


IMPERMOR ANTIMOHO



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1 Product identifier:** IMPERMOR ANTIMOHO
Other means of identification:
Not relevant
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses: Multiuses additive. For professional users/industrial user only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**
GRUPO PUMA SL
AVDA. AGRUPACIÓN CÓRDOBA, NUM. 17
14014 CÓRDOBA - CÓRDOBA - ESPAÑA
Phone: +34 957 102 210 - Fax: +34 957 44 19 92
fds@grupopuma.com
<http://www.grupopuma.com>
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +34 957 102 210 (Horario de atención: 08:30 – 13:30 y de 16:00 – 19:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Danger

Hazard statements:
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements:
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/face protection.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation on waste treatment
Supplementary information:
EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208: Contains ochlorinone (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.
- 2.3 Other hazards:**
Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria
Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

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IMPERMOR ANTIMOHO



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS **

3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Additive/s

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4 Index: 649-330-00-2 REACH: 01-2119490979-12-XXXX	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7⁽¹⁾ ATP ATP05 Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	75 - <100 %
CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6 Index: 603-096-00-8 REACH: 01-2119475104-44-XXXX	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol⁽²⁾ ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Warning	0,15 - <1 %
CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5 Index: Non-applicable REACH: Non-applicable	Terbutryn⁽¹⁾ Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 4: H302; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Warning	0,05 - <0,15 %
CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7 Index: 613-112-00-5 REACH: 01-2120768921-45-XXXX	octhilinone (ISO)⁽¹⁾ ATP ATP15 Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 2: H330; Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Corr. 1: H314; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; EUH071 - Danger	0,05 - <0,15 %
CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6 Index: 603-001-00-X REACH: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX	methanol⁽²⁾ ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 1: H370 - Danger	<0,05 %

⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

⁽²⁾ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Other information:

Identification	M-factor	
	Acute	Chronic
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	100	100

Identification	Specific concentration limit
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	% (w/w) >=0,0015: Skin Sens. 1A - H317
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	% (w/w) >=10: STOT SE 1 - H370 3<= % (w/w) <10: STOT SE 2 - H371

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	LD50 oral	125 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	311 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	0,5 mg/L (ATEi)	
Terbutryn CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5	LD50 oral	344 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation	Not relevant	
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	Not relevant	

** Changes with regards to the previous version

IMPERMOR ANTIMOHO**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures:**

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media:****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:****For non-emergency personnel:**

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilled product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C

Maximum Temp.: 35 °C

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country-specific legislation):

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC, Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	IOELV (8h)	10 ppm	67,5 mg/m ³
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	IOELV (STEL)	15 ppm	101,2 mg/m ³
methanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	IOELV (8h)	200 ppm	260 mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)		

⁽¹⁾ Skin

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1286,4 mg/m ³	1066,67 mg/m ³	Not relevant	837,5 mg/m ³
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	101,2 mg/m ³	67,5 mg/m ³	67,5 mg/m ³
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	20 mg/kg	Not relevant	20 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1152 mg/m ³	640 mg/m ³	Not relevant	178,57 mg/m ³
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	50 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	60,7 mg/m ³	40,5 mg/m ³	40,5 mg/m ³
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	Oral	4 mg/kg	Not relevant	4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	4 mg/kg	Not relevant	4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³

PNEC:

Identification				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	STP	200 mg/L	Fresh water	1,1 mg/L
	Soil	0,32 mg/kg	Marine water	0,11 mg/L
	Intermittent	11 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	4,4 mg/kg
	Oral	0,056 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	0,44 mg/kg
octhiline (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	STP	Not relevant	Fresh water	0,0022 mg/L
	Soil	0,0082 mg/kg	Marine water	0,00022 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,00122 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,0475 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0,00475 mg/kg
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	20,8 mg/L
	Soil	100 mg/kg	Marine water	2,08 mg/L
	Intermittent	1540 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	77 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	7,7 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection



Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours		EN 405:2002+A1:2010	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands





Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Butyl, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.5 mm)		EN ISO 21420:2020	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.



