

AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 1 / 12

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

1.1 Product identifier

Name AQUASCUD 420

1.2. Identified relevant uses of the substance or mixture and non-recommended uses

Description/Use Adhesive and bonding agent for building material

1.3. Supplier information of the safety data sheet

Company Name VOLTECO Spa

Address Via delle Industrie, 47

District and Country 31050 Ponzano Veneto (TV) - IT

Telephone +39 0422 9663
Fax +39 0422 966401
e-mail address of the person in charge of the safety data sheet volteco@volteco.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent enquiries, please contact +39 0422 9663

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation EC No. 1272/2008 as amended

Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317

For the complete text on the hazard information mentioned in this paragraph, refer to Section 16.

Attention

2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.

Hazard pictograms



Warnings

Hazard statements	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary tips	
P261	Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be taken out of the workplace.
P280	Wear chemical resistant gloves.
P333+P313	In case of irritation or a rash, seek medical attention.
P362+P364	Remove all contaminated clothing and wash them before wearing again.
P501	Dispose of the product/recipient in any authorised waste management centre.

2.3 Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance/Mixture

Product definition Acrylic emulsion.

3.2 Mixture

This product is a mixture.

Name	CAS	CE	Index	 Classification 1272/2008/EC
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H) -one	2682-20-4	220-239-6	613-326-00-9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H311



Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 2 / 12

AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Name	CAS	CE	Index	Conc.	Classification 1272/2008/EC
					Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2-kisothiazol-3-one (3:1)		611-341-5	613-167-00-5	>= 0.0002 - < 0.0015%	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of the first aid measures

General information	In case of accident or illness, immediately call a doctor (show the label if possible).
Contact with skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of skin irritation, seek medical attention.
Contact with eyes	Rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Seek medical attention if the eye irritation persists.
Swallowing	Drink 1-2 glasses of water. If necessary, seek medical attention. Never administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air.

4.2 Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In addition to the information identified in the Description regarding first aid measures (provided above) and in the Instructions relating to immediate medical care and special treatments required (provided below), any other relevant symptom/effect is shown in Section 11: Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treatment in case of exposure should be aimed at controlling the symptoms and clinical conditions of the patient.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing agents

Suitable extinguishing agents

Use appropriate extinguishing equipment to contain the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents No data available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous products of combustion No data available.

Specific fire and explosion hazards The material may cause splashes above 100 °C/212 °F. The dry product can burn.

5.3 Recommendations for those in charge of putting out fires

Use a hermetic protective mask

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment.

Keep people away from the leak, upwind.

The material may make surfaces slippery.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering the drains, surface water, ground water and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Immediately contain any spills with inert material (sand, earth).

Transfer the liquid and solid material used to contain the leaks into separate containers suitable for recovery or disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections



AQUASCUD 420 Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 3 / 12

References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous subsections.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling the material.

Keep the container hermetically sealed.

Do not breathe vapours, aerosols or gases.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibility

Avoid frost as it may compromise the stability of the product.

Mix well before use.

Storage stability Storage temperature: 1-49°C

Other information Monomer vapours may develop when the material is heated during processing operations. See

Section 8 for the ventilation and airing devices required.

7.3 Specific end uses

No particular use.

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The exposure limits are listed below, when they exist.

If no limit is displayed, then there are no applicable values.

	o no apphoasio raisioo.		
Component	Regulations	Category of the list	Value
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Dow IHG	TWA	1.5 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	STEL	4.5 mg/m ³
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Dow IHG	TWA	0,075 mg/m³ as 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one
	Dow IHG	STEL	0,23 mg/m³ as 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one
	Dow IHG	TWA	1,5 mg/m³ as 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one
	Dow IHG	STEL	4,5 mg/m³ as 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one

Suggested monitoring procedure

Monitoring the concentration of substances in the inhaling area of workers or the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with occupational exposure limits and the suitability of exposure inspections.

Biological monitoring may also be suitable for certain substances.

Validated exposure measurement methods must be applied by a competent person and the samples must be analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Monitoring standards, such as the following, should be used as reference: UNI EN 689 Standard (Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values) Standard UNI EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). Standard UNI EN 482 (Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents).

It will also be required to refer to national documents providing orientation on the methods used to determine hazardous substances.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are provided below, otherwise contact the supplier.

Additional national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S.A.: Manual of Analytical Methods.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S.A.: Sampling and Analytical Methods.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), Regno Unito: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germania.

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), Francia.



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 4 / 12

8.2 Exposure controls

Control systems engineeringUse only in areas equipped with appropriate ventilation systems.

Eye protection Safety goggles with side shields. Wear eye protection that is compatible with the system used to

protect the respiratory tracts.

Hand protection The gloves listed below protect against permeability (gloves made of other materials resistant to

chemicals may not provide adequate protection): Neoprene gloves.

Respiratory protectionUse respiratory protection devices with CE marking, compliant with the requirements of the legislation in force in the EU (Directives 89/656/EEC), when risks to the respiratory tracts cannot be

avoided or sufficiently limited by implementing technical collective protective equipment or through

measures, methods or procedures on work organisation.

Protective measuresThe rooms intended for storage or use of this material must be equipped with eyewash stations.

Environmental exposure controls See SECTION 7: Management and storage, as well as SECTION 13: Considerations on disposal

regarding measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during waste use and disposal.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on the basic physical and chemical properties

Values
Milky liquid
White
Not available
7-8,5
approx. 0°C
Not available
100°C
Not flammable
< 1 Water
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
17 mmHg (20°C)
< 1 Water
Not available
Partially mixable with water.
Not available
< 1000 mPas (23°C)
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight: Not available Volatile percentage: 43-45%

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known

The product does not cause polymerisation.

10.4 Conditions to be avoided



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 5 / 12

No data available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may generate acrylic monomers.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information of probable means of exposure

Inhalation, Contact with eyes, Contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (Represents short-term exposures with immediate effects - no known chronic / delayed effects unless otherwise indicated)

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity by ingestion.

Dangerous effects are not expected for ingestion of small quantities.

Based on testing for product (s) in this material family:

DL50, Rat, > 5000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DL50	Female rat	183 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DL50	Male rat	235 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	DL50	Rat	64 mg/kg	-

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to produce absorption of the substance in harmful quantities.

Based on testing for product (s) in this material family:

DL50, Rabbit, > 5000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DL50	Rat	242 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 402
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	DL50	Rabbit	87.12 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity due to inhalation

Not available

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral		Not determined	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CL50 Dermal	Rat, 4h, dust/mist	0.33 mg/l	

Name of product/ingredient

Result

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on testing for product (s) in this material family:

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Serious eye injuries/serious eye irritations

Based on testing for product (s) in this material family:

Essentially non-irritating to the eyes.

Information for components:

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

It may cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury, which may lead to permanent visual impairment, even blindness. Potential chemical burns.



Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Revision n. 4.0

AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Page nr. 6 / 12

Reaction mass of:

5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

It may cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury, which may lead to permanent visual impairment, even blindness. Potential chemical burns.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	When tested on guinea pigs, it caused allergic skin reactions. For respiratory tract sensitisation: No significant data found.
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	When tested on guinea pigs, it caused allergic skin reactions. For respiratory tract sensitisation: No significant data found.

Systemic toxicity to a specific target organ (single exposure)

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	May irritate the respiratory tract. The channel of exposure: Inhalation. Target organs: respiratory tract.
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Evaluation of the available data suggests that this material is not a STOT-SE toxic substance

Inhalation hazard

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Inhalation into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing damage to the tissues or the lungs.
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Inhalation into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing damage to the tissues or the lungs.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term repeated exposures resulting in chronic / delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise indicated)

Systemic toxicity to specific target organ (repeated exposure)

Not available.

information for components:				
	Name of product/ingredient	Result		
	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not expected to result in major additional adverse effects.		
	Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Excessive exposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).		
	Carcinogenicity Not available			

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	It did not cause tumors in tested animals.
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	It did not cause tumors in tested animals.

Teratogenicity:

Not available.

Information for components:

morniation for components.				
Name of product/ingredient	Result			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	It did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.			
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	It did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses that had toxic effects on the mother.			

Reproductive toxicity



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 7 / 12

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredientResult2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-oneIn animal studies it does not interfere with reproduction.Reaction mass of:In animal studies it does not interfere with reproduction.5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Information for components:

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Name of product/ingredientResult2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-oneNegative in genetic toxicity tests.Reaction mass of:In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects. In vivo tests did not reveal any mutagenic effects.5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Sensitisation

Not available.

Information for components:

Name of product/ingredient	Result			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	When tested on guinea pigs it caused allergic skin reactions. For respiratory sensitisation: No significant data found.			
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	For skin sensitisation: When tested on guinea pigs it caused allergic skin reactions. For respiratory sensitisation: No significant data found.			

Additional information

There is no available data on the mixture.

The information provided is based on product profiles with similar composition.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity information is provided in this section when such data is available.

General information

There is no available data.

12.1 Toxicity

2-metilisotiazol-3(2H)-one

Acute toxicity to fish

The material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 / EC50 / IC50 below 1 mg / I for the most sensitive species).

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 h	3	OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CL50	Daphnia Magna (Large water	0.93-1.9 mg/l	-
		flea), 48h		

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CE50r	Skeletonema costatum, Static, 24h	Growth rate, 0,0695 mg/l	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC10	Skeletonema costatum, Static, 24h	Growth rate, 0,024 mg/l	-

Chronic toxicity to fish

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	NOEC	Pimephales promelas	2.1 mg/l	-
		(American chub), 33d		

Chronic toxicity to invertebrates



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 8 / 12

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	NOEC	Daphnia magna, 21 d	0.04 mg/l	-

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) Acute toxicity to fish

The material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 / EC50 / IC50 below 1 mg / I for the most sensitive species).

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Flow- through tests, 96h	o .	OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one		Daphnia Magna (Large water flea), Flow-through tests, 48h	· ·	OECD Test Guideline 202 or equivalent
and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)				

Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	NOEC	Skeletonema costatum, Static, 48h	0.00049 mg/l	OECD Test Guideline 201	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CE50r	Skeletonema costatum, Static, 48h	0.00052 mg/l	OECD Test Guideline 201	

Chronic toxicity to fish

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-	NOEC	Rainbow trout	0.05 mg/l	-
methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one		(Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow,		
and 2-methyl-2H-		14 d		
isothiazol-3-one (3:1)				

Chronic toxicity to invertebrates

Name of product/ingredient	Туре	Species	Dose	Test Guideline
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		Daphnia Magna, Flow- through tests, 21d	0.1 mg/l	-

12.2 Persistence and degradability

	-			
Name of product/ingredient	Biodegradability	Biodegradation	Exposure time	Study method
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one		98%	48 d	Simulation study
	be rapidly biodegradable			

Name of product/ingredient	Biodegradability	Biodegradation	•	Prevent the formation of vapours/aerosols.	Atmospheric half-life
Reaction mass of: 5-chlo ro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoli n-3-one and 2-methyl-2H	degradable. The product		10 d	-	0.38-1.3 d
isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	biodegradable based on OECD/CE criteria.				

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

2-metilisotiazol-3(2H)-one

Bioaccumulation

Non si bio-accumula.

The bioconcentration potential is low (BCF

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):

- 0.75 Measured.

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 9 / 12

Bioaccumulation

The bioconcentration potential is low (BCF

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT): 5-Cloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT).

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):

- 0.486 Measured

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):

0.401 Measured

12.4 Mobility in the soil

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No significant data found.
Reaction mass of:	Given the very low Henry's law constant, volatilisation from natural water bodies or moist soil is not
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and	expected to be a significant factor for the final stage of the product. The potential mobility in the soil is
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient (Koc): 28 estimated.

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB evaluation

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	This substance has not been evaluated as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT).		
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	This substance has not been evaluated as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT).		

12.6 Other adverse effects

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	This substance is not included on the list attached to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete
	the ozone layer.
Reaction mass of:	This substance is not included on the list attached to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and	the ozone layer.
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste processing methods

Coagulate the emulsion with the addition of ferric chloride and calcium hydrate in successive stages.

Separate the liquid surface phase and send it to the chemical collection sewer.

For disposal, send to the incinerator or landfill by complying with the current legislation.

The correct attribution of both the EWC unit and the EWC code to this product depends on its use.

Contact the authorised waste disposal service.

