

GLICOL ETILENICO

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

GLICOL ETILENICO

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: room air inhalation; skin contact with products containing the substance.

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

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS**GLICOL ETILENICO**

By ingestion it initially stimulates the central nervous system; subsequently a phase of depression takes over. Kidney damage can occur, with anuria and uremia. The symptoms of overexposure are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficult breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approximately 1.4 ml / kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

LD50 (Oral) 8200 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 12000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 10,4 mg/l Rat

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 401
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (ICR; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Not classified
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (albino Spartan; male)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (dust)
Results: Not classified

GLICOL ETILENICO

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50 = 7712 mg / kg bw
Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)
Results: LC50 > 2.5 mg / L air
Bibliographic reference: Evaluation of the Developmental Toxicity of Ethylene Glycol Aerosol in the CD Rat and CD-1 Mouse by Whole-Body Exposure, Tyl RW, Ballantyne B, Fisher LC, Fait DL, Savine TA, Dodd DE, Klonne DR, Pritts IM (1995)
Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

Results: LD50> 3500 mg / kg bw

Bibliographic reference: Assessment of the Developmental Toxicity of Ethylene Glycol Applied Cutaneously to CD-1 Mice, Tyl RW, Fisher LC, Kubena MF, Vrbanic MA, Losco PE (1995)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand, Albino)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

GLICOL ETILENICO

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not classified

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: US FDA, 21 CFR, Part 191, Hazardous substances test for eye irritants

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Slightly irritating

GLICOL ETILENICO

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not classified

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 429

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CBA / Ca, CBA / JHsd; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Category 1 (skin sensitization)

Skin sensitization

GLICOL ETILENICO

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not classified

Bibliographic reference: Evaluation of Skin Irritation and Sensitization of Two Diol Solutions used as Experimental Dentin Primers in Humans and Guinea Pigs, Kurihara A, Manabe A, Katsuno K, Itoh K, Hisimitsu H, Wakumoto S, Yoshida T (1996)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 476 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Results: Negative

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (ICR; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Method: OECD Guideline 471-in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male)

Route of exposure: Intraperitoneal

Results: negative

GLICOL ETILENICO

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Not indicated - in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 452

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOEL 0.1

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS**GLICOL ETILENICO**

The available studies have not shown carcinogenic power. In a 2-year carcinogenicity study, conducted by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in feeding, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" was observed in male and female B6C3F1 mice (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (fertility) = 500 mg / kg

Method: OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 300 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Method: OECD Guideline 416

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crj: CD (SD) IGS; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL > = 15 000 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 414

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (CrI: CD (SD) Br VAF / Plus outbred Sprague-Dawley rats)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 840 mg / kg bw / day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

GLICOL ETILENICO

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 451

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL> 833 mg / kg bw / day

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 770 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL> = 2 700 mg / kg bw / day

GLICOL ETILENICO

Method: OECD 410

Reliability: 1

Species: Dog (Beagle; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL> 2 200 - <4 400 mg / kg bw / day

Target organ

GLICOL ETILENICO

Kidney

Route of exposure

GLICOL ETILENICO

Oral

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

LC50 - for Fish

39 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 52 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

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EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 204 mg/l/72h *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

GLICOL ETILENICO

LC50 - for Fish 72860 mg/l/96h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Rapidly degradable in water, 68% in 28 days.

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Quickly biodegradable, 91% in 11 days.

GLICOL ETILENICO

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Solubility in water 4000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

GLICOL ETILENICO

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,54

BCF 57

GLICOL ETILENICO

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36

12.4. Mobility in soil

DIMETHYL PHTALATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,57

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

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.

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Do not throw waste into the sewers. Discard the product by incineration after dilution in a suitable flammable solvent (in accordance with local and national regulations). The amount of active oxygen must be less than 1%.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3108
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID
IMDG: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID
IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2
IMDG: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2
IATA: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, -
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 0,5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG:	Special Provision: - EMS: F-J, S-R	Limited	

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

IATA:	Cargo:	Quantities: 0,5 kg	Packaging instructions:
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	570
	Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 10 Kg	Packaging instructions:
		A20, A802	570

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: P6b-E1

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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

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

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A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Self-react. B	Self-reactive substance or mixture, category B
Self-react. C	Self-reactive substance or mixture, category C
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.

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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

CATALYST FOR POLYESTER GROUTS

2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
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14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

- 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

- IFA GESTIS website

- ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.