# **SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**



# **Manufacturer:**

Covestro

#### **Product Name:**

Covestro DeSolite® DS-2042 Secondary Optical Fiber Coating, UV Cure (10 kg)

# **Manufacturer Part Number:**

COV-DS-2042-10KG

Click here for more details on the Covestro DeSolite® DS-2042 Secondary Optical Fiber Coating, UV Cure (10 kg)

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 as amended



#### **DeSolite DS-2042**

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Data is subject to change without notice.





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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### **DESOLITE DS-2042**

Material number: 50025198

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

Use

UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.

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

Covestro Deutschland AG COV Global Product Safety 51365 Leverkusen

Tel.: +49 214 6009 8134

Email: ProductSafetyEMLA@covestro.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec)

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2 (H315) Eye irritation, Category 2 (H319)

Sensitization of the skin, Category 1 (H317)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B (H360Fd)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (H335 (Respiratory system))

Chronically hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2 (H411)

# 2.2 Label elements







#### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate hexamethylene diacrylate

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

### Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

Type of product: Mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

optical fiber coatings

#### **Hazardous components**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 25 - < 50

EC-No.: 500-130-2

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119490020-53-0014, 01-2119490020-53-0007

CAS-No.: 55818-57-0

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 13 - < 25

Index-No.: 607-249-00-X EC-No.: 256-032-2

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119484613-34-0018, 01-2119484613-34-0008

CAS-No.: 42978-66-5

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1 H317 STOT SE 3 H335

(Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Specific threshold concentration (GHS):

STOT SE 3 H335 >= 10 %

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 3 - < 5

EC-No.: 256-360-6

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119980532-35-0014, 01-2119980532-35-0013

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Sens. 1A H317 Repr. 2 H361d Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

hexamethylene diacrylate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 1 - < 2.5

Index-No.: 607-109-00-8 EC-No.: 235-921-9

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119484737-22-0025, 01-2119484737-22-0008

CAS-No.: 13048-33-4

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 1 - < 2,5

EC-No.: 213-426-9 CAS-No.: 947-19-3

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 0.3 - < 1

EC-No.: 278-355-8 CAS-No.: 75980-60-8

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Sens. 1B H317 Repr. 1B H360Fd Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

#### Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

This product contains substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59).

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

CAS-No.: 75980-60-8

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

If inhaled: Take the person into the fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest; if there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep respiratory tract clear. Consult a physician if necessary.

Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: respiratory tract irritation coughing

In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.

**In case of skin contact:** In case of skin contact wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

Most important symptoms Skin irritation Redness

**In case of eye contact:** Hold the eyes open and rinse with preferably lukewarm water for a sufficiently long period of time (at least 10 minutes). Contact an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms irritant effects eye redness

**If swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If victim is conscious: Give small amounts of water to drink.

If symptoms persist, call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

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

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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

Therapeutic measures: No information available.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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

Formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases in the event of fire or during thermal decomposition. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10). In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as: Acrylate monomers Aldehydes Organic acids

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool endangered vessels and containers with sprayed water. Heating raises pressure with consequent risk of bursting and explosion.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece. 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.

Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Put on protective equipment (see section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Keep unauthorized persons away. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### 6.2 Environment related measures

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Inform the responsible authorities in case of gas leakage, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains. Collect spillage. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Do not discharge large quantities of concentrated spills or residues into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8. For further disposal measures see section 13.

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For personal protection see section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not ingest. Ensure adequate ventilation and, if necessary, exhaust ventilation when handling or transferring the product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The

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precautions required in the handling of acrylic acid esters must be taken. Do not re-use empty containers.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Persons who suffer from skin complaints or other hypersensitivity reactions of skin should not work with the product. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes absolutely.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work and use skin-protecting ointment. Keep working clothes separately. Change contaminated or soaked clothing immediately.

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

Keep container dry and tightly closed in a cool and well ventilated place. Store in original container. Protect against heat and direct sunlight. Store locked up. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed. Keep in properly labelled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Polymerisation is a highly exothermic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture containers. Inhibitor only effective in the presence of oxygen.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 10: Combustible liquids

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 30 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.

