

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier **INTERACRYL ORTHO - liquid**

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

Product is used for manufacturing of removing orthodontics appliances in dental laboratory.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

		<i>Production:</i>
Manufacturer/Supplier:	INTERDENT d.o.o.	INTERDENT d.o.o.
Street:	Opekarniška cesta 26	Dol 1
Country code /Postal code/City:	SI-3000 Celje	SI-3342 Gornji Grad
Telephone:	+386(0) 425-62-00	
Fax:	+368(0) 490-62-02	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone: 112 (EU)
 +386(0) 425-62-00 (Mon. – Fri.: 8.00-16.00)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statements
Flammable liquids	Hazard Category 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure	Hazard Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Hazard Category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Sensitisation – Skin	Hazard Category 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal word: DANGER

Contains: Methyl methacrylate, Ethylene dimethacrylate

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

PBT and vPvB evaluations are in section 12.5

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

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See section 3.2

3.2 Mixture

Chemical name	CAS Nr. EC-Number INDEX number	%	Classification according EC 1272/2008	
			Hazardous class/hazardous category	Hazardous phrases
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6 201-297-1 607-035-00-6 01-2119452498-28	> 94	Flamm.Liq.2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit.2 Skin Sens. 1	H225 H335 H315 H317
Ethylene dimethacrylate	97-90-5 202-617-2 607-114-00-5 2119965172-38	< 5	STOT SE.3 Skin Sens.1	H335 H317
N, N – dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8 202-805-4 612-056-00-9	< 0,1	Carc. 1B Acute Tox.3 Acute Tox.3 Acute Tox.3 STOT RE 2 Aquatic Chr 3	H350 H331 H311 H301 H373 H412
Pigments	-	< 1	-	-
Specific concentration limits:				
Name	CAS Nr. EC-Number INDEX number REACH number	Specific concentration limit		
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester	97-90-5 202-617-2 607-114-00-5 2119965172-38	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %		

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of discomfort, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation:

Move the affected person to fresh air immediately and keep them in a position comfortable for breathing. If feeling unwell, seek medical advice or contact a poison center.

Skin contact:

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Wash off with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. (Do not pull loose.) Wash off with plenty of water. Immediately get medical attention. In case of allergic reaction, seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact:

Immediately wash out with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open for at least 15 minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing. Get medical attention if pain, blinking or redness occurs.

Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Make victim drink water. Keep victim at rest. Immediately get medical attention or contact a poison center.

Protection of first – aiders: Avoid exposure. Use appropriate protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system. Can cause allergic reactions.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and esophagus. Exposure may result in sore throat, nausea, retching and blisters.

Skin contact: Irritating to skin. Can cause allergic reactions.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in impaired vision, tears, redness and pain.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific treatment: First aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

Notes for the doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable:

Water spray. Dry chemical, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide, sand.

Unsuitable:

Do not extinguish with water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammability hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapors.

Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: Toxic gases may be released.

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters: Use water spray or water mist to cool exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting a chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering the environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of spillage: Evacuate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay particular attention to preventing static discharge. Keep away from open flames. Do not smoke. Notify the emergency center or the police. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Accident precautions: Ventilate the spill area. Do not use open flames, sparks, or cigarettes. Avoid inhalation of dust/fumes/gases/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Protective equipment: Do not attempt intervention without proper protective equipment. For more information, see Section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Accident precautions: Ventilate the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent dispersion. Do not allow enter sewage system. In the event of major spillage. Contact safety officer immediately.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Incentive /Danger of explosion. Keep away from sources of ignition. Seal leak if possible without risk. Prevent dispersion. Clean up only under supervision of an expert. Collect spilled material in sealable containers. Absorb remainder in sand or other inert material. Collect in sealable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8. Disposal: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle empty containers with care, as residual vapors may ignite.

Avoid materials and conditions listed in Section 10. Avoid exposure. Use appropriate

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protective equipment as described in Section 8. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from open flames, sparks, or ignition sources. Ensure explosion-proof electrical connections.

