## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

120 Forte rapid cement

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Trade name/designation

120 Forte rapid cement

UFI: ED7W-R09M-G009-CMWK

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

#### Relevant identified uses

Adhesives, sealants

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

#### Supplier

Renia Gesellschaft mbH

Ostmerheimer Straße 516 Telephone: +492216307990 51109 Köln E-mail: info@renia.com Website: www.renia.com

#### Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) labor@renia.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

24 hr. emergency phone number: +49-221-630799-17

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 2; flammable liquids; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye Irrit. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 Narcotic effects; STOT-single exposure; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation; H315 Causes skin irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment; H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Hazard pictograms







GHS02

GHS07

GHS09

Signal word

Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P337 + P313 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Hazard components for labelling

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ethyl acetate

#### \* Supplemental hazard information

EUH208 Contains rosin; colophony. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients.**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description

polychloroprene adhesive with modified synthetic resins and stabilizers in a mixture of organic solvents.

### Hazardous ingredients

	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
*	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	ethyl acetate 01-2119475103-46 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336 / EUH066 ATE (oral): > 5.620 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 18.000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): = 56 mg/L (4 h)	25,0 < 35,0
*	921-024-6 649-328-00-1	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane 01-2119475514-35 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / EUH066 ATE> 5.000 mg/kg ATE> 20 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2.000 mg/kg	25,0 < 35,0
*	110-82-7 203-806-2 601-017-00-1	cyclohexane 01-2119463273-41-0000 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 ATE> 5.000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): > 32,88 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2.000 mg/kg	15,0 < 20,0
*	8050-09-7 232-475-7 650-015-00-7	rosin; colophony 01-2119480418-32 Skin Sens. 1 H317 ATE> 2.000 mg/kg bw ATE (dermal): > 2.000 mg/kg bw	0,1 < 1,0
*	128-37-0 204-881-4 -	<b>2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</b> 01-2119555270-46 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 ATE (oral): > 5.000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 5.000 mg/kg	0,1 < 1,0

#### Remark

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16.Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

## **General information**

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Medical treatment necessary. In case of inhalation of decomposition products, affected person should be moved into fresh air and kept still.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

## After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

#### \* Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of allergic symptoms, especially in the breathing area, seek medical advice immediately.

#### Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

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

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#### **Symptoms**

Allergic reactions.

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

Treat symptomatically. Transport affected person in lying position, in case of shortness of breath in half-sitting position. Where appropriate artificial ventilation.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Extinguishing powder, ABC-powder, spray mist, (water), Dry sand.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet. Strong water jet.

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

Flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Burning produces heavy smoke.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazardous combustion products.

#### 5.4 Additional information

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Remove product from area of fire. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use personal protection equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

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

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Advices on safe handling

This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/ electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation should be used if possible. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.

#### Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. Before starting work, apply solvent-resistant skincare preparations.

#### Further information

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Vapours/aerosols must be exhausted directly at the point of origin. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

## Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 10 °C and 30 °C. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

#### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent, Pyrophoric or self-heating substances. Store packaging and ignitable materials separately. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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## Further information on storage conditions

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean. Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Adhesives, sealants, Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limit values

	CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (Spitzenbegrenzung)
	128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	WEL	10 / - ( - ) mg/m³
	110-82-7	cyclohexane	WEL	350 / 1.050 ( - ) mg/m <sup>3</sup>
*	141-78-6	ethyl acetate	WEL	734 / 1.468 ( - ) mg/m³
*	-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	WEL	1.800 / - ( - ) mg/m³
*	8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	WEL	0,05 / 0,15 ( - ) mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Additional information**

Long-term: Long-term occupational exposure limit value short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

#### **Biological limit values**

No data available

## **DNEL** worker

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	5,8 mg/m³
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	8,3 mg/kg bw/day
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	2.016 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0,7 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	1,468 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	1,468 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	63 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	773 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	2.035 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	117 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	17 mg/kg bw/day

## **DNEL Consumer**

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	1,74 mg/m³
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	5 mg/kg bw/day
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	59,4 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	699 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term inhalative	0,7 mg/L

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		(systemic)	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (systemic)	0,734 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (local)	0,734 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	37 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0,037 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	4,5 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	0,367 mg/L
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	699 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	608 mg/m³
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	699 mg/kg
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	35 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	10 mg/kg bw/day
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	10 mg/kg bw/day

## **PNEC**

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC soil, freshwater	1,04 mg/kg dw
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC sediment, freshwater	1,29 mg/kg dw
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC Secondary Poisoning	16,7 mg/kg
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0,4 µg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	4 μg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release	4 μg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0,26 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0,026 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, freshwater	0,34 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, marine water	0,034 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC soil, freshwater	0,22 mg/kg
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0,002 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	1.000 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sediment, freshwater	0,007 mg/kg dw
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sediment, marine water	0,001 mg/kg dw
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC soil, freshwater	0 mg/kg dw

## 8.2 Exposure controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation should be used if possible.

## Personal protection equipment

## **Respiratory protection**

\* If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Combination filtering device Use the following filter types for cleaning waste gases:

## **Hand protection**

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,4 mm

\* Breakthrough time:: >= 480 min

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For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

#### **Body protection**

When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state Liquid

Colour light orange

Odour characteristic

pH at 20 °C not determined

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range  $65\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$  Flash point  $-18\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

flammability not applicable Lower explosion limit at 20°C 1 Vol-% 11.5 Vol-% Upper explosion limit at 20°C Vapour pressure at 20°C 175 mbar Relative vapour density not applicable Density at 20 °C 0,827 kg/L Water solubility at 20°C not determined Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water see section 12

Ignition temperature in °C 200 °C

Decomposition temperature not determined

Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C 1.190

#### 9.2 Other information

not applicable

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is known to be stable at room temperature for prolonged periods of time (days).

