



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Metalstrip Aktivator 1660

Issued on 03/14/2016 - Rel. # 2 on 04/04/2016

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

### SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Metalstrip Aktivator 1660  
(Old codification: Metalstrip Aktivator 150)  
Trades code : ALT-1660  
Product line:

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

additive for paint stripper  
Sectors of use:  
Industrial Manufacturing, Paint stripping

Uses advised against  
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

ALIT TECHNOLOGIES S.R.L - Via F. Perlini, Sn - San Bonifacio (VR), Italy  
Tel. +39 045 981 9789 Fax +39 045 981 9780 Email: info@alit-tech.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

PER EMERGENZE CHIAMARE (+39) 02 6610 1029 (24/7) Centro Antiveneni Ospedale Niguarda (MI)  
FOR EMERGENCY CALL (+39) 02 6610 1029 (24/7) Anti-poison Center Niguarda Hospital (MI)

### SECTION2. Hazards identification

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

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:  
GHS05, GHS07, GHS08

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):  
Skin Corr. 1B, STOT SE 3, Repr. 1B, STOT RE 2

Hazard statement Code(s):  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H360D - May damage the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
If inhaled the product, causes irritations to the respiratory tract.  
The product is toxic and could damage the fetus  
Warning: This product can cause serious irreversible damages to man's health through prolonged or repeated exposure

**2.2. Label elements**

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:


 Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
 GHS05, GHS07, GHS08 - Danger

 Hazard statement Code(s):  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H360D - May damage the unborn child.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

 Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
 EUH014 - Reacts violently with water.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Contains:

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, sodium methoxide, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol, ethane-1,2-diol

**2.3. Other hazards**

It Contains :

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - SVHC

RESTRICTED TO PROFESSIONAL USERS

**SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients**
**3.1 Substances**

Irrelevant

**3.2 Mixtures**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	> 30 <= 50%	Repr. 2, H361d	603-107-00-6	111-77-3	203-906-6	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - SVHC	> 30 <= 50%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Repr. 1B, H360D	606-021-00-7	872-50-4	212-828-1	
sodium methoxide	> 5 <= 10%	Self-heat. 1, H251; Skin Corr. 1B, H314	603-040-00-2	124-41-4	204-699-5	



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Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	> 5 <= 10%			34590-94-8	252-104-2	
ethane-1,2-diol	> 5 <= 10%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373	603-027-00-1	107-21-1	203-473-3	01-2119456 816-28

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room.  
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Consult a physician immediately

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Drink water with egg white; do not give bicarbonate.

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

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

No data available.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

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

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

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

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

At work do not eat or drink.

See also paragraph 8 below.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.  
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.  
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Industrial Manufacturing:  
Handle with extreme caution.  
Store in a well ventilated area and away from heat sources.

Paint stripping:  
Handle with care. Store in a ventilate area, far from heat source.  
Keep the container close

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol:  
OEIL-EU directive 0702/2006  
50.1 mg / m<sup>3</sup> 10 ppm

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:  
N-Methyl 2 PYRROLIDONE; Nr. CAS: 872-50-4  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Short term Dermal Workers  
Value: 208 mg / kg  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Long term Oral Population  
Value: 6.3 mg / m<sup>3</sup>  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Short term Inhalation Workers  
Value: 80 mg / m<sup>3</sup>  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Long term Dermal Workers  
Value: 19.8 mg / kg  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Long term Inhalation Workers  
Value: 40 mg / m<sup>3</sup>  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Short term Dermal Population  
Value: 125 mg / kg  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Short term Inhalation Population  
Value: 80 mg / m<sup>3</sup>  
Released:  
Specification: DNEL (EC)  
Parameter: Systemic effects Short term Oral Population  
Value: 26 mg / kg  
Released:

Specification: DNEL (EC)

Parameter: Systemic effects Long term Dermal Population

Value: 11.9 mg / kg

Released:

Specification: DNEL (EC)

Parameter: Systemic effects Long term Inhalation Population

Value: 12.5 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol:

Exposure limits: TLV: 100 ppm; skin (ACGIH 1999). TLV: 150 ppm; (STEL) (skin) (ACGIH 1999).

ethane-1,2-diol:

Limit values for occupational exposure

ETHYLENE GLYCOL; CAS: 107-21-1

Limit value type (country of provenance): TRGS 900 (D)

Limit Value: 10 ppm / 26 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

extreme limit: 2 (l)

Registration: H, Y

Version: 02/04/2014

Limit value type (country of provenance): STEL (EC)

Limit Value: 40 ppm / 104 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Registration: H

Version: 08/06/2000

Limit value type (country of provenance): TWA (EC)

Limit Value: 20 ppm / 52 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Registration: H

Version: 08/06/2000

Values DNEL / DMEL and PNEC

DNEL / DMEL

Limit value type: Consumer DNEL (local) (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

frequency of exposure: Short-term (acute)

limit value: 7 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Limit value type: Consumer DNEL (systemic) (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long-term (repeated)

limit value: 53 mg / kg bw / day

Limit value type: DNEL worker (local) (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long-term (repeated)

limit value: 35 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Limit value type: DNEL worker (systemic) (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long-term (repeated)

Limit value: 106 mg / kg bw / day

PNEC

Limit value type: Water PNEC fresh water (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 10 mg / l

Limit value type: Water PNEC, periodic release (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 10 mg / l

Limit value type: Water PNEC, sea water (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 1 mg / l

Limit value type: PNEC sediment, fresh water (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 37 mg / kg dw

Limit value type: PNEC sediment, sea water (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 3.7 mg / kg dw

Limit value type: PNEC soil (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Limit value: 1.53 mg / kg

Limit value type: PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

limit value: 199.5 mg / l

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:  
Industrial Manufacturing:  
No specific checks planned.