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

# 8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

#### **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Value type	Route of exposure	Health Effects	Value	Remarks
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,17 mg/m3	Repeated dose toxicity oral
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified Most sensitive endpoint: Acute toxicity (By inhalation)
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified Most sensitive endpoint: Acute toxicity
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/kg bw/day	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin)
Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects		No hazard identified Most sensitive endpoint: skin

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			irritation/corrosion
Workers	Eye contact	Local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Eye contact	Local effects	No hazard identified

# 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Value type	Route of exposure	Health Effects	Value	Remarks
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	12 mg/m3	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	77 mg/m3	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/kg bw/day	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity
Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects		High hazard (no threshold derived)
Workers	Eye contact	Local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified

Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	No hazard identified
Consumers	Eye contact	Local effects	No hazard identified

# hexamethylene diacrylate

Value type	Route of exposure	Health Effects	Value	Remarks
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	24,5 mg/m3	
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		Low hazard (no threshold derived)
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		Low hazard (no threshold derived)
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	2,77 mg/kg bw/day	Repeated dose toxicity dermal
Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified (no threshold derived)
Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Workers	Eye contact	Local effects		Low hazard (no threshold derived)
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	7,2 mg/m3	Repeated dose toxicity oral
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,66 mg/kg bw/day	Repeated dose toxicity dermal
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	2,1 mg/kg bw/day	Repeated dose toxicity oral
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Eye contact	Local effects		Low hazard (no threshold derived)

# Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Value type Route of Health Effects Value Remarks
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	exposure			
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,8 mg/m3	
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,94 mg/kg bw/day	
Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Eye contact	Local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,21 mg/m3	
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,694 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,694 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Eye contact	Local effects		No hazard identified

# diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Value type	Route of exposure	Health Effects	Value	Remarks
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,822 mg/m3	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,233 mg/kg bw/day	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin)

Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin)
Workers	Eye contact	Local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,145 mg/m3	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,0833 mg/kg bw/day	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin)
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects		Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin)
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,0833 mg/kg bw/day	Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects		No hazard identified
Consumers	Eye contact	Local effects		No hazard identified

# **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

# Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	0,025 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	8,96 mg/kg dry weight	
Marine water	0,003 mg/l	
Marine sediment	0,896 mg/kg dry weight	
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l	
Air		No hazard identified
Soil	1,78 mg/kg dry weight	
Oral		Does not bioaccumulate.

# 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	0,002 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0,02 mg/kg dry weight	
Marine water	0,0002 mg/l	
Marine sediment	0,002 mg/kg dry weight	
Sewage treatment plant	1,77 mg/l	
Air		No hazard identified
Soil	0,006 mg/kg dry weight	
Oral		Does not bioaccumulate.

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Intermittent use/release	0,012 mg/l	Fresh water
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## hexamethylene diacrylate

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	0,007 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0,493 mg/kg dry weight	
Marine water	0,001 mg/l	
Marine sediment	0,049 mg/kg dry weight	
Sewage treatment plant	2,7 mg/l	
Air		No hazard identified
Soil	0,094 mg/kg dry weight	
Oral		Does not bioaccumulate.

## Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	0,003 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0,0356 mg/kg dry weight	
Marine water	0,0003 mg/l	
Marine sediment	0,00356 mg/kg dry weight	
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l	
Air		No hazard identified
Soil	0,00537 mg/kg dry weight	
Oral		Does not bioaccumulate.
Intermittent use/release	0,144 mg/l	Fresh water
Intermittent use/release	0,0144 mg/l	Marine water

# diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	1,4 µg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0,115 mg/kg dry weight	
Marine water	0,14 μg/l	
Marine sediment	0,0115 mg/kg dry weight	
Sewage treatment plant		No hazard identified
Air		No hazard identified
Soil	0,0222 mg/kg dry weight	
Oral		Does not bioaccumulate.
Intermittent use/release	14 μg/l	Fresh water

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Respiratory protection

Respirator with a gas filter

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Nitrile rubber: thickness >=0,12mm; Break through time: < 60 min

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Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed. Avoid natural rubber gloves. Do not wear PVC gloves, as PVC absorbs acrylates.

## Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields Face-shield Equipment should conform to EN 166

#### Skin and body protection

Use protective clothing (chemically resistant). Protective suit Equipment should conform to EN 1149

#### Further protective measures

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid at 20 °C at 1.013 hPa

Appearance: liquid

Colour: colourless to yellowish

Odour: characteristic Odour Threshold: not established pH: not applicable Melting point/freezing point: not established Boiling point/boiling range: not established Flash point: > 100 °C, closed cup Evaporation rate: not established Flammability (solid, gas): not applicable Burning number: not applicable Upper/lower flammability or not established

explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:
Relative vapour density:
not established
not established
Density:
0,9 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Miscibility with water:
not established
Water solubility:
not established
Surface tension:
not established
Partition coefficient
not established

(n-octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature: not applicable
Ignition temperature: not established
Decomposition temperature: not established
Heat of combustion: not established

Viscosity, dynamic: 5.250 - 6.750 mPa.s at 20 °C

Viscosity, kinematic: not established

# 9.2 Other information

The indicated values do not necessarily correspond to the product specification. Please refer to the technical information sheet for specification data.