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Gases / vapours, highly flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Decomposition temperature not determined

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acid, concentrated, Oxidising agent, strong.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Acute toxicity

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

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

LD50: oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg; (OECD 401) LD50: dermal (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

cyclohexane

LD50: (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

\* LC50: inhalative (Rat): > 32,88 mg/L (4 h); (OECD 403)

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

\* ethyl acetate

LD50: oral (Rat): > 5.620 mg/kg

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 18.000 mg/kg

\* LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 56 mg/L (4 h)

#### hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane</p>

LD50: (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg; (OECD 401)

\* LC50: (Rat): > 20 mg/L (4 h); (OECD 403)

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

rosin; colophony

LD50: (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg bw

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg bw

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

#### Overall assessment on CMR properties

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

#### **STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

#### Practical experience/human evidence

\* Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: Headache, Dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, Dizziness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

## Endocrine disrupting properties

 This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

## \* 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

LC0: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): > 0,57 mg/L (96 h)

#### \* cyclohexane

LC50: (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): = 4,53 mg/L (96 h)

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#### ethyl acetate

LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 230 mg/L (96 h)

### hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane</p>

LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 11,4 mg/L (96 h)

#### rosin; colophony

LC50: (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): = 1,7 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria

#### 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

IC50: (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 0,4 mg/L (72 h)

## cyclohexane

ErC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 4,425 mg/L (96 h)

#### ethyl acetate

LC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 5.600 mg/L (48 h)

#### \* hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

EL50: (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): = 30 < x > 100 mg/L (72 h)

#### rosin; colophony

\* ErC50: (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): = 39,6 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea

### 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0,61 mg/L (48 h)

#### \* cyclonexane

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0,9 mg/L (48 h)

#### \* ethyl acetate

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 165 mg/L (48 h)

## hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane</p>

EL50: (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 3 mg/L (48 h)

## rosin; colophony

\* EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 1,6 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### cyclohexane

Biodegradation; (Activated sludge) = 77 % (28 d ) Method: OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

## hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Biodegradation; (Activated sludge) = 81 % (28 d)
 Method: OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## cyclohexane

Bioconcentration factor (BCF), (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) = 167

Method: calculated

No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = 0.68

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

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#### 12.6\* Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### \* Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

080409\* - Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

1133

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

Adhesives (ethyl acetate, hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

#### Inland waterway craft (ADN)

Adhesives (ethyl acetate, hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

Adhesives (contain ethyl acetate, hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, cyclohexane)

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Adhesives (contain ethyl acetate, hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID) 3
Inland waterway craft (ADN) 3
Sea transport (IMDG) 3
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) 3

#### 14.4 Packing group

Land transport (ADR/RID) II

for packages < = 450 litres: III

Inland waterway craft (ADN)

Sea transport (IMDG)

II

for packages < = 450 litres: III

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

for packages < 30 litres: III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
Sea transport (IMDG) Marine pollutant / cyclohexane

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage. Advices on safe handling see parts 6 - 8

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

No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

## 14.8 Additional information

## Land transport (ADR/RID)

Classification code: F1 Limited quantity (LQ): 5 Liter Tunnel restriction code: D/E for packages < = 450 litres: E

Transport category: 2

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 33

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## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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#### Inland waterway craft (ADN)

Classification code: F1 Limited quantity (LQ): 5 Liter

Sea transport (IMDG)

Limited quantity (LQ): 5 Liter

EmS-No.: F-E, S-D

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Limited quantity (LQ): 1 Liter Packing instruction: Y341 per package - passenger: 5 Liter Packing instruction - passenger: 353 per package - cargo: 60 Liter Packing instruction - cargo: 364

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU** legislation

#### **Restrictions of occupation**

- \* Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable. Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.
- \* Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]
- \* VOC value: 635 g/l

# Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive] Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

E2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment in Category Chronic 2

Quantity 1: 200t; Quantity 2: 500t P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Quantity 1: 5.000t; Quantity 2: 50.000t

#### **National regulations**

Observe in addition any national regulations!

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

	REACH No.	Substance name	CAS No. EC No.
*	01-2119555270-46	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4
*	01-2119463273-41-0000	cyclohexane	110-82-7 203-806-2
*	01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4
*	01-2119475514-35	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	- 921-024-6
*	01-2119480418-32	rosin; colophony	8050-09-7 232-475-7

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

H336

#### List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H410 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

\* EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 On basis of test data. Eye Irrit. 2 Calculation method. STOT SE 3 Narcotic effects Calculation method.

Skin Irrit. 2 Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 Calculation method.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV: Biological limit values CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN: German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

**DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level** 

EAKV: European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC: Effective Concentration EC: European Community EN: European Standard

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

:

MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

**UN: United Nations** 

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

## Indication of changes

\* Data changed compared with the previous version.

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