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## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Substance name** Polonite®  
**Synonym(s)** Calcium silicate  
**CAS No.** -  
**REACH Registration No.** -

*This substance is exempted from Registration according to the provisions of Article 3(39) and (40) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).*

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

Used in various water purification applications with the intention of catching phosphorus. Should not be used for direct treatment of drinking water due to high pH in the effluent.

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

**Manufacturer/Supplier** Ecofiltration sp. z o.o.  
**Street address** Ul. Grabarska 1  
**Postcode** 50 079 Wrocław  
**Country** Poland  
**Telephone number** +48 607 294 549  
**E-mail address** [info@polonite.se](mailto:info@polonite.se)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 – Available 24 hours per day, 7 days a week

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### 2.1.1 Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
 STOT SE 3, H335

#### 2.1.2 Additional information

Depending on the type of use and handling, airborne respiratory quartz can be generated. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline quartz dust can cause lung fibrosis, commonly called silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis are recurrent cough and breathlessness. Professional exposure to respirable crystalline quartz dust should be monitored and controlled. This product should be handled carefully to avoid dust formation.

Note that the product induces a high pH (>11.5) in contact with water. However, thermal development does not occur and the water will not become corrosive. The dry product has a lower pH but might be dehydrating on the skin. Avoid direct contact with the product.

See also section 16 for further information.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### 2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

*Hazard pictogram*

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*Signal word*

**Warning**

*Hazard statements*

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

*Precautionary statements*

**P261** Avoid breathing dust.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
**P332+P313** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
**P403+P233** Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3 Other hazards

The product is inorganic and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex III. No other hazards are known.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

The product is a UVCB substance.

CAS number	Identification name	Weight % content	Classification
13983-17-0	Calcium silicates <sup>1</sup>	40 - 70 %	
14808-60-7	Silicate dioxides <sup>2</sup>	20 - 50 %	
14808-60-7	Respirabel quartz <sup>3</sup>	<0,05 %	
1305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide <sup>4</sup>	≤5 %	
471-34-1	Calcium carbonate <sup>5</sup>	≤5 %	

<sup>1</sup>Such as Wollastonite

<sup>2</sup>Such as Quartz. Quartz is reported as total quartz (amorphous and crystalline)

<sup>3</sup>Quartz, respirabel phase. The product does not contain more than 1 % and is therefore not classified as hazardous.

<sup>4</sup>As Portlandite

<sup>5</sup>As Calcite

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### 4.1.1 General notes

No delayed effects are known. In case of permanent discomfort after exposure, consult a doctor.

#### 4.1.2 Following inhalation

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Seek fresh air. Remove dust source

**4.1.3 Following skin contact**

Carefully clean the body surface to remove product residues. After skin contact, wash with soap and water. Remove dusty clothes.

**4.1.4 Following eye contact**

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, even under the eye lids. Remove contact lenses if used. If irritation (redness, blurry vision, swelling) occurs and persists, contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

**4.1.5 Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water afterwards. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a doctor.

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

May cause severe eye irritation. The main hazard arises in local handling. Symptoms of silicosis: cough, shortness of breath.

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

Follow the recommendations described in section 4.1. Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing media suitable for local conditions and the surrounding environment. The product itself is not flammable.

**5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media**

None

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

None

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

None

**5.4 Additional comments**

Take care of fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with applicable regulations. The material induces a high pH (>11.5) when contacted with water, but not corrosive.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Use personal protective equipment, especially eye protection, protective gloves and respiratory equipment as the product may generate dust. In case of prolonged exposure, use breathing mask with replaceable filter class P3. Ensure good ventilation.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

The product is normally used for sewage treatment. However, any major direct discharge (>24 ton) of the material in a watercourse should be notified to the Authority or any other

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competent agency as large water bodies with high pH might harm marine species.

