**Safety data sheet**
**according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II**

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**2K FOAM DOOR FRAME B2 210 ML**
**Art.: 9007163**

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

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:**
Sealant
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 0 - Other
SU 1 - Agriculture, forestry, fishery
SU19 - Building and construction work
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC 1 - Adhesives, sealants
Process category [PROC]:
PROC19 - Manual activities involving hand contact
**Uses advised against:**
No information available at present.

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

GB
BTI Befestigungstechnik GmbH & Co. KG, Salzstr. 51, 74653 Ingelfingen, Germany
Phone:+49 7940 141 256, Fax:+49 7940 141 9256
Stefan.Haug@bti.de, www.bti.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency information services / official advisory body:**
---
**Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:**
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (BRC)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

| Hazard class | Hazard category | Hazard statement |
|---|---|---|
| Acute Tox. | 4 | H302-Harmful if swallowed. |
| Eye Dam. | 1 | H318-Causes serious eye damage. |

**2.2 Label elements**
**Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Danger

H302-Harmful if swallowed. H318-Causes serious eye damage.

P280-Wear eye protection / face protection.
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.

Reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and Phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester
2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with Propylene oxide and n-butyl glycidyl ether
1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]
2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]methylamino]ethanol

**2.3 Other hazards**
The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substance**
n.a.
**3.2 Mixture**

| **Reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and Phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester** | |
|---|---|
| **Registration number (REACH)** | 01-2119486772-26-XXXX |
| **Index** | --- |
| **EINECS, ELINCS, NLP** | 911-815-4 (REACH-IT List-No.) |
| **CAS** | (13674-84-5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **content %** | 40-50 |
| **Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)** | Acute Tox. 4, H302 |

| **2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with Propylene oxide and n-butyl glycidyl ether** | |
|---|---|
| **Registration number (REACH)** | --- |
| **Index** | --- |
| **EINECS, ELINCS, NLP** | 926-564-6 (REACH-IT List-No.) |
| **CAS** | --- |
| **content %** | 10-20 |
| **Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)** | Acute Tox. 4, H302 |

| **1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]** | |
|---|---|
| **Registration number (REACH)** | --- |
| **Index** | --- |
| **EINECS, ELINCS, NLP** | --- |
| **CAS** | 32472-85-8 |
| **content %** | 10-20 |
| **Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)** | Eye Dam. 1, H318 |

| **2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]methylamino]ethanol** | |
|---|---|
| **Registration number (REACH)** | --- |
| **Index** | --- |
| **EINECS, ELINCS, NLP** | 218-658-4 |
| **CAS** | 2212-32-0 |
| **content %** | 1-2,5 |
| **Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)** | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318 |

| **Diethylene glycol** | |
|---|---|
| **Registration number (REACH)** | --- |
| **Index** | 603-140-00-6 |
| **EINECS, ELINCS, NLP** | 203-872-2 |
| **CAS** | 111-46-6 |
| **content %** | 1-2,5 |
| **Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)** | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral) |

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!
**Inhalation**
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
**Skin contact**
Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.
**Eye contact**
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.
Protect uninjured eye.
Follow-up examination by an ophthalmologist
**Ingestion**
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.
### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media
**Suitable extinguishing media**
Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher
**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
High volume water jet
### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of phosphorus
Oxides of nitrogen
Hydrogen chloride
Hydrogen cyanide
Toxic gases
### 5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
**6.2 Environmental precautions**
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.
**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
**6.4 Reference to other sections**
For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.
**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
**7.1.1 General recommendations**
Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.
**7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace**
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.
**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Store at room temperature.
Store in a dry place.
**7.3 Specific end use(s)**
No information available at present.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**8.1 Control parameters**

| GB | **Chemical Name** | Diethylene glycol | | Content %:1-2,5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WEL-TWA: 23 ppm (101 mg/m3) | | WEL-STEL: --- | | --- |
| Monitoring procedures: | | - Draeger - Alcohol 100/a (CH 29 701) | | |
| BMGV: --- | | | Other information: --- | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Chemical Name** | Silica, amorphous | Content %: |
| WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust) | WEL-STEL: --- | --- |
| Monitoring procedures: | --- | |
| BMGV: --- | Other information: --- | |

