

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET - Part.1**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 870/2020

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Part A Base

**Product Inclusion** Part.1 of this document covers Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Part.A Base only.

Container Size Variable

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

Identified Uses Professional Two Component Resin Bonded Surfacing System

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

Supplier MHL Group, (Trading name of Meon Ltd.)

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

## 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 808 118 1922

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the EC Regulations 1907/2006, 1272/2008, 2015/830 and 2020/878

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

- Physical hazards: Not Classified
 - Health hazards: Not Classified
 - Environmental hazards: Not Classified

## 2.2. Label Elements

- Signal Word: None

## **Hazard statements**

None.

## **Precautionary statements**

None.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

The product is not classified as hazardous according to directive 1999/45/EEC.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of eye contact: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**In case of skin contact:** After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)

Give water or milk to drink.

Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids

Do not induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs turn patient on side

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

- May cause nausea/vomiting
- May cause diarrhoea
- May cause redness and irritation

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

- Treat symptomatically

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Do not use water jets

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazardous Products of Combustion: Nitrogen and carbon oxides may be formed
- Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting:

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours, evacuate area and keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Due to reaction with water producing CO2 gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. if risk of water pollution occurs notify appropriate authorities.

## Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Safety boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn. Firefighters clothing conforming to European Standard EN469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. For small spillages absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. For large spillages, if leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store at ambient temperature
- Store in a closed container.

## 7.3. Specific and uses

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Not applicable.

#### 8.2. Precautionary measures

## **Personal Protective Equipment:**

#### **Eye/Face Protection**

Eyewear complying with EN 166 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. If an inhalation hazard also exists, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### **Hand Protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying to European Standard EN 374 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Examples of gloves materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber (BR), Nitrile rubber (NR), Chloroprene rubber (Neoprene). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Check during use that gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes of gloves are recommended.

## **Other Skin and Body Protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

## **Respiratory Protection**

Under normal use of the product respiratory protection should not be required. If a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible respiratory protection should comply with the approved standard. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and that the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combined filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 136. Half mask or quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 140.

## **Hygiene Measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower, Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and work areas every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventative industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

### 8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: liquid

- Appearance: cloudy, beige

Viscosity: 4,000 ± 600 mPa.s at 23 °C
 Density: 0.96 g/cm³ at 23 °C
 Flash point: Not applicable
 Boiling point: Not known

- Melting point:
- Melting point:
- PH:
- Solubility in water:
- Not known
- Not applicable
- Insoluble in water

#### 9.2. Other information

This safety data sheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace product information or product specification.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Considered stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No special precautions are required for this product.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Not hazardous.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

Not Classified.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Dispose of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to the handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Do not empty into drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor, Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

UN No.: Not applicable

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard Class: Not applicable

#### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not Classified.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- The COSHH Regulations apply in the UK
- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act
- United Kingdom The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulation 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]
- United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the EC Regulations 1907/2006, 1272/2008, 2015/830 and 2020/878

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment
- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET - Part.2**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Name** Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Part B Hardener

**Product Inclusion** Part.2 of this document covers Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Part.B Hardener only.

Container Size Variable

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

Identified Uses Hardener.

**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

**Supplier** Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 +44 (0) 23 9220 0707 mail@meonuk.com

## 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 808 118 1922

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards: Not classified.

**Health Hazards:** H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H319 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 – Harmful if inhaled.

 ${\it H334-May\ cause\ allergy\ or\ asthma\ symptoms\ or\ breathing\ difficulties\ if}$ 

inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**Environmental Hazards:** Not classified.

CLP: Skin Irrit 2, Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Resp. Sens. 1,

STOT SE 3, Carc 2, STOT RE 2.

## 2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Contains

Danger

Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI

Supplemental label information

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H-statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P-statement(s)

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P309+311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Contains: Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI

In the EU, NO, IS, LI and GB "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## **SUBSTANCE [] MIXTURE [X]**

#### 3.1 Substances

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Classification	Concentration
Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI	CAS-No.: 9016-87-9 EC No.: 618-498-9	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373	100%

The full text for all H and R phrases is displayed in section 16.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Avoid any actions which may cause undue risk. Only trained personnel should use this material.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**In case of skin contact:** After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

If breathing is difficult oxygen should be given by a trained person.

Seek medical advice if necessary.