Explosive properties: not established

Dust explosion class: not applicable

Oxidising properties: not established

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

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#### 10.1 Reactivity

None known.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. The product is chemically stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of heating risk of exothermic polymerisation. Strong exothermic reactions with peroxides may occur in presence of heavy metal ions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Exposure to sunlight.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Exothermic reaction with: Strong acids and strong bases polymerisation initiators Avoid radical-forming starting agents, peroxides and reactive metals.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Toxicological studies on the product are not yet available.

Please find below the toxicological data available to us for the components (hazardous components).

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity, oral

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

LD50 rat, female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

LD50 rat, male/female: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

hexamethylene diacrylate LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.500 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LD50 rat, male/female: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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#### Acute toxicity, dermal

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

LD50 rabbit, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.3

hexamethylene diacrylate LD50 rabbit: 3.650 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

#### Acute toxicity, inhalation

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate No data available.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Inhalation risk test (IRT): No mortality after 8 h exposure in studies with rats.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Assessment: Study scientifically not justified.

hexamethylene diacrylate

LC0 rat, male/female: > 0,41 mg/l, 7 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone LC50 rat, male/female: > 1 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

# Primary skin irritation

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Classification: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes skin irritation.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate Species: rabbit

Result: slight irritant

Classification: No skin irritation

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hexamethylene diacrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes skin irritation.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No skin irritation

#### Primary mucosae irritation

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes serious eye irritation.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation

hexamethylene diacrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes serious eye irritation.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation

#### Sensitisation

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Respiratory sensitization no data available

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):

Species: Guinea pig Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact (Sub cat. 1A)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

hexamethylene diacrylate

Skin sensitisation: Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact (Sub cat. 1B)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

#### Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 100 mg/kg

Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 100 - 300 - 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Exposure duration: 92 - 93 d Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

NOAEL: 375 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

NOAEL: 66,7 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: Dermal Species: rat, male/female

Frequency of treatment: 5 days/week Method: OECD Test Guideline 424

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2-phenoxyethyl acrylate NOAEL: 300 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 800 Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

NOAEL: 350 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

hexamethylene diacrylate NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 75 - 250 - 750 mg/kg/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 5 - 50 - 300 mg/kg bw/day

Exposure duration: 28 d Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Exposure duration: 90 d Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 300 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 250 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 50 - 250 - 750 mg/kg bw/day

### Carcinogenicity

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate No data available.

 $(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] \ diacrylate$ 

NOAEL (Toxicity): > 25 mg/kg bw/day

Species: Mouse, male Application Route: Dermal

Frequency of treatment: 2 times/week

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate No data available.

hexamethylene diacrylate

No data available.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

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No data available.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity/Fertility

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): >= 200 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): >= 200 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (offspring): >= 200 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 40 - 100 - 200 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): > 900 mg/kg

NOAEL (parents, fertility): > 900 mg/kg

Test type: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity

Screening Test

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 375 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (offspring): 375 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 100 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 100 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (offspring): 100 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 100 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 300 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity

Screening Test

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 800 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

hexamethylene diacrylate

NOAEL (parents, generally toxicity): 250 mg/kg

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 750 mg/kg

Test type: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity

Screening Test

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 900 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 900 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (offspring): 900 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 900 mg/kg bw/day

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diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 200 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 60 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (offspring): 200 mg/kg bw/day Test type: One-generation study Species: rat, male/female

Application Route: Oral Dose Levels: 0 - 60 - 200 - 600 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

#### Reproductive toxicity/Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): > 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Species: rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

NOAEL (maternal): > 375 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): > 375 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity

Screening Test Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

NOAEL (maternal): 450 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 450 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rabbit, female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 250 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): 250 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 250 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 600 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): 600 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 600 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 65- 200 - 600 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

hexamethylene diacrylate

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 750 mg/kg NOAEL (maternal): 250 mg/kg Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 75 - 250 - 750 mg/kg/day

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone NOAEL (maternal): 300 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 900 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 900 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (maternal): 500 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 250 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 250 - 500 - 750 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (maternal): 900 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 900 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: extended one-generation study

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 900 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide NOAEL (teratogenicity): 150 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): 150 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (teratogenicity): 500 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (maternal): 500 mg/kg bw/day Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 50 - 150 - 500 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (teratogenicity): >100 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): >100 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (developmental toxicity): 100 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 10 - 30 - 100 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

### Genotoxicity in vitro

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test
Test system: Escherichia coli
Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

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Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: positive

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

hexamethylene diacrylate Test type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

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Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster V79 cell line

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

#### Genotoxicity in vivo

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse, male Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse, male/female Application Route: intraperitoneal

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse, female

Application Route: intraperitoneal

Result: negative

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate no data available

hexamethylene diacrylate

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse, male Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Studies of a comparable product.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone Test type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Chinese hamster, male/female

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

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diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide No data available.

#### STOT evaluation - one-time exposure

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate Target Organs: Respiratory tract May cause respiratory irritation.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

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

hexamethylene diacrylate

No data available.

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

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

#### STOT evaluation - repeated exposure

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

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

hexamethylene diacrylate

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

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

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

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide No data available.

# **Aspiration toxicity**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate No data available.

hexamethylene diacrylate

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

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

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

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide No data available.

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#### **CMR Assessment**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Repr. 2).

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### hexamethylene diacrylate

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Repr. 2). Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: May damage fertility (Repr. 1B).

### **Toxicology Assessment**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

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

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate Acute effects: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

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

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# hexamethylene diacrylate

Acute effects: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Acute effects: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

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

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Please find below the ecotoxicological data available to us for the components.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Acute Fish toxicity**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

LC50 > 0,082 mg/l

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Exposure duration: 96 h Method: ISO 7346/1

No toxic effects in the water-soluble range.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

LC50 1 - 10 mg/l

Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Exposure duration: 96 h Method: DIN 38412

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

LC50 10 mg/l

Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

hexamethylene diacrylate

LC50 0,38 mg/l

Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

LC50 24 mg/l

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LC50 1,4 mg/l

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

# **Chronic Fish toxicity**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

EC10 0,43 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure duration: 33 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

No data available.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

No data available.

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hexamethylene diacrylate NOEC 0,072 mg/l

Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)

Exposure duration: 39 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

EC10 > 10 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure duration: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

#### Acute toxicity for daphnia

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

EL50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

EC50 10 - 100 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

EC50 1,21 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

hexamethylene diacrylate

EC50 2,7 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

EC50 53,9 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 3,53 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

## Chronic toxicity to daphnia

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

EC10 > 0.51 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

No data available.

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2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

EC10 0,1 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Studies of a comparable product.

hexamethylene diacrylate

NOEC 0,14 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone EC10 (mortality) 0,04 - 0,5 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

#### Acute toxicity for algae

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

EL50 105 mg/l

endpoint: Growth inhibition

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL10 29 mg/l

endpoint: Growth inhibition

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

ErC50 10 - 100 mg/l

Species: scenedesmus subspicatus

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

EC50 4,4 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h Method: ISO 8692

EC10 0,71 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h Method: ISO 8692

hexamethylene diacrylate

EC50 2,33 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC 0,9 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

EC50 14,4 mg/l

endpoint: Growth inhibition

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

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Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 2,51 mg/l

endpoint: Growth inhibition

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 > 2,01 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 1,56 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Acute bacterial toxicity

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

EC50 > 1.000 mg/l Species: activated sludge Exposure duration: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

EC50 > 10.000 mg/l

Species: Pseudomonas putida Exposure duration: 0,5 h Method: DIN 38412

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

EC50 177 mg/l

Species: activated sludge

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

hexamethylene diacrylate

EC50 270 mg/l

Species: activated sludge Exposure duration: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

EC50 > 100 mg/l Species: activated sludge

Exposure duration: 3 h

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 > 1.000 mg/l Species: activated sludge

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

#### **Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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hexamethylene diacrylate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### M-Factor

hexamethylene diacrylate M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# Biodegradability

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Biodegradation: 42 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily biodegradable (10 day time window criterion is not met)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Biodegradation: 40 - 50 %, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate Test type: aerobic Inoculum: Sewage sludge

Biodegradation: 22 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D

hexamethylene diacrylate

Biodegradation: 60 - 70 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Biodegradation: 60 - 70 %, 28 d, i.e. inherently degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 B

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Biodegradation: 73 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-C

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Biodegradation: 0 - 10 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

#### Stability in water

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Test type: Hydrolysis

Half life: 110 h at 25 °C (pH: 7) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Test type: Hydrolysis

Half life: 38 h at 25 °C (pH: 9) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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#### **Bioaccumulation**

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Exposure duration: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

An accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.