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

Avoid generating dust. If possible, protect from moisture. The product must be handled mechanically in dry conditions. Remove solids by suction. Remove dust by wiping. Waste can be brushed away from clothes.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Limitation of exposure/personal protection – section 8  
Waste disposal – section 13

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid generating dust. Arrange suitable ventilation and dust collection on machines. Wear suitable respiratory equipment when ventilation is inadequate. When handling heavy and bulky products, standard precautions should be applied.

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

Keep out of reach of children. Store tightly sealed. Avoid dust generation. Handle all containers and packages carefully to avoid spillage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Wastewater treatment

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational exposure limit values

<b>CAS No</b>	471-34-1
<b>Identification name</b>	Calcite
<b>Exposure limit value*</b>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 h), respirable

#### 8.1.2 Occupational exposure limit values for air pollutants

UK workplace occupational exposure limits, refers to HSE guidance note EH40.

CAS No	Identification name	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr TWA	15 min
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	5 <sup>6</sup> , 0.3 <sup>7</sup>	-
14808-60-7	Quartz (silica)	6 <sup>8a</sup> , 2.4 <sup>8b</sup> , 0.1 <sup>9</sup>	-
14464-46-1	Cristobalite (silica)	6 <sup>8a</sup> , 2.4 <sup>8b</sup> , 0.1 <sup>9</sup>	-
1305-62-0	Portlandite	5	-

#### 8.1.3 Information on monitoring procedures – workplace air monitoring

The level of air pollutants shall be checked by an assessment of the exposure according to *Monitoring strategies for toxic substances HSG173*.

\*European Union exposure limit value (91/322/EEC)

<sup>6</sup>Inhalable

<sup>7</sup>Respirable

<sup>8a</sup>Amorphous, inhalable dust

<sup>8b</sup>Amorphous, respirable dust

<sup>9</sup>Respirable crystalline

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### 8.1.3 DNEL and PNEC values

Substance name: Calcium hydroxide (Portlandite) CAS No: 1305-62-0			
<b>DNEL</b>			
<b>Limit value</b>	<b>Exposure</b>	<b>User</b>	<b>Time to effects</b>
4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Worker (industry)	Acute exposure, systemic effects
1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Worker (industry)	Chronic exposure, systemic effects
4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Worker (industry)	Acute exposure, local effects
1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Worker (industry)	Chronic exposure, local effects
<b>PNEC</b>			
<b>Environmental protection</b>		<b>Limit value</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Fresh water		0.49 mg/l	Short term (one-off event)
Sediment (fresh water)		Non-applicable	-
Marine water		0.32 mg/l	Short term (one-off event)
Sediment (marine water)		Non-applicable	-
Food (bioaccumulation)		Non-applicable	-
Microorganisms in sewage treatment		3 mg/l	Short term (one-off event)
Soil (agriculture)		1 080 mg/kg soil	Short term (one-off event)
Air		0.49 mg/l	Continuous

Substance name: Calcium carbonate (Calcite) CAS No: 471-34-1			
<b>DNEL</b>			
<b>Limit value</b>	<b>Exposure</b>	<b>User</b>	<b>Time to effects</b>
10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Worker (industry)	Chronic exposure, systemic effects
6,1 mg/kg bw/day	Oral	Consumers	Acute exposure, systemic effects
6,1 mg/kg bw/day	Oral	Consumers	Chronic exposure, systemic effects
10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation	Consumers	Chronic exposure, systemic effects
<b>PNEC</b>			
<b>Environmental protection</b>		<b>Limit value</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Fresh water		Non-applicable	-
Sediment (fresh water)		Non-applicable	-

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Marine water	Non-applicable	-
Sediment (marine water)	Non-applicable	-
Food (bioaccumulation)	Non-applicable	-
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	NOEC = 100 mg/l, AF = 10 mg/l	-
Soil (agriculture)	Non-applicable	
Air	Non-applicable	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

In order to prevent accidental exposure, dust accumulation should be prevented. If dust is formed during handling, use encapsulation, local exhaust or other technical equipment to keep airborne dust levels below the recommended limit values.

### 8.2.2 Personal protection

#### a) Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses in the form of goggles are recommended for long-term work-related direct handling of the material (non-consumer). Do not wear contact lenses.

