according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Acryl Streichvlies

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Acryl Streichvlies

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

Use of the Sub-: Water-borne coatings

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions : within adequate application - none

on use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Alligator Farbwerke GmbH

> Markstraße 203 32130 Enger

Telephone : +4952249300 Telefax : +4952247881

E-mail address Responsi-

: produktsicherheit@alligator.de

ble/issuing person

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone num-: +495224930400

ber 1 (Mon - Fri 08:00 - 16:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements : P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and

water.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) < 15 ppm

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Silicone resin paint, aqueous

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration	
Silonical Harris	EC-No. Index-No.	S.doomodion	(% w/w)	
	Registration number			
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6 01-2120761540-60	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Acute Tox. 2; H330 M-Factor (Acute): 1 M-Factor (Chronic): 1	>= 0,0025 - < 0,025	
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2682-20-4 220-239-6 01-2120764690-50	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute): 10 M-Factor (Chronic): 1	>= 0,0025 - < 0,025	
mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	55965-84-9 613-167-00-5 01-2120764691-48	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 2; H310 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute): 100 M-Factor (Chronic): 10	< 0,0002	
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :				
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6		>= 50 - < 70	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7 238-878-4 01-2120770509-45		>= 1 - < 10	

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titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17	>= 1 - < 10
mica	12001-26-2	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : First aider needs to protect himself.

Move out of dangerous area.

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where

possible).

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or car-

bon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocar-

bons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Further information : The product itself does not burn.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Use protective shoes or boots with rough rubber sole.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13.,For personal protection see section 8.,For further information see Section 7 of the safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : No special technical protective measures required.

For personal protection see section 8.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash

hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store at room temperature in

the original container. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight. Perishable if frozen.

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Advice on common storage : Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline

materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please follow the technical information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	fractions of air in accordance sampling and COSHH defin kind when pre 8-hour TWA of This means the above these to posure to the contain particul body responsible and respinaterial that eavailable for of to the fraction definitions and contain composhould be contained.	coses of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken be with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for digravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The inition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any resent at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. That any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed elevels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and excess must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts icles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate sular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the insert that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. Suishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalapirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne to the enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore of deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates for that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts ponents that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, the times the long-term exposure should be used		
Further information	fractions of air in accordance sampling and COSHH defin kind when pre 8-hour TWA of This means the above these to posure to the contain particulof any particulor.	borne dust which with the methods do gravimetric analysis ition of a substance is sent at a concentrate of inhalable dust or 4 that any dust will be sevels. Some dusts he must comply with les of a wide range clar particle after entry	espirable dust and inhalable espirable dust and inhalable all be collected when sampling escribed in MDHS14/3 Gene of respirable and inhalable of hazardous to health includes ion in air equal to or greater mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respubject to COSHH if people a ave been assigned specific Value the appropriate limit., Most in five sizes. The behaviour, depoy into the human respiratory and on the nature and size of	g is undertaken ral methods for dust, The dust of any than 10 mg.m-3 irable dust. re exposed WELs and exndustrial dusts sition and fate system and the

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		HSE distinguishes two size fractible' and 'respirable'., Inhalable material that enters the nose are available for deposition in the reto the fraction that penetrates to definitions and explanatory material contain components that have should be complied with., When a figure three times the long-terms.	dust approximates to the fraction mouth during breathing and espiratory tract. Respirable dus to the gas exchange region of the erial are given in MDHS14/3., Wheir own assigned WEL, all the erion specific short-term exposite.	on of airborne is therefore t approximates ne lung. Fuller Where dusts e relevant limits	
	Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7 TWA (Respirabl	e 0,1 mg/m3	GB EH40	
	Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40	
	Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed,			

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	a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
	12001-26-2	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respira- ble)	0,8 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
titanium dioxide	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	700,00 mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Glove thickness : 0,2 mm
Protective index : Class 3

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Remarks : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Before removing

gloves clean them with soap and water.

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved clothing

Safety shoes

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Skin should be washed after contact.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

During spray application: impervious clothing

Respiratory protection : During spray application: Do not breathe spray dust. Use

A2/P2 combination filter for paint spraying.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : Not relevant

pH : 8,5 - 9,0

Melting point/freezing point : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

not determined

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

not determined

Vapour pressure : not determined

Relative vapour density : not determined

Relative density : not determined

Density : 1,7400 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely miscible

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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: not determined

Auto-ignition temperature : not determined

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Incompatible with acids and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Components:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 532 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 120 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,145 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Remarks: see user defined free text

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 66 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,17 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 141 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union,

the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union,

the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union.

the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

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Components:

Limestone:

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, Remarks

the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : No data available

Further information

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: No data available

aquatic invertebrates

Components:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : 1

toxicity)

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 10

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

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mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 10

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: <= 0,71

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Materials and all related packaging must be disposed of in a

safe way in accordance with the full requirements of the local,

regional, national and international authorities.

Waste should not be disposed of via wastewater.

Contaminated packaging : Only completely emptied containers should be given for recy-

cling.

Waste Code : used product

080112, waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned

in 08 01 11*

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regu-

lations.

see sections 6-8

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product is a mixture and does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) equal or above 0.1%. Therefore no advised uses have to be defined and no chemical safety assessment has to be gener-

ated.

None

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation :

(Annex XIV)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2004/42/EC

< 0.1 % < 1 g/l

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H310 : Fatal in contact with skin.
H311 : Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

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 for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN Standard of the German Institute for Standardissation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); 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 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and T

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Acryl Streichvlies

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material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

REACH Information

According to our legal obligation we implement the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). We will adjust and update our safety data sheets on a regular base in accordance with the information of our upstream-suppliers. As usual we will inform you about the adjustments.

Regarding to the REACH regulation we would like to point out that DAW as a downstream user will not register on behalf of our company. We will rely on information from our suppliers. As soon as new information is available our safety data sheets will be amended accordingly. This will be put into practice depending on the register-deadline of the substances involved during the transition period from December 1, 2010 till May 31, 2018.

GB / EN