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

| **Reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and Phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area of application** | **Exposure route / Environmental compartment** | **Effect on health** | **Descriptor** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Note** |
| | Environment - sediment, marine | | PNEC | 1,34 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 0,64 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 1,7 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sediment | | PNEC | 13,4 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 7,84 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 0,064 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sediment, marine | | PNEC | 1,34 | mg/kg | |
| Industrial | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 2,08 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Industrial | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 22,4 | mg/m3 | |
| Industrial | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 5,28 | mg/m3 | |
| Industrial | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 8 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 1,46 | mg/m3 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 11,2 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 1,04 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 4 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Consumer | Human - oral | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,52 | mg/kg bw/d | |

| **2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with Propylene oxide and n-butyl glycidyl ether** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area of application** | **Exposure route / Environmental compartment** | **Effect on health** | **Descriptor** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Note** |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
| Consumer | Human - oral | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,2 | mg/kg bw/day | |

| **Diethylene glycol** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area of application** | **Exposure route / Environmental compartment** | **Effect on health** | **Descriptor** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Note** |
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sediment, freshwater | | PNEC | 20,9 | mg/kg | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 1,53 | mg/kg | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 199,5 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sediment, marine | | PNEC | 2,09 | mg/kg dry weight | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 21 | mg/kg | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 12 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 43 | mg/kg | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 44 | mg/m3 | |

| **Silica, amorphous** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area of application** | **Exposure route / Environmental compartment** | **Effect on health** | **Descriptor** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Note** |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 4 | mg/m3 | |

**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.
BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

**8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
Recommended
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,35
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
480
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

**8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls**
No information available at present.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state: | Liquid |
| Colour: | Beige |
| Odour: | Characteristic |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined |
| pH-value: | Not determined |
| Melting point/freezing point: | Not determined |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | Not determined |
| Flash point: | Not determined |
| Evaporation rate: | Not determined |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | n.a. |
| Lower explosive limit: | Not determined |
| Upper explosive limit: | Not determined |
| Vapour pressure: | Not determined |
| Vapour density (air = 1): | Not determined |
| Density: | ~1,2 g/cm3 (20°C) |
| Bulk density: | n.a. |
| Solubility(ies): | Not determined |
| Water solubility: | Not miscible |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): | Not determined |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | Not determined |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not determined |
| Viscosity: | ~20000 mPas (20°C) |
| Explosive properties: | Product is not explosive. |
| Oxidising properties: | No |

**9.2 Other information**

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscibility: | Not determined |
| Fat solubility / solvent: | Not determined |
| Conductivity: | Not determined |
| Surface tension: | Not determined |

Solvents content: Not determined

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity**
The product has not been tested.
**10.2 Chemical stability**
Stable with proper storage and handling.
**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
No dangerous reactions are known.
**10.4 Conditions to avoid**
See also section 7.
Strong heat
**10.5 Incompatible materials**
See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong acids.
**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

| **2K FOAM DOOR FRAME B2 210 ML Art.: 9007163** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | ATE | 1054,7-1205,7 | mg/kg | | | calculated value |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE): | | | | | | n.d.a. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Aspiration hazard: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | n.d.a. |

**Reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and Phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester**

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoint | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | 632 | mg/kg | Rat | | |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | >500-<2000 | mg/kg | Rat | Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY) | |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >2000 | mg/kg | Rabbit | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | >7 | mg/l/4h | Rat | OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) | Dust, Mist |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion) | Not irritant |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion) | Not irritant |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay) | Not sensitizising |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | | (Ames-Test) | Negative |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Mouse | in vivo | Negative |
| Carcinogenicity: | LOAEL | 52 | mg/kg bw/d | | | |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | | | No indications of such an effect. |
| Reproductive toxicity: | LOAEL | 99 | mg/kg/d | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity): | NOEL | 571 | mg/kg bw/d | Rat | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE): | | | | | | No |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | NOEL | >20 | ppm | Rat | | 13w |
| Aspiration hazard: | | | | | | Not to be expected |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | ataxia, cramps |

| **2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with Propylene oxide and n-butyl glycidyl ether** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | 1020 | mg/kg | Rat | OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >2000 | mg/kg | Rat | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion) | Not irritant |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion) | Not irritant |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation) | Not sensitizising |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | NOAEL | 10 | mg/kg bw/d | Rat | OECD 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents) | |

| **1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | >5000 | | Rat | OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >2000 | | Rat | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | Analogous conclusion |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion) | Not irritant, Analogous conclusion |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay) | Negative, Analogous conclusion |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | | OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) | Negative, Analogous conclusion |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAEL | 1000 | mg/kg | Rat | | Analogous conclusion |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | NOAEL | 1000 | mg/kg | Rat | OECD 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents) | Analogous conclusion |