**In case of ingestion** If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids.

Do not induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs turn patient on side.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

- May cause dry throat
- May cause headache
- May cause nausea/vomiting
- May cause redness and irritation
- May cause shortness of breath
- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
- Suspected of causing cancer.

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

- Treat symptomatically
- If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Not flammable. In case of fire use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding conditions
- Do not use water jets

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Nitrogen and carbon oxides may be formed, Cyanide compounds may be formed.

- Reacts with water

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

### Protective actions during firefighting:

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours, evacuate area and keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture.

Containers at risk from the fire should be cooled with water and if possible, removed from the danger area. Due to reaction with water producing CO2 gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs notify appropriate authorities.

### Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Safety boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn. Firefighters clothing conforming to European Standard EN469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid contact with water
- Do not allow product to come into contact with water or moisture
- Do not apply water to leaking containers
- Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage
- Remove contaminated clothing
- Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection

## **6.2. Environmental precautions**

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not empty into drains
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Absorb spillage in suitable inert material
- Clean spill site with detergent, avoid using solvents
- Place in appropriate container
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Ventilate area

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions on safe handling

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this substance.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in original packaging, in dry conditions.
- Keep away from water.

### 7.3. Specific and uses

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Occupational exposure controls

Occupational exposure limits of the components:

Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI – CAS 9016-87-9:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m3 (NCO) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)

DNEL according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Worker – Inhalation Acute local effects: 0.1 mg/m3 Worker – Inhalation Long-term local effects: 0.05 mg/m3 Worker – Inhalation Long-term systematic effects: 0.05 mg/m3 Worker – Dermal Acute systematic effects: 50 mg/kg/day Worker – Dermal Acute local effects: 27.8 mg/kg/day

PNEC according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Fresh water: 1 mg/l Marine water: 0.1 mg/l Intermittent release: 10 mg/l Sewage treatment plant: 1 mg/l

Soil: 1 mg/l

## Abbreviations:

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
NCO = Classified as an Isocyanate

PNEC = Predicted No effect Concentration

Sen = Substance has the capacity to cause occupational asthma

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits: Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin conditions should not work with MDI based products.

The OELs listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personnel, workplace or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

## **Personal Protective Equipment**

### **Eye/Face Protection:**

Eyewear complying with EN 166 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. If an inhalation hazard also exists, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying to European Standard EN 374 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Examples of gloves materials that might provide suitable protection include Butyl rubber (BR), Nitrile rubber (NR), Chloroprene rubber (Neoprene). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Check during use that gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.

Frequent changes of gloves are recommended.

#### Other skin and Body Protection:

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection:

Eyewear complying with EN 166 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. If an inhalation hazard also exists, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying to European Standard EN 374 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Examples of gloves materials that might provide suitable protection include Butyl rubber (BR), Nitrile rubber (NR), Chloroprene rubber (Neoprene). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Check during use that gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes of gloves are recommended.

### Other skin and Body Protection:

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

Under normal use of the product respiratory protection should not be required. If a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible respiratory protection should comply with the approved standard. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is CE Marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and that the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combined filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 136. Half mask or quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 140.

#### **Hygiene Measures:**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower, contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and work areas every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, and using toilet. When using do not eat,

drink, or smoke. Preventative industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

### **8.3 Environmental exposure controls**

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use.
- Do not empty into drains; Dispose of the material and its container in a safe way.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Liquid. **Colour:** Brown.

Flammability: Not flammable

Flashpoint: >93°C

PH Not available

Solubility in waterInsoluble in waterViscosity $300 \pm 75$  mPa.s at 23°cDensity: $230^{\circ}$ C CC (Closed cup).Boiling Point/Range $>300^{\circ}$ C (EC 905-805-4)Melting Point/Range $<0^{\circ}$ C (DIN 51556)

#### 9.2. Other information

The safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

- Reacts with moist air or water

## 10.2. Chemical stability

The main removal mechanism of isocyanate-based products in the environment is hydrolysis. Isocyanate based products react quickly with water to form predominantly solid, insoluble polyurethane or polyurea. Under conditions typical of many types of environmental contact, i.e., with relatively poor dispersion of the denser isocyanate, the interfacial reaction leads to the formation of solid crust encasing partially or unreacted material. This crust restricts ingress of water and hence slows and modifies hydrolysis.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, light and moisture.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

- No hazardous decomposition products known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Eye Irrit. 2 – Causes Serious eye irritation

