



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier: XYLOFARM 9L HF 5 - =mpregnation wood preservative

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

Relevant uses: K ccX'dfYgYfj Uhjj Y'k]h\ Wta V]bYX'YZYWfU[U]bghZ b[]'UbX']bgYWfg Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

EVOCHEM S.A. Tzaverdella Place 133 41 PHILI , ATTICA - GREECE Phone.: 0030 210 5590460 , 0030 210 5590155 -Fax: 0030 210 6254737 , 0030 210 5590244 info@evochem.gr; vmergoupis@evochem.gr; sales@evochem.gr www.evochem.gr

1.4 Emergency telephone number: National Poisoning Center 2107793777

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the sub	estance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to Sp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	D Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1%
Classification according to	Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as	adangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: R66 N; R50/53
Human health hazards	: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Environmental hazards	: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: F SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Supplemental label elements	: Contains permethrin (ISO), propiconazole (ISO) and 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Special packaging requiren	nents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Yes, applicable.





SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture	: Mixture				
			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3	≥75 - <90	Xn; R65 R66	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
	CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6		V		
2-butoxyethanol	EC: 203-905-0	≥5 - <10	Xn; R20/21/22	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1][2]
	CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0		Xi; R36/38	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(2-ethylhexyl) ether	CAS: 64366-70-7	≥1 - <3	Xn; R20	Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	EC: 259-627-5	0.75	R52/53 T; R23, R48/23	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
	CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7		Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
permethrin (ISO)	EC: 258-067-9 CAS: 52645-53-1 Index: 613-058-00-2	0.25	Xn; R20/22 R43 N; R50/53	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
propiconazole (ISO)	EC: 262-104-4 CAS: 60207-90-1 Index: 613-205-00-0	0.24	Xn; R22 R43 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first	t aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.





SECTION 4: FIRST AID I	MEASURES
Ingestion :	Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2 Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation Skip contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	. Defaulting to the skill, may cause skill dryness and initiation.
Over-exposure signs/symr	. May be latal il swallowed and efficies allways.
Eve contact	: No specific data
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	aryness
Indestion	t Where symptoms may include the following:
ingestion	nausea or vomiting
4.3 Indication of any immed	iate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING	MEASURES
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
media	
Unsuitable extinguishing	: None known.
5 2 Special bazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the	. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may hurst
substance or mixture	This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water
	contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being
	discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous compustion	: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
products	carbon monoxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if
fire-fighters	there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
Special protective	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
equipment for fire-fighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
	mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents
	chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL	RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, pr	otective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or
	misi. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. But on appropriate personal protective equipment
For emergency responders	inducquate. Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment.
r or energency responders	information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the
	information in "For non-emergency personnel".





SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL R	ELEASE MEASURES
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and materials f	or containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s). (Applicable when exposure scenario is available.)

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is
occupational hygiene	handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s). (Applicable when exposure scenario is available.)

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Prod	uct/i	nare	dient	name

Europe

2-butoxyethanol

Exposure limit values

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative Limit value: 20 ppm 8 hours. Limit value: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. Short term limit value: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Short term limit value: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PER	SONAL PROTECTION (continue)
Austria	
2-butoxyethanol	GKV_MAK (Austria, 9/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes. STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift, 30 minutes.
✓butoxyethanol	Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 6/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 6/2007). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
Bulgaria	STEE. To highin 15 minutes. Form. mist
✓butoxyethanol	РБ МТСП и M3 Наредба №13/2003 (Bulgaria, 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	РБ МТСП и МЗ Наредба №13/2003 (Bulgaria, 8/2007). Limit value 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
permethrin (ISO)	РБ МТСП и МЗ Наредба №13/2003 (Bulgaria, 8/2007). Limit value 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	FULOFL (Furone 4/2006) Absorbed through skin. Notes:
Czech Republic	Indicative Limit value: 20 ppm 8 hours. Limit value: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short term limit value: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Short term limit value: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-butoxyethanol	178/2001 (Czech Republic, 12/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20.7 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 41.4 ppm 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	178/2001 (Czech Republic, 12/2007). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Denmark	STEL. To highly 15 minutes.
✓butoxyethanol	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 3/2008). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Paraffin Oil	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 3/2008). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and particles
Estonia	
2-butoxyethanol	Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 10/2007). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Finland	
2-butoxyethanol	Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.



Safety data sheet According to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 453/2010/EU, 2015/830/EU