Do not smoke. Ground/bond container and production equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Flammable vapors may accumulate in containers. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and other exposed areas before eating, drinking, or smoking. Provide good ventilation in the working area to prevent vapor accumulation.

Hygiene measures:

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in fireproof location. When storing the product, allow for materials and conditions which should be avoided (see Section 10). Ventilation required along the floor. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in labeled containers.

Incompatible products:

Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials:

Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Sources of heat.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Product is used for repairing of dental prosthesis in dental laboratory, by professionals.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Methyl methacrylate (EU – Commission Directive 2009/161/EU, Regulation on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to chemical agents at work (Official Gazette RS No. 72/2021, 29/2024, 26/2025), Regulation on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reprotoxic substances at work (Official Gazette RS No. 29/2024, 26/2025)):

TWA (8 h): 210 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

STEL (15 min): 420 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

8.1.1 DNEL and PNEC values

Substance: Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

DNEL/DMEL Workers

Acute – local effect, dermal: 1.5 mg/cm²

Acute – local effect, inhalation: 416 mg/m³

Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 13.67 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – local effect, dermal: 1.5 mg/cm²

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Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 208 mg/m³

Long-term – local effect, inhalation: 208 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL General population

Acute – local effect, dermal: 1.5 mg/cm²

Acute – local effect, inhalation: 208 mg/m³

Long-term – systemic effect, oral: 8.2 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 74.3 mg/m³

Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 8.2 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – local effect, dermal: 1.5 mg/cm²

Long-term – local effect, inhalation: 104 mg/m³

PNEC values

Freshwater: 0.94 mg/L

Seawater: 0.94 mg/L

Freshwater (intermittent): 0.94 mg/L

Seawater (intermittent): 0.94 mg/L

Sediment (freshwater): 5.74 mg/kg dwt

Sediment (marine): 0.102 mg/kg dwt

Soil: 1.47 mg/kg dwt

STP (sewage treatment plant): 10 mg/L

Substance: 2-Propenoic acid (CAS 97-90-5)

DNEL/DMEL Workers

Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 1.3 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 2.45 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL General population

Long-term – systemic effect, oral: 0.83 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 1.45 mg/m³

Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 0.83 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

Freshwater: 0.139 mg/L

Seawater: 0.0139 mg/L

Freshwater (intermittent): 0.15 mg/L

Sediment (freshwater): 1.6 mg/kg dwt

Sediment (marine): 0.16 mg/kg dwt

Soil: 0.239 mg/kg dwt

STP: 57 mg/L

Substance: N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)

DNEL/DMEL Workers

Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 0.694167 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 1.224 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL General population

Long-term – systemic effect, oral: 0.173542 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term – systemic effect, inhalation: 0.301812 mg/m³

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Long-term – systemic effect, dermal: 0.292522 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

Freshwater: 0.0137–0.15259 mg/L

Seawater: 0.00137–0.015259 mg/L

Freshwater (intermittent): 0.0137–0.15259 mg/L

Sediment (freshwater): 45.378–48.245 mg/kg dwt

Sediment (marine): 45.378–48.245 mg/kg dwt

Soil: 18.677–20.365 mg/kg dwt

STP: 1.36–4.286 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation in the workplace. Use explosion-proof electrical wiring and lighting. Provide grounding against static electricity. Use non-sparking tools. Do not heat the product.

Hygiene measures:

Follow good industrial hygiene practice. Keep personal protective equipment separate from other clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Eating, drinking, and smoking are prohibited during use. Wash hands after each use.

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

Where adequate ventilation, extraction, or closed systems are in place, respiratory protection is not required. Monitoring of chemical exposure may be needed depending on the level of exposure. In case of higher exposure levels or insufficient ventilation, the use of respiratory protection is mandatory:

Respiratory protection: EN 136 full-face mask or EN 140 half-mask with filter EN 14387 + A1 type A filter, when the workspace cannot be ventilated. Measurements during the transfer of 250 L of monomer do not exceed 0.3 MV in monomer production. In dental laboratories, an open window provides sufficient ventilation when handling monomer. In dental laboratories, contact is limited to small amounts (up to 50 mL), which react to polymer within 10 minutes, making workplace exposure measurements unnecessary.