Paint stripping:  
No specific control

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection  
Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection  
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other  
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection  
Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 141)

(d) Thermal hazards  
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:  
Related to contained substances:  
sodium methoxide:  
Do NOT wash away into sewer.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	yellowish liquid	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	non applicable	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	about 200°C	
Flash point	>93°C	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	1.06 (20°C)	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Water solubility	partially soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	about 300°C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not determined	
Oxidising properties	not determined	

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:  
ethane-1,2-diol:  
Possibility of reaction with oxidizing substances.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.  
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, elementary metals, nitrides, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides, oxidating and reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information



**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

ATE(mix) oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

ethane-1,2-diol: Irritating to the skin: mildly irritating.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Eyes - On Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation

ethane-1,2-diol: Irritating to eyes: slightly irritating.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: The product is toxic and could damage the fetus

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: If inhaled the product, causes irritations to the respiratory tract.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure Warning: This product can cause serious irreversible damages to man's health through prolonged or repeated exposure

ethane-1,2-diol: Possibility of damage to organs or in organic systems following prolonged exposure.

Organs: Kidney.

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk: - It can not be any explanation of how quickly we reach a harmful concentration in the evaporation of this substance at 20° C.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The liquid defats toward the skin. Animal tests indicate that this substance may cause reproductive toxicity in humans.

**ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS**

SKIN Dry skin.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 6540

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3914

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 8000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5100

sodium methoxide:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.

Inhalation risk A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of aerosol may cause lung edema (see Notes). And 'Medical observation is indicated.

**ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS**

Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Difficulty breathing. Heavy breath. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).

SKIN Redness. Ache. Serious skin burns.

Eyes Redness. Ache. Burns

Ingestion Sore throat. Burning sensation in the throat and chest. Shock or collapse.

NOTEI symptoms of lung edema often do not become manifest until a few hours and are aggravated by physical effort.

They are therefore essential the rest and medical observation. You must Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person he / she authorized.

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol:

Routes of exposure: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of vapor, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C.

Effects of short-term: The vapor 'irritating to eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in narcosis.

Effects of repeated or long-term: The liquid defats the skin.

The toxicity for a single oral dose must be considered extremely low. LD50 oral rat: 5,130 mg / kg.

Skin contact: LD50 dermal rabbit > 19,000 mg / kg

ethane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (ETHYLENE GLYCOL; CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Orally

Species: Rat

Effective Dose: = 7712 mg / kg dw

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Dermal

Species: Mouse

Effective Dose: > 3500 mg / kg dw

Acute inhalation toxicity

Parameter: LC50 (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Species: Rat

Effective Dose: > 2,5 mg / l

Exposure time: 6 h

## SECTION12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol:

EC50 > 500 mg / L (24h Daphnia Magna) source IUCLID

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 4,000 mg / l - 96 h

LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) -> 500 mg / l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) -> 1,000 mg / l - 24 h

Bacteria toxicity LC50 - Bacteria -> 9,000 mg / l

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol:

Mobility and bioaccumulation potential:

Bioaccumulation potential is low (log Pow less than 3)

Degradation readily degradable in the environment.

Aquatic toxicity:

Acute LC50 for fathead minnows > 10,000 mg / l

Acute Daphnia Magna EC50: 1,919 mg / l

ethane-1,2-diol:

Acute (short-term) on fish

Parameter: LC50 (ETHYLENE GLYCOL; CAS: 107-21-1)

Species: fathead minnows  
Effective Dose: = 72,860 mg / l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
chronic (long-term) fish  
Parameter: NOEC (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)  
Species: fathead minnows  
Effective Dose: 15380 mg / l  
Exposure time: 7 days  
Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity  
Parameter: EC50 (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)  
Species: Daphnia magna  
Effective Dose: > 100 mg / l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Acute (short-term) algae toxicity  
Parameter: EC50 (Ethylene glycol, CAS: 107-21-1)  
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum  
Effective Dose: 6500-13000 mg / l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Related to contained substances:

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability Result: 90% - Readily biodegradable.

ethane-1,2-diol:

Readily biodegradable. It oxidizes rapidly in air for photochemical reaction

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Related to contained substances:

ethane-1,2-diol:

Not foreseeable potential for bioaccumulation.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Related to contained substances:

ethane-1,2-diol:

The product has potential for very high mobility.

### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

It Contains :

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - SVHC

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

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**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

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

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3267

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium methoxide)

ICAO-IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium methoxide)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 8

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 8

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L

IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

No data available.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

It is not intended to carry bulk

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso category:

O1 - OTHER HAZARDS



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#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

### SECTION 16. Other information

#### 16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 8.1. Control parameters, 10.1. Reactivity, 11.1. Information on toxicological effects, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 14.1. UN number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 14.4. Packing group, 14.5. Environmental hazards, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H361d = Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H360D = May damage the unborn child.

H251 = Self-heating: may catch fire.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

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

Classification based on data of all mixture components