

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond ET5365B**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Nieder-kasseler Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**

Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

info.europe@permabond.com

Supplier:

Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd
Wessex Way, Colden Common,
Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK
tel: **+44 (0)1962 711 661**
mail: **info.europe@permabond.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44 (0)1962 711 661 (8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)**

CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418
CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670
CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994
CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: SALICYLIC ACID
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0,1%:
SALICYLIC ACID

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)		
INDEX	$10 \leq x < 25$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH071 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	216-032-5	
CAS	1477-55-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119480150-50-XXXX	
SALICYLIC ACID		
INDEX	$5 \leq x < 10$	Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
EC	200-712-3	
CAS	69-72-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119486984-17-XXXX	
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
EC	202-013-9	
CAS	90-72-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119560597-27-XXXX	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg
EC	203-950-6	
CAS	112-24-3	

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin: Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms arise, request medical assistance

Eyes: Make sure you have removed any contact lenses before rinsing your eyes. Wash readily and abundantly the eyes with water keeping the eyelids open.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor if the discomfort continues.

Ingestion: rinse the mouth with water thoroughly. Make a abundant quantity of water drink.

Do not cause vomiting. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: move the subject exposed in the open air. Consult a doctor in case of serious symptoms or persistent.

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash.

Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

Note for the doctor no specific recommendation. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and nitric oxides (NO_x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Adhesive

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	DNK			0,1 (C)	0,02 (C)	SKIN
VLEP	FRA			0,1		
TLV	NOR	0,1				
MV	SVN	0,1				
TLV-ACGIH				0,018 (C)		SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,094	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0094	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,43	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,043	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	84	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	84	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic		
Inhalation							0,31	mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	black	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~50000 mPa.s	Temperature: 23 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,1	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and ed other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)	
LD50 (Dermal):	3100 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 200 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	1,34 mg/l/4h Rat - Wistar

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
SALICYLIC ACID STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:
SALICYLIC ACID

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)	
LC50 - for Fish	87,6 mg/l/96h <i>Oryzias latipes</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	15,2 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20,3 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>
12.2. Persistence and degradability

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL
 Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
 NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,66

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

08 04 09* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.