Acute Tox. 4 – Harmful if inhaled

Resp. Sens. 1 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

STOT SE 3 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Carc. 2 – Suspected of causing cancer

STOT RE 2 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxicological data for the components:

Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyana	ate, Polymeric MDI
CAS 9016-87-9	, <b>,</b>
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: ≤9400 mg/kg
	Species: Rabbit
	Method: OECD Test 402
Carcinogenicity:	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol)
	NOAEC: 0.2 mg/m3 air toxicity
	Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per
	week.
	Method: OECD Test 453
	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol)
	NOAEC: 1.0 mg/m3 air carcinogenicity
	Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per
	week.
	Method: OECD Test 453
	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol)
	NOAEC: 6.0 mg/m3 air carcinogenicity
	Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per
	week.
	Method: OECD Test 453
STOT – single exposure	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol)
	NOAEC: 6.0 mg/m3 air carcinogenicity
	Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per
	week.
	Method: OECD Test 453

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Not Classified.

### **Polymeric MDI**

LC50 (fish): 1000 mg/l (96 hr)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

This product is not miscible with water and reacts to form a solid long chain polyurethane. Based on this it is unlikely to present a risk for mobility.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Disposal can be a hazardous operation, seek specialist advice
- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- Waste should not be confined

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

UN No. Not applicable

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping Name: Not applicable

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard Class: Not applicable

## 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not Classified

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that the person transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II or Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- The COSHH Regulations apply in the UK
- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Hazard Statements In Full**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H360D: May damage unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Full test of EU H-Statements referred to under section 2 &3:

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Full list of GHS P Statements

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260: Do not breath dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

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

#### Response:

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P308+313: If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321: Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/ attention.

P342+311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash if before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Storage:

P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with national regulations.

#### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET - Part.3**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Bauxite

**Product Inclusion** Part.3 of this document covers Magma SkidGrip X348 Kit Aggregate

Bauxite only.

Container Size NA

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

Identified Uses Refractory raw material, road surfacing aggregate, welding.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

**Supplier** Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

## 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 808 118 1922

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition: UVCB** 

Classification according to Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, (GB CLP).

Not classified.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredients of unknown toxicity: 100% Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredients of unknown hazards to aquatic environment: 100%

## Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC, (GB CLP).

Not classified.

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

# 2.2. Label Elements

**Hazard pictograms** 



#### **Hazard statements**

H351, Carc. 2 – Substance is suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention:** Ensure all safety precautions have been read and

understood; wear protective gloves, eye protective goggles and clothing.

**Response:** In case of exposure seek medical attention. **Storage:** Store substance in a suitable seal proof container.

**Disposal:** Dispose of substance in accordance with local / national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006, Annex XIII. Not applicable Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006, Annex XIII. Not applicable Other hazards which do not result in classification: Dust contains respirable crystalline silica. Prolonged and or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. The product should be handled using methods and techniques that minimize or eliminate dust generation. The product contains less than 1 % w/w RCS (respirable crystalline silica) as determined by the SWERF method. The respirable crystalline silica content can be measured using the "Size-Weighted Respirable Fraction- SWERF" method. All details about the SWERF method is available at www.crystallinesilica.eu .

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## SUBSTANCE [ ] MIXTURE [X]

Substance/mixture: Multi constituent substance

Ingredient	EC No: Cas No:	Classification	Concentration	Туре
Bauxite(*)	296-579-9 92797-42-7	Not classified	100%	[*]
Aluminium Oxide(A)	215-691-6 1344-28-1	Not classified	>85%	[A]
Quartz(SiO2)(B)	238-878-4 14808-60-7	Not classified	<10%	[B]
Titanium oxide(B)	236-675-5 13463-67-7	GHS08 Wng H351 Carc. 2	<5%	V, W, 10
Diiron trioxide(B)	215-168-2 1309-37-1	Not classified	<3%	[B]

#### **Other Information**

None.

[\*] Substance

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur wash skin with soap and water. or Rinse with water. In the event of a visible skin change or other complaints, seek medical

advice (show label or SDS where possible).

**In case of eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for any to remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

**In case of ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delay

No known significant effects or critical hazard.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. **Specific treatment** 

No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None known.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazard** No specific hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective measures in

fire

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can

be done without risk.

Special equipment for fire-

fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets,

protective boots and gloves) conforming to European Standard EN 469 will

provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through split material. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No smoking.

#### For emergency responders:

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

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways or air).

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill:

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill:

Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in designated labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 1 for emergency contact information

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in segregated and approved area. Store in original container and protect from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7.3. Specific end uses

No specific advice for end user available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Name	LTEL ppm	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3	LTEL mg/m3	OEL Note
Aluminium oxide				4(Resp.) 10(Inh.)	WEL
Titanium oxide				4(Resp) 10(Inh)	WEL
Quartz				0.1(Resp)	WEL
Diiron trioxide				4(Resp) 10(Inh)	WEL

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product ingredient with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### **Derived effect levels**

No DELs available

#### **Predicted effect concentrations**

No PECs available

8.2.	<b>Exposure</b>	controls
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Engineering measures	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation
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should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep

worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

products before eating, smoking and using lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are closed to the

workstation location.

**Respiratory equipment** Use a properly fitted air-purifying or air feed respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the safe

respirator.

**Eye/face protection** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If operating conditions cause high

dust concentrations to be produced, use dusts goggles.

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

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products

if a risk assessment indicated this is necessary.

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

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Skin protection** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Environmental exposure Emissions from ventilation and work process equipment should be checked

to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection

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

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** Solid {powder, granular particles or aggregate}

Colour Yellow/ Beige/ Grey

Odour Odourless

Melting point/freezing point >2000°C

Relative density >3.1g/cm3

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water

### 9.2. Other information

None.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or Its ingredients.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Not applicable.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition Products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Name According to EEC	Oral LD50 (RAT)	Inhale LD50 (RAT)	Dermal LD50 (RBT)
Titanium dioxide	>60g/kg		

Sensitiser No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Cancerogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **STOT SE** Not available. **Aspiration hazard** Routes of entry anticipated. Oral, inhalation Potential acute health effects No known significant effects or critical hazards. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and No known significant effects or critical hazards toxicological characteristics Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects Not available. from short and long term exposure Potential chronic health effects Not available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83mg/l Fresh water	Algae-Pseudokirchneriella Subsantita-Exponential growth phases	72h
	Acute EC50>10mg/l Fresh water	Dapnia-Daphnia magna<24hours	48h
	Acute LC50 5.5ppm Fresh water	Daphnia-Dapnia magna- Juvenille(Fledging,hatchling,weanling)<24h	48h
	Acute LC50> 10mg/l Marine water	Fish-Fundulus hetteroclitus	96h
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia-Saphnia magna — Juvenille(Fledging,hatchling,weanling)<24h	48h
	Chronic NOEC 500ppm Fresh water	Daphnia-Saphnia magna — Juvenille(Fledging,hatchling,weanling)<24h	48h

Conclusion/summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **Product**

## Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

## Hazardous waste:

Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as Hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689EEC.

### Packaging Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration of landfill should only be considered when recycling i.e. not feasible.

## **Special precautions:**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not regulated and not available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture: Not applicable

Placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances / mixtures.

## Other EU regulations

Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempt

Blacklist Chemicals:

Priority List Chemicals:

Integrated pollution prevention:

Not listed

Not listed

and control list (IPPC)- Air

Integrated pollution prevention: Not listed

and control list (IPPC)- Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapons: Not listed

Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons: Not listed

Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons: Not listed

Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

### 15.2. Chemical Safety assessment

Not applicable

## 15.3. Registration status

Exempt

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Risk Phrases in Full**

Not classified

## **Hazard Statements in Full**

Not classified

#### List of Wastes" Acronym & Abbreviation Key:

CLP Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation

**EC European Commission** 

**EU European Union** 

**US United States** 

**CAS Chemical Abstract Service** 

**EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances** 

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals Regulation

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

LTEL Long term exposure limit

STEL Short term exposure limit

OEL Occupational exposure limit

ppm Parts per million

mg/m3 Milligrams per cubic meter

TLV Threshold Limit Value

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**PEL Permissible Exposure Limits** 

VOC Volatile organic compounds

g/l Grams per litter

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

Revision date: 01/11/2023

N/A Not applicable
LD50 Lethal dose at 50%
LC50 Lethal concentration at 50%
EC50 Half maximal effective concentration
IC50 Half maximal inhibitory concentration
PBT Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical
vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
EEC European Economic Community
ADR International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN United Nations
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA International Air Transport Association
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of

IBC International Bulk Container

1978

#### Disclaimer

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