SECTION 14. Transport information

•	ADR/RID - ADN/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.2 UN Shipping name	Not regulated for transport	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.3 Hazard classes	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.4 Packaging groups	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.5 Hazardous for the environment	Not considered dangerous for the environment based on available data	Not considered dangerous for the environment based on available data	Not applicable.
14.6 Special precautions	No data available	No data available	No data available
14.7 Bulk transport according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	-	Consult IMO regulations before sea/ocean transport	-

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Specific standards and regulations on health, safety and environment for the substance or mixture EC Regulation No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

This product only contains components that have been either pre-registered or registered, or are exempt from registration according to EC Regulation no. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Polymers are exempted from registration pursuant to REACH.

All relevant starting materials and additives have been pre-registered, registered, or exempted from the registration required by EC Regulation no. 1907/2006 (REACH).

The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are clearly stated and deemed accurate as of the document date. However, no explicit or implicit guarantee is provided.



Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 10 / 12

AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

It is the responsibility of the user and/or buyer to ensure that their understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

EC Regulation No. 1907/2006 (REACH) - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

The restrictions for the following items must be taken into account: Number 3 in the list

Directive no. 105/2003/EC (Seveso III)

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accidents involving dangerous substances

Listed in the regulation.

Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) phrases mentioned in Sections 2-3 of the data sheet:

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H310	Lethal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Lethal if inhaled
H335	May irritate the respiratory tract.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-term effects

Classification and procedure used to obtain the mixture classification according to EC Regulation no. 1272/2008

Skin Sens. 1, H317 - Calculation method

KEY:

- Dow IHG: Dow IHG
- STEL: Short-time exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour time-weighted average exposure limit
- Acute Tox .: Acute toxicity
- Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) hazard to the aquatic environment
- Aquatic Chronic: Short-term (chronic) hazard to the aquatic environment
- Eye Dam.: Serious eye injuries
- Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion
- Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation
- STOT SE: Specific toxicity for target organs Single exposure

Abbreviations and acronyms

- ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- ASTM: American Society of Testing and Materials; bw Body weight;
- CE50: Concentration that causes effect to 50% of the population subjected to a test
- CE NUMBER: Identification NUMBER in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging (EC Regulation No. 1272/2008)
- CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic to Reproduction
- DIN: German Institute for Standardization
- DNEL: Derived no effect level
- DSL: Designated Substance List (Canada)
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- ECHA: European Chemical Agency
- EC-Number: European Community number
- ECx: Effect concentration for x % response
- ELx: Loading rate associated with x% response
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- ErCx: Concentration associated with x% growth rate response



Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 11 / 12

AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

- GLP: Good Laboratory Practices
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA: International Air transport Association
- IATA DGR: Regulations to transport Dangerous Goods of the International Air transport Association
- IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
- IC50: Concentration that immobilises 50% of the population subjected to a test
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
- IMDG: International maritime code for transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: INDEX NUMBER of Annex VI of the CLP
- ISHL: Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
- ISO: International Organization for Standardization
- KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50: Lethal concentration for 50% of the test population
- LD50: Lethal dose for 50% of the test population
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- n.o.s.: not otherwise specified
- NO(A)EC: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- NO(A)EL: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
- NOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- NZIoC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in New Zeland
- OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- OEL: EU occupational exposure limit value
- OPPTS: Office of Prevention, Pesticides & Toxic Substances (US Environmental Protection Agency)
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- (Q)SAR (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS: Safety data sheet
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
- TCSI: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan
- TLV: occupational exposure threshold limit value
- TLV CEILING: concentration that must Not be exceeded during any time of working exposure
- TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- TWA STEL: Short time exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour time-weighted average exposure limit
- UN: United Nations
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very bioaccumulative according to REACH

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- EC Regulation No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- EC Regulation No. 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- EC Regulation No. 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- EC Regulation No. 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials 7 Ed., 1989
- ECHA Agency website



AQUASCUD 420

Liquid component

Revision n. 4.0

Revision date 08/05/2020

Printed on 08/05/2020

Page nr. 12 / 12

Note for the user

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version.

The user must verify the suitability and completeness of the information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be considered a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since product use is not subject to our direct control, the user is obliged, under his own responsibility, to comply with the health and safety regulations and laws in force. We accept no responsibility for improper use.

We accept no responsibility for improper use.

Provide adequate training to people in charge of using chemical products.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ON VOLUNTARY BASIS

The product is not classified as hazardous.

A safety data sheet is not required by the regulations in force.

We provide, on a voluntary basis, a safety data sheet compiled in accordance with EC Regulation No. 1907/2006 (REACH).