

Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 27.03.2026

Date of update: —

Version: 1.0/EN

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **NRF Coolant Antifreeze Concentrate G11**

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

Relevant identified uses: radiator fluid.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **NRF B.V.**

Address: Langenboomseweg 64, NL 5451 JM Mill, NL

Telephone/fax: +31 485 76476

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: sale@nrf.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT RE 2 H373

Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Warning

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: ethylene glycol.

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.

Additional information

None.

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2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 Index number: 603-027-00-1 Registration number: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	ethylene glycol¹⁾ Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373	C < 98 %
CAS number: 3302-10-1 EC number: 221-975-0 Index number: — Registration number: —	3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318	C ≤ 1,5 %
CAS number: 29385-43-1 EC number: 249-596-6 Index number: 613-351-00-5 Registration number: —	methyl-1H-benzotriazole Acute Tox. 4 H302, Repr. 2 H361d, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	C < 0,2%
CAS number: 50-00-0 EC number: 200-001-8 Index number: 605-001-00-5 Registration number: —	formaldehyde¹⁾ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Muta. 2 H341, Carc. 1B H350 EUH071 ²⁾ , Note B <u>Specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Corr. 1B H314: C ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2 H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5% <u>ATE:</u> ATE inhalation = 100 ppmV (gases) ATE ingestion = 500 mg/kg bw	C < 0,00001 %

¹⁾ Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

²⁾ Additional hazard statement.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Contact with eyes

Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage.

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Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show the packaging or label.

After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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

Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, conjunctival redness.

Ingestion

May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, diarrhea, after taking high doses, symptoms may occur even within a few minutes: sudden loss of consciousness, convulsions, respiratory and circulatory arrest, death.

After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause headaches, dizziness, balance and coordination disorders, irritation of mucous membranes.

Effects of exposure

May cause damage to organs (kidneys) after ingestion, in case of prolonged and frequent exposure.

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

Treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning, depending on the patient's condition, should include: gastric lavage, administering 100-150 ml of 40% ethyl alcohol, possibly diluted with water, to conscious people, and intravenous administration to unconscious people (500 ml of 10-15% ethanol solution in 5% glucose solution - time of administration 2-3 hours). The concentration of ethyl alcohol in the blood should be kept above 1 per mille. In case of acute poisoning, hemodialysis and diuresis should be used. Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: adapt the extinguishing media to surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not breathe vapours. Caution: risk of slipping on the released product. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapour formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Protect against water and moisture. Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
ethylene glycol	52 mg/m ³	104 mg/m ³	skin
formaldehyde	0,37 mg/m ³	0,74 mg/m ³	skin

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.

Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

DNEL and PNEC

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]			
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL	
		worker	consumer
inhalation	long-term local	35 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
skin	long-term systemic	106 mg/kg bw/day	53 mg/kg bw/day

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	
PNEC	Value
marine water	1 mg/l

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ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	
PNEC	Value
freshwater	10 mg/l
soil	1,53 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	37 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	3,7 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	199,5 mg/l
marine water (intermittent release)	10 mg/l
freshwater (intermittent release)	10 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace.

Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min). Recommended material for gloves: butyl rubber, viton, thickness ≥ 0,6 mm.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Use skin protection measures adequate to the existing thermal, chemical or mechanical hazards.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses in accordance with EN ISO 16321-1:2022-10.

Respiratory protection

If the OEL value is exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected, taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and range of concentrations of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, loads and their duration, air temperature and humidity. Recommended filter: type A.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	acc. to the assortment
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	197,4 °C [CAS 107-21-1]
Flammability:	the product is not classified in terms of flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit:	3 % vol. / 28 % vol. [CAS 107-21-1]
Flash point:	111 °C [CAS 107-21-1]
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not very reactive. It does not go under hazardous polymerization. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	
LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	> 2,5 mg/l/6h
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	7712 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, mouse)	> 3500 mg/kg
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid [CAS 3302-10-1]	
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	1160 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg
methyl-1H-benzotriazole [CAS 29385-43-1]	
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg
formaldehyde [CAS 50-00-0]	
ATE (inhalation, -)	100 ppmV
ATE (oral, -)	500 mg/kg m.c.
LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rabbit)	< 463 ppm/4h
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	460 mg/kg bw
Mixture	
ATE _{mix} (ingestion)	> 300 - 2000 mg/kg bw

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

In case of frequent or prolonged exposure, the product may damage kidneys after ingestion.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

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

Inhalation: due to low vapour pressure, the product has low inhalation toxicity. Long-term exposure or high concentrations of vapours or mists may cause mild irritation of the respiratory tract as well as headaches and dizziness, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, central nervous system disorders, involuntary eye movement, coma. Ingestion: causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, disorders of the central nervous system, damage to the kidneys and liver. In the first stage of poisoning, symptoms similar to those of alcohol intoxication occur: agitation, speech disorders, balance and coordination disorders, headaches and dizziness, drowsiness, etc.; then nausea and vomiting, diarrhea; breathing problems may occur; in case of severe poisoning, circulatory disorders, increased heart rate, drop in blood pressure, coma, loss of consciousness with convulsions, collapse; possible death due to respiratory arrest. Skin contact: causes mild skin irritation. Eye contact: causes moderate eye irritation with prolonged contact.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	49000 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	method: —
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	> 100 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	8590 mg/l / 7 days / <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	method: EPA 600/4-89/001
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid [CAS 3302-10-1]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	122 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	method: OECD 203
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	68 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: EU C.2 / OECD 202
EC ₅₀ (algae)	51 mg/l / 72 h / <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	method: OECD 201 / EU C.3
EC ₅₀ (microorganisms)	470 mg/l / 3 h / —	method: OECD 209
methyl-1H-benzotriazole [CAS 29385-43-1]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	55 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	method: —
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	55 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Acartia tonsa</i>	method: —
NOEC (invertebrates)	18,4 mg/l / 21 days / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
EC ₅₀ (algae)	53 mg/l / 72 h / <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	method: ISO 10253
formaldehyde [CAS 50-00-0]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	6,7 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	method: —
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	5,8 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	1,04 mg/l / 21 days / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 211
EC ₅₀ (algae)	3,48 mg/l / 72 h / <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	method: OECD 201

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formaldehyde [CAS 50-00-0]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	6,7 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	method: —
EC ₅₀ (microorganisms)	19 mg/l / 3 h / —	method: OECD 209
Mixture		
The product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethylene glycol CAS 107-21-1	Easily biodegradable	90-100%/10 days	method: OECD 301 A
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid CAS 3302-10-1	Biodegradable	1%/3 days	method: OECD 301 A / EU C.4-A
methyl-1H-benzotriazole CAS 29385-43-1	Hardly biodegradable	4%/28 days	method: EU C.4-D
formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0	Easily biodegradable	100%/4 days	method: —

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethylene glycol CAS 107-21-1	log Po/w = -1,36	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid CAS 3302-10-1	log Po/w = 3,2	method: OECD 117 / EU A.8
	BCF = 0,5 - 1,7	method: OECD 305 C
methyl-1H-benzotriazole CAS 29385-43-1	log Po/w ≤ 1,079 - 1,083	method: OECD 117 / EU A.8
	BCF = —	method: —
formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0	log Po/w = 0,35	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended.

Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable, the product is not dangerous during transport.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).

1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended).

2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

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2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).

2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended
91/322/EEC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.

2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): formaldehyde.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Note B	Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC ₅₀	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.

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IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC ₅₀	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD ₅₀	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity - category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity - category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity - category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage - category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity - category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity - category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure - category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion - category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization - category 1A

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Acute Tox. 4 H302	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	—
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.