Hand protection: Use protective gloves compliant with EN 374-1. Recommended glove material: butyl rubber gloves (0.7 mm), permeation time approx. 60 minutes. This information is indicative and must not replace suitability testing by the end user. The selection of appropriate gloves depends on working conditions. Available glove types include latex (natural rubber), neoprene (polyisoprene), nitrile rubber (ABS rubber), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and fluoroelastomers. Multi-layer gloves combining PVA with polyethylene layers provide the best permeation resistance (note: PVA loses effectiveness when in contact with water if outer layers are damaged). Butyl and nitrile gloves provide only short-term protection. Surgical gloves provide insufficient protection. Gloves must be stored and replaced regularly, particularly during prolonged chemical use.

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Recommended gloves for transfer and dental technician use: nitrile gloves, Type B, EN 374-1.

Eye protection: Use safety glasses with polycarbonate lenses, compliant with EN 166. If prescription glasses are worn, additional protective glasses are not required.

Other protective equipment: When handling larger quantities: face shield, chemical-resistant boots, rubber apron.

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Workplace measurements show that exposure during transfer of 250 L of liquid does not exceed occupational exposure limits. Measured values remain below 0.3 MV without additional local exhaust ventilation, relying only on natural ventilation (open windows). Consequently, exposure in dental laboratories, where handling is limited to quantities up to 50 mL, cannot exceed occupational exposure limits (MV) or short-term exposure limits (STEL). In dental laboratories, the monomer reacts with polymer powder to form solid acrylate within 10 minutes of contact. Windows must be opened during use.

General guidelines: Do not allow product to enter surface water or sewage systems.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	ester-like
Boiling point	101 °C
Melting point	-48 °C
Flammability	421 °C
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	12.5 vol%
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	2.1 vol%
Flash point	10 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	0.6 mPa·s
Solubility	water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	no data available
Vapour pressure	3.6 Pa at 20 °C
Relative density (H₂O = 1)	0.94 g/ml at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	no data available

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Particle characteristics	no data available
9.2 Other information VOC content: ≈ 95 %	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapours.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Under improper use: risk of ignition, polymerization (stabilized with hydroquinone). May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixtures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reaction

No hazardous reactions are known under normal conditions of use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, ignition sources, and hot surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not heat. Protect from sunlight and heat. Protect from extremely high and extremely low temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Gas. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Under normal storage and use conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Chemical name: Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Vapours may irritate the respiratory system, eyes, and skin. Skin contact may cause dermatitis. Inhalation may cause dizziness, drowsiness, and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50 (rat): 7900–9400 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 h): 29.8 ml/l

Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, 1,2-ethanediol dimethacrylate (97-90-5)

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50 (rat): 8300 mg/kg

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Dermal LD50 (rat): 2000 mg/kg

Chemical name: N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50 (rat): 1650 mg/kg

Oral LD50 (mouse): 139 mg/kg body weight

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 h): 1.4 mg/l

Product

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity: Ames test: Not classified. Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified. Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT – repeated exposure: Not classified. Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified. Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Specific toxicological data:

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days): 416 mg/m³ air

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 124.1–164 mg/kg body weight/day

NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/fume/mist, 90 days): 500–1000 ppm

2-Propenoic acid, 1,2-ethanediol dimethacrylate (97-90-5)

LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days): 350 ppm; guideline: OECD 413 (subchronic inhalation toxicity, 90-day study)

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 100–1500 mg/kg body weight/day

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 201.786 mg/kg body weight/day

STOT – repeated exposure: May cause organ damage through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

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11.2.2 Other information

Potential adverse effects on human health and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No ecological information is known about the product but some is available on the ingredients defined in section 3.

12.1 Toxicity

General: The product is not classified as hazardous to aquatic organisms and does not cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Acute aquatic hazard: Not classified

Chronic aquatic hazard: Not classified

Chemical name: Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

LC50 – Fish [1]: 79 mg/l

EC50 – Crustaceans [1]: 69 mg/l

EC50 72h – Algae [1]: 110 mg/l

LOEC (chronic) 68 mg/l (21 days)

NOEC (acute) 40 mg/l (4 days)

NOEC (chronic) 37 mg/l (21 days) – Test organism: Daphnia magna

NOEC (chronic) – Fish: 37 mg/l (21 days)

Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, 1,2-ethanediol dimethacrylate (97-90-5)

LC50 – Fish [1]: 15.95 mg/l

EC50 – Crustaceans [1]: 44.9 mg/l

EC50 72h – Algae [1]: 17.3 mg/l

EC50 96h – Algae [1]: 19 mg/l – Test organism: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

EC50 96h – Algae [2]: 10.1 mg/l – Test organism: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

NOEC (chronic): 5.05 mg/l

NOEC (chronic) – Fish: 5.05 mg/l (21 days)

Chemical name: N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

LC50 – Fish: 45–52.8 mg/l

EC50 – Crustaceans: 13.7 mg/l

EC50 – Other aquatic organisms: 42.864 mg/l (microorganisms)

EC50 72h – Algae: 22–24.37 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for Interacryl ORTHO.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for Interacryl Ortho.

Chemical name: Methyl methacrylate (80-60-6)

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow): 1.38 at 20 °C and pH 7

Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, 1,2-ethanediol dimethacrylate (97-90-5)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH): 21.9

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow): 2.4

Chemical name: N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow): 1.729 at 35 °C and pH 5.6

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable for persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) properties.

Not applicable for very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) properties.

12.6 Other adverse effect

Do not allow to enter surface water, wastewater, or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: Disposal according to the local legislation.

Waste of residues: Keep waste separate. Because of possible pollution, remove as industrial waste or hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging: Keep waste packaging separate. Because of possible pollution, remove as industrial waste or hazardous waste.

Category of disposal: 16 03 05* Organic wastes containing dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

	Land- Road/Railway (ADR/RID):	Inland waterways (ADNR):	Sea (IMDG):	Air (IATA):
14.1 UN number	UN 1247	UN 1247	UN 1247	UN 1247
14.2 UN proper shipping name	methyl methacrylate, stabilized	methyl methacrylate, stabilized	methyl methacrylate, stabilized	methyl methacrylate, stabilized
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)				

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Class	3	3	3	3
Hazard identification number	339	/	/	/
Classification group	F1	/	/	/
Hazardous label	3	/	/	/
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	/	/	/
EmS	/	/	F-E, S-D	/
14.4 Packing group	II	/	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Non hazardous			
14.6 Special precautions for user	No special precautions			
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	The cargo is not transported in bulk.			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The product is classified and labeled in accordance with EC Directives 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 and their amendments, or corresponding national legislation (Regulation on the Implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 56/10).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision:

Version 09 issued on July 2025 in accordance with EC 1907/2006 (Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830) and EC 1272/2008.

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

Legend of abbreviations:

ADR – European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging

CMR – Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction

DNEL - Derived no-effect level

EC₅₀: Half maximal effective concentration

EmS – Emergency Schedule

GHS – Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA – International Air Transport Association

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD₅₀: Median lethal dose; the dose causing 50% lethality

MARPOL – International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships

NOEC - No-observed-effect concentration

OEL - Occupational exposure limit

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

Ppm – parts per million

REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID – Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

vPvB – very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

References:

-Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by 2015/830/EU

-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)

-Safety Data Sheet of raw material manufacturer

-Martindale: The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 13th edition

-Website: <https://chem.echa.europa.eu/>

-European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

Disclaimer of expressed and implied warranties:

The information contained in the safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation and is not intended as warranty or as a specification. The information relates

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only to the product specified and may not be suitable for combinations with other materials or in processes other than those specifically described herein.