| **Diethylene glycol** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | | | | Human being | | Harmful |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | 13300 | mg/kg | Rabbit | | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | >4,6 | mg/l/4h | Rat | | Expert judgement, Dust, Mist |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | (Draize-Test) | Not irritant |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | | Not irritant |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | | No (skin contact) |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Mouse | OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) | Negative |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Salmonella typhimurium | OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) | Negative |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | Mouse | | Negative |
| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) | No indications of such an effect. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Symptoms: | | | | | | acidosis, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, coughing, cramps, fatigue, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., trembling |

| **Silica, amorphous** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | >5000 | mg/kg | Rat | OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >5000 | mg/kg | Rabbit | | |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | >0,139 | mg/l/4h | Rat | | References, Maximum achievable concentration. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | | Not irritant, References |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | | Not irritant, Mechanical irritation possible., References |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | | Not sensitizising |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | | | Negative |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | | | No indications of such an effect. |
| Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity): | | | | | | No indications of such an effect. |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | eyes, reddened |

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

**2K FOAM DOOR FRAME B2 210 ML**
**Art.: 9007163**

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| 12.6. Other adverse effects: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Other information: | DOC | | | | | | DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a. |

**Reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and Phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester**

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 56,2 | mg/l | | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 51 | mg/l | Pimephales promelas | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 54,2 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 56,2 | mg/l | | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 48h | 131 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/NOEL | | 32 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/NOEL | 21d | 32 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/NOEL | 21d | 32 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | | 72h | 82 | mg/l | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | EC50 | 72h | 82 | mg/l | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | OECD 221 (Lemna sp. Growth Inhibition Test) | freshwater |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 13 | % | activated sludge | Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.6 (DEGRADATION - CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND) | Not readily biodegradable |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | Not readily biodegradable |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 14 | % | | | Not readily biodegradable |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 42d | 0,8-2,8 | | Cyprinus caprio | OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test) | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | | 0,8-<14 | | | | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | Log Pow | | -2,68 | | | | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 42d | 0,8-4,6 | | Cyprinus caprio | | A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3). |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No PBT substance, No vPvB substance |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | 784 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | |

**2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with Propylene oxide and n-butyl glycidyl ether**

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | >100 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 48h | >100 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | 84/449/EEC C.2 | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | ErC50 | 72h | >100 | mg/l | Desmodesmus subspicatus | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 0 | % | activated sludge | OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test) | Not readily biodegradable |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 28d | 170 | | Lepomis macrochirus | | Not to be expected |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | >1000 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | |

**1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]**

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LD50 | 96h | >100 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.1 (ACUTE TOXICITY FOR FISH) | Analogous conclusion |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 48h | >100 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) | Analogous conclusion |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | ErC50 | 72h | 157 | mg/l | Desmodesmus subspicatus | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 60 | % | activated sludge | | Analogous conclusion67/548/EWG, Annex V, C.4.D. |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | >1000 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | Analogous conclusion |

| **Diethylene glycol** | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Time** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 75200 | mg/l | Pimephales promelas | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | >32000 | mg/l | Gambusia affinis | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10000 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | DIN 38412 T.11 | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | NOEC/NOEL | 72h | 100 | mg/l | Scenedesmus quadricauda | | References |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | DOC | 28d | 90-100 | % | | OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test) | Readily biodegradable |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 3d | 100 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC20 | 30min | 1995 | mg/l | Pseudomonas putida | ISO 8192 | References |

| **Silica, amorphous** | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Toxicity / effect** | **Endpoint** | **Time** | **Value** | **Unit** | **Organism** | **Test method** | **Notes** |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | >10000 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10000 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | EL50 | 72h | >10000 | mg/l | | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | Abiotically degradable. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | | | | | | | Not to be expected |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil: | | | | | | | Not to be expected |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No PBT substance, No vPvB substance |

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**
**For the substance / mixture / residual amounts**
EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
**For contaminated packing material**
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**General statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1. UN number: | n.a. |
| **Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)** | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name: | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): | n.a. |
| 14.4. Packing group: | n.a. |
| Classification code: | n.a. |
| LQ: | n.a. |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards: | Not applicable |
| Tunnel restriction code: | |
| **Transport by sea (IMDG-code)** | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name: | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): | n.a. |
| 14.4. Packing group: | n.a. |
| Marine Pollutant: | n.a |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards: | Not applicable |
| **Transport by air (IATA)** | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name: | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): | n.a. |
| 14.4. Packing group: | n.a. |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards: | Not applicable |

**14.6. Special precautions for user**
Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.
**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**
Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 0 %

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**
A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 15
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

**Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):**

| Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) | Evaluation method used |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:**

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available

n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.