D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield		EN 166:2002 EN 167:2002 EN 168:2002 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2013 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN ISO 13287:2020 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 13832-1:2019	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

- V.O.C. (Supply): 92,33 % weight
- V.O.C. density at 20 °C: 738,61 kg/m³ (738,61 g/L)
- Average carbon number: 9

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Average molecular weight: 119,98 g/mol

With regard to Directive 2004/42/EC, this product which is ready to use has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. density at 20 °C: 746,29 kg/m³ (746,29 g/L)

EU limit for the product (Cat. A.H): 750 g/L (2010)

Components: Not relevant

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES **

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C: Liquid
 Appearance: Colorless
 Colour: Not available
 Odour: Solvent
 Odour threshold: Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 150 °C
 Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 211 Pa
 Vapour pressure at 50 °C: 1604,78 Pa (1,6 kPa)
 Evaporation rate at 20 °C: Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C: 800 kg/m³
 Relative density at 20 °C: 0,8
 Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C: Not relevant *
 Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C: Not relevant *
 Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C: Not relevant *
 Concentration: Not relevant *
 pH: Not relevant *
 Vapour density at 20 °C: Not relevant *
 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C: Not relevant *
 Solubility in water at 20 °C: Not relevant *
 Solubility properties: Not relevant *
 Decomposition temperature: Not relevant *
 Melting point/freezing point: Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point: 42 °C
 Flammability (solid, gas): Not relevant *
 Autoignition temperature: 204 °C
 Lower flammability limit: Not available
 Upper flammability limit: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ** (continued)

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Not relevant *

Oxidising properties: Not relevant *

Corrosive to metals: Not relevant *

Heat of combustion: Not relevant *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C: Not relevant *

Refraction index: Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION **

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

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. It is recommended not to breathe the vapours for prolonged periods of time due to the possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health .

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

** Changes with regards to the previous version

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ** (continued)

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
 - Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
 - Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
 - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3)
 - Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
 - Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- E- Sensitizing effects:
 - Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
 - Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
 - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
 - Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	12 mg/L (6 h)	Rat
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	LD50 oral	125 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LD50 dermal	311 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	0,5 mg/L (ATEi)	
Terbutryn CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5	LD50 oral	344 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

** Changes with regards to the previous version



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ** (continued)

Not relevant

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION **

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LC50	Not relevant	
	EC50	4,3 mg/L (96 h)	Crangon crangon Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	LC50	1300 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus Fish
	EC50	2850 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna Crustacean
	EC50	53 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa Algae
Terbutryn CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5	LC50	0,82 mg/L (96 h)	Salmo gairdneri Fish
	EC50	2,66 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant	
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	LC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)	Fish
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)	Crustacean
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)	Algae
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	LC50	15400 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus Fish
	EC50	12000 mg/L (96 h)	Nitrocra spinipes Crustacean
	EC50	530 mg/L (168 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	NOEC	15800 mg/L	Oryzias latipes Fish
	NOEC	122 mg/L	Daphnia magna Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	BOD5	0,25 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2,08 g O2/g	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0,12	% Biodegradable	92 %
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1,42 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	92 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	BCF	645
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	High
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	BCF	0.46
	Pow Log	0.56
	Potential	Low
Terbutryn CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5	BCF	
	Pow Log	3.74
	Potential	

** Changes with regards to the previous version

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -


SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ** (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
methanol	BCF	3
CAS: 67-56-1	Pow Log	-0.77
EC: 200-659-6	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6	Koc	48	Henry	7,2E-9 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	3,395E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	No
Terbutryn CAS: 886-50-0 EC: 212-950-5	Koc	700	Henry	2,128E-3 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Not relevant
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2,355E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

Not described

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
	It is not possible to assign a specific code, as it depends on the intended use by the user	Hazardous

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP14 Ecotoxic

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:

IMPERMOR ANTIMOHO



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1993
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Special regulations: 274, 601
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1993
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Special regulations: 274, 223, 955
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
Segregation group: Not relevant
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1993
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION **

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

- Regulation (EC) No 528/2012: contains a preservative to protect the initial properties of the treated article. Contains Terbutryn, octhilonone (ISO).

** Changes with regards to the previous version



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION ** (continued)

- Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: *Terbutryn (886-50-0) - PT: (7,9,10) ; octhilinone (ISO) (26530-20-1) - PT: (6,7,8,9,10,11,13)*
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Not relevant
- Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Not relevant
- Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200	500

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc):

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (SECTION 3, SECTION 11, SECTION 12):

- New declared substances
 - 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (112-34-5)
 - Terbutryn (886-50-0)
- Removed substances

diuron (ISO) (330-54-1)

Substances that contribute to the classification (SECTION 2):

- Removed substances
 - naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-82-1)

Information on basic physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9):

- Flash Point

REGULATORY INFORMATION (SECTION 15):

- Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc)

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 2: H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Corr. 1: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer