

## 6411 – weber.dry FDF plus Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 6411  
Product name: weber.dry FDF plus

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

Intended use: Elastomeric resin based, ready-to-use, UV resistant, super flexible waterproofing material.

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

Name: Saint-Gobain Weber Yapi Kim. San. ve Tic. A.S.  
Full address: Kemalpaşa O.S.B. Mah Kuyucak Yolu Sok:284  
District and Country: 35730 Kemalpaşa / İZMİR  
TURKEY  
Tel. 0 232 397 07 00  
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e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Ozgur.Icli@weber.com.tr; Abdurrahman.Sal@weber.com.tr

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: 0 232 397 07 13-07 84  
Ulusal Zehir Danışma Merkezi (UZEM) :114

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin sensitization, category 1

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





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Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves.  
**P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Contains:** 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification  | x = Conc. %     | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)   |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>   |                 |  |
| CAS 13463-67-7  | 1 < x < 5       |  |
| EC 236-675-5  |                 |  |
| INDEX -   |                 |  |
| <b>2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediolmono (2-methylpropanoate)</b>               |                 |  |
| CAS 25265-77-4  | 1 x < 5         | Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335  |
| EC 246-771-9  |                 |  |
| INDEX -   |                 |  |
| <b>5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one</b> |                 |  |
| CAS 55965-84-9  | 0,0015 x < 0,06 | Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 |
| EC -  |                 |  |
| INDEX 613-167-00-5  |                 |  |



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#### ACRYLIC ACID

CAS 79-10-7

$0 < x < 0,5$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.  
4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312,  
Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr.  
1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335,  
Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,  
Note D

EC 201-177-9

INDEX 607-061-00-8

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



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

#### **HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### **SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

|     |                |   |
|-----|----------------|---|
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits                                   |
| EU  | OEL EU         | Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; |
|     | TLV-ACGIH      | Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.     |
|     |                | ACGIH 2016  |

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h<br>mg/m3 | ppm | STEL/15min<br>mg/m3 | ppm |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| WEL       | GBR     | 4               |     |                     |     |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 10              |     |                     |     |

#### ACRYLIC ACID

##### Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h<br>mg/m3 | ppm | STEL/15min<br>mg/m3 | ppm | STEL 1' |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------|
| OEL       | EU      | 29              | 10  | 59                  | 20  |         |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 6               | 2   |                     |     |         |

Legend:



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(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

|                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Appearance                       | Not available |
| Colour                           | Not available |
| Odour                            | Not available |
| Odour threshold                  | Not available |
| pH                               | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point   | Not available |
| Initial boiling point            | Not available |
| Boiling range                    | Not available |
| Flash point                      | > 60 °C       |
| Evaporation Rate                 | Not available |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available |
| Lower inflammability limit       | Not available |
| Upper inflammability limit       | Not available |
| Lower explosive limit            | Not available |



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|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Upper explosive limit                  | Not available |
| Vapour pressure                        | Not available |
| Vapour density                         | Not available |
| Relative density                       | Not available |
| Solubility                             | Not available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature              | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature              | Not available |
| Viscosity                              | Not available |
| Explosive properties                   | Not available |
| Oxidising properties                   | Not available |

### 9.2. Other information

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 50,42 %  |
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | < 0.01 % |
| VOC (volatile carbon) :      | < 0.01 % |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### ACRYLIC ACID

Keep away from: oxidising agents. Maintaining a temperature of less than 13°C/55°F. May polymerise if exposed to: heat.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### ACRYLIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: oxidising agents, oxygen, peroxides. May polymerise on contact with: alkaline hydroxides, amines, ammonia, sulphuric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### ACRYLIC ACID

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames. Avoid contact with: oxygen.



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#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

##### ACRYLIC ACID

Incompatible with: peroxides, oxidising substances, strong acids, strong bases, amines, iron salts, oleum, chlorosulphuric acid.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

##### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral) > 10000 mg/kg Rat

##### ACRYLIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 151 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

##### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

##### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

##### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY





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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

ACRYLIC ACID

LC50 - for Fish 315 mg/l/96h *Leuciscus idus melanotus*

EC50 - for Crustacea 765 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 118 mg/l/72h *Chlorococcales*

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Solubility in water < 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

ACRYLIC ACID

Solubility in water 1000000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACRYLIC ACID

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,46

BCF 0,491

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

ACRYLIC ACID

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,78



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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

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

Information not available

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

#### **14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

#### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

#### **14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable



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#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Information not relevant

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls



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Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>      | Flammable liquid, category 3                                       |
| <b>Acute Tox. 3</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 3   |
| <b>Acute Tox. 4</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 4   |
| <b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>     | Skin corrosion, category 1A  |
| <b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>     | Skin corrosion, category 1B  |
| <b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>      | Eye irritation, category 2   |
| <b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>     | Skin irritation, category 2  |
| <b>STOT SE 3</b>         | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3       |
| <b>Skin Sens. 1</b>      | Skin sensitization, category 1                                     |
| <b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>   | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1   |
| <b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b> | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| <b>H226</b>              | Flammable liquid and vapour.                                       |
| <b>H301</b>              | Toxic if swallowed.  |
| <b>H311</b>              | Toxic in contact with skin.  |
| <b>H331</b>              | Toxic if inhaled.  |
| <b>H302</b>              | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| <b>H312</b>              | Harmful in contact with skin.                                      |
| <b>H332</b>              | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| <b>H314</b>              | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.                           |
| <b>H319</b>              | Causes serious eye irritation.                                     |
| <b>H315</b>              | Causes skin irritation.  |
| <b>H335</b>              | May cause respiratory irritation.                                  |
| <b>H317</b>              | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                               |
| <b>H400</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life.  |
| <b>H410</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.              |

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals



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- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.

### Information for users

Abdurrahman Sal

Chemist

Certification number:GBF-2009

Saint Gobain Weber Yapı Kimyasalları A.Ş.

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