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

1.1. Product identifier

| Trade name or designation of the mixture | TZ 150 PATCH |
| Registration number | - |
| Synonyms | None. |
| Brand Code | 8515 |
| Issue date | 25-October-2016 |
| Version number | 01 |

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

| Identified uses | For Industrial Use Only |
| Uses advised against | Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Supplier | HarbisonWalker International |
| Address | 1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100 |
| | Moon Township, PA 15108, USA |
| | United States |

| Division | |
| Telephone | General Phone: 412-375-6600 |
| | CHEMTREC 24 HOUR 1-800-424-9300 |
| | EMERGENCY # 1-703-527-3887 |
| e-mail | REACH@thinkHWI.com |
| Contact person | HWI USA |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Not available.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

| Health hazards | Category 1A |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| Hazard summary | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects. |

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Hazard pictograms

| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statements | |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label information

Bauxite Clays and Zircon Sands may contain trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium (less than or equal to 260 ppm uranium plus 180 ppm thorium = 440 ppm total U + Th or 0.044 % w/w, equivalent to 110 pCi/g or less), and radium (less than or equal to 120 pCi/g). Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material, namely uranium, thorium, and their decay products, including radium, is commonly referred to as "NORM".

Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orthophosphoric acid</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td>7664-38-2, 231-633-2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>015-011-00-6</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>1344-28-1, 215-691-6</td>
<td>01-2119529248-35-0134</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>&lt; 0,3</td>
<td>1333-86-4, 215-609-9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc. 2;H351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>&lt; 0,1</td>
<td>107-21-1, 203-473-3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>603-027-00-1</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4;H302</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>&lt; 0,1</td>
<td>50-00-0, 200-001-8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>605-001-00-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Acute Tox. 3;H301, Acute Tox. 3;H311, Skin Corr. 1B;H314, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Acute Tox. 3;H331, STOT SE 3;H335, Muta. 2;H341, Carc. 1B;H350, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412</td>
<td>B,D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>&lt; 0,1</td>
<td>108-95-2, 203-632-7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>604-001-00-2</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3;H301, Acute Tox. 3;H311, Skin Corr. 1B;H314, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Acute Tox. 3;H331, Muta. 2;H341, STOT RE 2;H373, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components below reportable levels 90 - 100
SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Ingestion
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
Not available.

5.1. Extinguishing media
Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Not available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Not available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Not available.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Not available.

Special fire fighting procedures
Not available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

For emergency responders
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.
6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)</td>
<td>VME</td>
<td>3,5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)</td>
<td>VLE</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</td>
<td>VME</td>
<td>0,5 ppm</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)</td>
<td>VME</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthophosphoric acid (CAS 7664-38-2)</td>
<td>VLE</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VME</td>
<td>0,5 ppm</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0,2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>VLE</td>
<td>15,6 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VME</td>
<td>7,8 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orthophosphoric acid (CAS 7664-38-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>16 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>250 mg/g</td>
<td>Phènol total</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Recommended monitoring procedures
Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)
Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)
Not available.
Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Zirconium silicates (zircon sands) contain trace amounts (106-120 pCi/g) of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium. Overexposure by inhalation to respirable dust containing uranium and thorium may cause lung cancer. Eye contact with the dust may cause eye irritation. Measurements made by Dupont during the use of a similar mineral sand indicated the observance of the 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL for respirable dust and/or the PEL for quartz ensures the user is below the exposure limits established for uranium and thorium. No LD50 or LC50 can be found for zircon sand.

The resin binder in this product was specifically engineered to have low toxicity, with minima free-phenol (less than 100ppm in this refractory product) and no free-formaldehyde. Under certain conditions, thermal decomposition products may still include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, phenol and aromatic and/or aliphatic compounds.

**France INRS: Skin designation**

| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**General information**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

**Skin protection**

- **Hand protection**
  Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

- **Other**
  Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**Hygiene measures**

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical state</strong></td>
<td>Solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>Solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour threshold</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability limit - lower (%)</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Contact with incompatible materials. Refractories containing crystalline silica may, after service, contain more or less crystalline silica. Care must be taken to avoid and/or control dust from demolition. If in doubt of the proper protection, seek advice from a safety professional.

The organic binder in this product falls into a class known as phenolic resin. Refractory products using this type of binder are supplied in two forms, (1) shaped products such as brick and (2) monolithics/specialties such as refractory plastics and rams. The hazards associated with phenolic resin are different in the two forms. For pre-cured shapes (brick), the binder has been reacted or polymerized by heat to its solid form prior to shipment. On decomposition by heating, where there is sufficient air and heating rate, the gaseous products are mostly carbon dioxide and water. Under low or limited oxygen supply, decomposition products during heat-up and early service may include phenol, as well as aromatic and/or aliphatic derivatives. After a campaign in service, this refractory product should be completely coked and in that condition the material for disposal would be carbon and an inorganic oxide. During field installation of non-cured unshaped products (monolithics), there is a possibility of exposure to trace amounts of phenol by skin contact and inhalation. After the product has been heated to high temperatures in service, it will have similar decomposition characteristics to pre-cured shapes.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Phosphorus. Chlorine.
Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**General information**
Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation**
May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**Skin contact**
Causes severe skin burns.

**Eye contact**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion**
Causes digestive tract burns.

**Symptoms**
Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Not known.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity
In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
- Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazard
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mixture versus substance information
No information available.

Other information
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information
12.1. Toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partition coefficient</th>
<th>n-octanol/water (log Kow)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>1,46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods
- Residual waste
  Not available.
- Contaminated packaging
  Not available.
- EU waste code
  Not available.
- Disposal methods/information
  This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR
14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID
14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN
14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations
- Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
  Not listed.

Authorisations
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
  Not listed.

Restrictions on use
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use
  Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
  Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
  Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
- Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work
  Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Other EU regulations
- Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended
  Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
  Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Other regulations
- The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.
National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

Not available.

References

Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data

Training information

Not available.

Disclaimer

This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.