(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate

Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

#### 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

hexamethylene diacrylate

no data available

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 4 - 12 Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Method: OECD Test Guideline 305 C

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 18 - 22 Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Exposure duration: 8 Weeks

#### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

log Pow: 2,58

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Distribution among environmental compartments

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate

Adsorption/Soil log Koc value: 3,55

Method: OECD Test Guideline 121

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

The product contains none organically bound halogens.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Reference number 2008/98/EC

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used. The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

After containers have been emptied as thoroughly as possible (e.g. by pouring, scraping or draining until

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"drip-dry"), they can be sent to an appropriate collection point set up within the framework of the existing take-back scheme of the chemical industry. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

No disposal into waste water.

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

ADR/RID

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Bisphenol A diglycidyl diacrylate, Tripropylene glycol diacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90
14.4 Packing group : III
14.5 Environmental hazards : yes

Limited quantity regulations applicable in accordance with chapter 3.4 ADR/RID in compliance with threshold value

ADN

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Bisphenol A diglycidyl diacrylate, Tripropylene glycol diacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90
14.4 Packing group : III
14.5 Environmental hazards : yes

This classification data does not apply to transportation by tanker. If required, additional information can be requested from the manufacturer.

ΙΔΤΔ

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Bisphenol A diglycidyl diacrylate, Tripropylene glycol diacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9 14.4 Packing group : III 14.5 Environmental hazards : yes

**IMDG** 

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Bisphenol A diglycidyl diacrylate, Tripropylene glycol diacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9 14.4 Packing group : III

14.5 Environmental hazards : Marine pollutant EmS Code : F-A - S-F

Segregation Group IMDG : not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

See section 6 - 8.

Additional information : Environmentally hazardous substance.

Keep separated from foodstuffs.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Product is not transported by us in bulk.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

This product contains substances identified as SVHC according to REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006, Article 59. Please refer to section 3.

#### Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

E2 Environmental hazards

Quantity1: 200 t Quantity2: 500 t

# REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: 3

#### TA Luft List (Germany)

Type: 5.2.1 Total dust

Fraction of other substances: 2,29 %

Type: 5.2.7.1.1 Carcinogenic substance

portion Class 1: < 0,01 %

portion Class 2: < 0,01 %

portion Class 3: < 0,01 %

Type: 5.2.7.1.1 Formaldehyde

Fraction of other substances: < 0,01 %

Type: 5.2.5 Organic Substances

portion Class 1: 4,1 %

Fraction of other substances: 93,57 %

#### Water contaminating class (Germany)

2 obviously hazardous to water

Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

#### Other regulations

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the German Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemicals

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been conducted for this substance / mixture resp. its components.

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

# Full text of the hazard statements of the CLP classification (1272/2008/CE) referred to under sections 2, 3 and 10.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

Dangereuses par voie de Navigation intérieure

**ADR** Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

Dangereuses par Route

ANSI American National Standards Institute

**ASTM** American Society of Testing and Materials (US)

ATE Acute Toxic Estimate

AwSv Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen

**BCF** Bioconcentration Factor CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CLP Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and

Mixtures

**CMR** Cancerogenic Mutagenic Reprotoxic DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung **DNEL** Derived No-Effect Level Effect Concentration ... % EC... **EWC** European Waste Catalogue

IATA International Air Transport Association **IBC** Intermediate Bulk Container **ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization **IMDG** International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO International Maritime Organization

ISO International Organization for Standardization **IUPAC** International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

LOAEL Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level

Lethal Concentration, ...% LC...

Lethal Dose, ...% LD...

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships

**NOAEL** No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEL/NOEC No Observed Effect Level/Concentration

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**PBT** persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic **PNEC** Predicted No-Effect Concentration

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals REACH RID

Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de

marchandises Dangereuses STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity **TRGS** Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse

Relevant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

#### **Further information**

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method Repr. 1B H360Fd Calculation method STOT SE 3 H335 Calculation method Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

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Data is subject to change without notice.