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PE	ERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)
2-butoxyethanol	INRS (France, 12/2007). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Regulatory indicative exposure limits TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 147.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
Germany	
2-butoxyethanol	TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 2/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 392 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 80 ppm 15 minutes.
Greece	
₽-butoxyethanol	PD 90/1999 (Greece, 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Paraffin Oil	PD 90/1999 (Greece, 8/2007). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hungary	
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 2-butoxyethanol	EüM-SzCsM (Hungary). TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Mist EüM-SzCsM (Hungary, 12/2007). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.
	TWA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes. EüM Sacom (Humann: 42/2007)
	CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ Form: mist
	NAOSH (Ireland 8/2007) Absorbed through skin
	OELV-15min: 20 pgm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2007). OELV-8hr: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist OELV-15min: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
Italy	
2-butoxyethanol	Ministero della Salute (Italy, 4/2008). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Latvia	
2-butoxyethanol	LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 5/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Lithuania	
2-butoxyethanol	Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 10/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
Netherlands	
P-butoxyethanol	MinSZW Wettelijke Grenswaarden (Netherlands, 4/2008). Absorbed through skin. MAC-TGG, 8 uur: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. MAC-TGG, 15 min.: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. MinSZW Wettelijke Grenswaarden (Netherlands, 4/2008).
Faranni Ui Norway	MAC-TGG, 8 uur: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: nevel
butoxyethanol	Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 3/2009). Absorbed through skin.
Paraffin Oil	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 3/2009). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and particles TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)

Poland	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Dz. U. 2002 Nr 217, poz. 1833, z pózn. zm.) (Poland, 12/2011). STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
2-butoxyethanol	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 9/2007). TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Paraffin Oil	STEL: 200 mg/m ^o 15 minutes. Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 9/2007). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes
Portugal	
₽-butoxyethanol	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 3/2007). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Paraffin Oil	Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 3/2007). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: aerosol STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: aerosol
Romania	-
2-butoxyethanol	Ministry of Social Assistance and Family Policies and Ministry of Public Health (Romania, 10/2006). Absorbed through skin. Short term: 50 ppm 15 minutes. VLA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes
Paraffin Oil	Ministry of Social Assistance and Family Policies and Ministry of Public Health (Romania, 10/2006). VLA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short term: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Slovakia	
2-butoxyethanol	Nariadenie Vlády Slovenskej republiky (Slovakia, 6/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 npm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 246 mg/m ³
Slovenia	-
2-butoxyethanol	Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 6/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 npm 8 hours.
Spain	
₽-butoxyethanol	INSHT (Spain, 2/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 245 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	INSHT (Spain, 2/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
Sweden	
2-butoxyethanol	AFS 2005:17 (Sweden, 6/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	AFS 2005:17 (Sweden, 6/2007). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume
Switzerland	SIEL: 3 mg/m ^o 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 6/2013). STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 49 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 98 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE C	ONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)
Turkey	
2-hutoxyethanol	TR ISGGM OFL (Turkey 3/2008) Absorbed through skin
2-buloxyelinanoi	TWA 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Paraffin Oil	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
United Kingdom (UK)	
2-butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours
Recommended monitoring	I f this product contains ingradiants with exposure limits, personal, workplace
procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment
	(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required
Derived effect levels	
No DELs available	
Predicted effect concentration	tions
No RECs available	
NO FECS available.	
8.2 Exposure controls	
	. Cood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker evensure to airbarne
controls	contaminants.
Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
	several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Off-white.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	÷	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	÷	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not applicable.
Burning rate	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Dispersibility properties	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temperature): 9.7 mPa⋅s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	1	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

- **10.2 Chemical stability**
- : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.





SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.4	Conditions to avoid
10.5	Incompatible materials

- : No specific data.
- **10.6 Hazardous**
- : No specific data.
- decomposition products
- : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6.1 mg/l	4 hours
hydrotreated heavy			-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	2.76 mg/l	4 hours
with oxirane, mono	mists	ľ		
(2-ethylhexyl) ether				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2645 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.763 g/m³	4 hours Aerosol.
butylcarbamate	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1056 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1795 mg/kg	-
permethrin (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>23.5 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>1750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	383 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	480 mg/kg	-
propiconazole (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	1264 mg/m³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1517 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	15283.3 mg/kg
Dermal	3666.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	183.3 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	74.33 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGI	CAL INFORM	1ATION	N							
<u>Sensitizer</u>										
Product/ingredient name	Route o exposu	of re		Spec	ies			Result		
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate permethrin (ISO)	skin skin	skin Guinea pi		pig pig	g g		Not sensitizing Sensitizing			
propiconazole (ISO)	skin Guinea pi		pig			Sensitizing				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availa	able.								
Product/ingredient name	Те	et			Exp	erimen	t		Re	sult
3-iodo-2-propynyl	-		F	- xperim	ent: In y	vitro		Nec	ative	Juit
butylcarbamate			S	Subject:	Bacter	ia			jaaro	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availa	able.								
Conclusion/Summary	• Not availa	ahle								
Reproductive toxicity	. Not availa	abic.								
Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fer	tility	Develoj tox	oment in	5	Species	C)ose	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Positive - Ne		Negative	;	Rabbit - Female		Oral: 50 mg/kg		13 days; 7 days per	
	Negative	-	1	Negative	•	Rabbit	- Female	Ora mg/	ll: 20 /kg	13 days; 7 days per week
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availa	able.								
Teratogenicity										
Product/ingredient name		Result			Spec	cies Dose			E	xposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Negative - C	Dral		Ra	ıbbit - F	Female 50 mg/kg			-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availa	able.								
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exp</u>	<u>oosure</u>)							
Not available.	(repeated a	exposu	ure)							
Product/ingr	edient name	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			atego	rv	Route of		Taro	et organs
					utogo		exposure	e		ororgano
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarban	nate			Cate	gory 1	I	nhalation	Not determined		ermined
Aspiration hazard										
Product/ir	ngredient na	me					Res	ult		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre	eated heavy				ASP	RATIO	N HAZARD -	Cate	gory 1	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not availa	able.								
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>									
Inhalation	: No kno	own sig	gnifican	nt effect	s or cr	itical ha	azards.			
Ingestion	: May be	e fatal	if swall	owed a	nd ent	ers airv	vays.	.,		
Skin contact	: Defatti	ing to t	ne skin	n. May	cause	skin dr	yness and iri	ritatio	on.	
Eye contact		own sig	gnifican	it effect	s or cr	itical ha	azards.			
symptoms related to the p	mysical, ch	einica	i and t	UXICOIC	gical	charac	lensucs			





SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICA	LΙ	NFORMATION
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	:	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	35 mg/kg	90 days
-	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	20 mg/kg	2 years
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	200 mg/kg	90 days
	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rabbit - Male, Female	13 mg/kg	-
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1.16 mg/m³	90 days
permethrin (ISO)	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Dog	5 mg/kg	1 years
propiconazole (ISO)	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Mouse	2.7 mg/kg	17 weeks
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	100 mg/kg	28 days
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
General	: Prolonged or repeated conta or dermatitis.	act can defat the sk	in and lead to irrita	tion, cracking and/
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards.		

- **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Other information** : Not available.

Fertility effects





SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono (2-ethylhexyl) ether	Acute LC50 20 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	EC50 0.05 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
-	EC50 44 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours
	NOEC 0.0084 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	35 days
	NOEC 0.049 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.0046 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
permethrin (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.00064 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.00017 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.112 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 >1.13 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.548 ppb Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0051 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0076 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.62 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ropiconazole (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.76 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 10.2 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	OECD 301F	25 % - 28 0	days	1.03 gO _{2/} ThOD	/g	30 mg/l Activated sludge
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					•
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-		-		Not rea Readily	dily
permethrin (ISO) propiconazole (ISO)	-		-		Not rea Not rea	dily dily





Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Aphtha (petroleum),	5.5 to 7.2	-	high	
3-iodo-2-propynyl	2.81	-	low	
butylcarbamate	6.1	F70	hiah	
propiconazole (ISO)	3.65	570 116	low	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.			
Mobility	: Not available.			
12.5 Results of PB1 and VPV	B assessment			
PBI	: Not applicable.			
VHAR	: Not applicable.			
12.6 Other adverse offects	No known significat	nt effects or critical bazard		

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with invitidiation
	all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: Yes.

Waste code	Waste designation		
03 02 05* 15 01 10*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances		
Packaging			
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.		
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.		





SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-iodo- 2-propynyl butylcarbamate, permethrin (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-iodo- 2-propynyl butylcarbamate, permethrin (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-iodo- 2-propynyl butylcarbamate, permethrin (ISO))
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 M6	9	9
14.4 Packing group	Ш	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. 1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
	<u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-F	

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not available.according to Annex II ofMARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles





SECTION 15: REGULATOR	YJ	NFORMATION	
Other EU regulations			
Furope inventory		Not determined	
Black List Chemicals	÷	Not listed	
Priority List Chemicals	÷	Listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed	
National regulations			
Product registration	:	Kustralia inventory (AICS): A China inventory (IECSC): At Japan inventory: Not determi Korea inventory: All compone Malaysia Inventory (EHS Rev New Zealand Inventory of Cl exempted. Philippines inventory (PICC Taiwan Chemical Substance United States inventory (TSC Europe inventory: All compone Canada inventory: Not determined	All components are listed or exempted. least one component is not listed. ined. ents are listed or exempted. gister): Not determined. hemicals (NZIOC): All components are listed or S): Not determined. es Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. CA 8b): Not determined. nents are listed or exempted. mined.
Denmark			
MAL-code	:	5-3	
<u>Germany</u>			
Hazard class for water	1	2 Appendix No. 4	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed	
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	This product contains substan required.	ces for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
SECTION 16: OTHER INF	OR	MATION	
Indicates information that Abbreviations and acronyms	ha	 as changed from previously is ATE = Acute Toxicity EstincLP = Classification, Laboratoria (Laborator) DNEL = Derived No Effected No Effected (Laborator) DNEC = Predicted No Effected (No Effected (No Effected) RRN = REACH Registration 	ssued version. mate elling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. t Level ecific Hazard statement ect Concentration on Number
Procedure used to derive the	<u>1e</u>	classification according to	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Class	ific	ation	Justification
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method





SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION				
Full text of abbreviated H statements	 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H311 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 			
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aguatic Chronic 4, H404 Aguatic Chronic 7, H410 Aguatic Chronic 8, H412 Aguatic Chronic 9, H4			
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	 R23- Toxic by inhalation. R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 			
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: T - Toxic Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment			
Date of printing	: February 11, 2016.			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: January 21, 2016.			
Date of previous issue	: November 24, 2015.			
Version	• 2			
	. 2			
Notice to reader				

The information contained in this security data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awarenees or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this security data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.