#### b) Skin protection

##### (i) Hand protection

Wear protective gloves to keep the skin from direct contact with the material. The product is not corrosive to any kind of glove material. Mechanical protection is sufficient.

##### (ii) Other

Long sleeved clothes, tight arms and legs. Protective shoes - Protection against dust.

Wash hands and face before any breaks and immediately after handling the product. If necessary: use skin protection cream before handling the product. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use chewing tobacco during handling.

#### c) Respiratory protection

Ensure adequate air exchange and/or extraction in workplaces. Breathing mask with particle filter P3 shall be used for long-term work-related direct handling of the material (excluding consumer). If the work is physically demanding, use a fan-fed mask

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Exhaust ventilation equipped with filter.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Important health, safety and environmental information

#### a) Appearance

Material in the form of granules (2–6 mm) or powder (0–2 mm). Porous material.

#### b) Odour

The material has a slightly lime-like smell.

#### c) Odour threshold

No information available

#### d) pH

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The material develops a high pH exceeding 11.5 in a water mixture after two hours (1 part of material and 2 parts of distilled water). pH of the material itself is slightly lower.

- e) **Melting point/Freezing point**  
1250°C/Not applicable
- f) **Initial boiling point and boiling range**  
Not applicable due to material in solid phase
- g) **Flash point**  
Not applicable since the product itself is not flammable
- h) **Evaporation rate**  
Not applicable due to material in solid phase
- i) **Flammability (solid, gas)**  
Not flammable
- j) **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**  
Not explosive
- k) **Vapour pressure**  
Not applicable due to material in solid phase
- l) **Vapour density**  
Not applicable due to material in solid phase
- m) **Relative density**  
0,7-0,9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- n) **Solubility(ies)**  
No information available
- o) **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**  
No information available
- p) **Auto-ignition temperature**  
Not self-igniting
- q) **Decomposition temperature**  
Not decomposing
- r) **Viscosity**  
Not applicable due to material in solid phase
- s) **Explosive properties**  
Not explosive
- t) **Oxidising properties**  
No information available

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## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

The material is a strong base

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions during storage and use (dry environment)

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are known regardless type of use

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Non-ventilated conditions if the material is handled for a long time (non-consumer)

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information is given for specific substances in the mixture and when information about the mixture as a whole is missing, unless otherwise specified.

#### 11.1.1 Acute toxicity

**Substance:** Calcium hydroxide  
**CAS No.:** 1305-62-0

Method	Species	Routes of exposure	Results
OECD 425	Rat	Oral	LD50>2000 mg/kg
OECD 402	Rabbit	Oral	LD50>2500 mg/kg

**Substance:** Calcium carbonate  
**CAS No.:** 471-34-1

Method	Species	Routes of exposure	Results
OECD 420	Rat	Oral	LD50: 2000 mg/kg
OECD 402	Rat	Dermal	LD50: 2000 mg/kg
OECD 403	Rat	Inhalation 4 h	LC50: 3 mg/l

#### 11.1.2 Skin corrosion/irritation (applies to the mixture as a whole)

Dust from the product can be irritating to skin.

#### 11.1.3 Serious eye damage/irritation (applies to the mixture as a whole)

Risk for serious eye damage.

#### 11.1.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation (applies to the mixture as a whole)

Dust from the product can be irritating to respiration. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline quartz dust can cause lung fibrosis, commonly called silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis are recurrent cough and breathlessness.



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#### 11.1.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

*Calcium hydroxide:* Not mutagenic in Ame's test

*Calcium carbonate:* In-vitro tests did not show any mutagenic effects, OECD 471, 473 & 476.

#### 11.1.6 Carcinogenicity

*Calcium hydroxide:* Is not listed as carcinogenic in EC 1907/2006

*Calcium carbonate:* Is not listed as carcinogenic in EC 1907/2006

#### 11.1.7 Reproductive toxicity

*Calcium hydroxide:* Fertility and toxicity tests on development showed no effects on reproduction

*Calcium carbonate:* Reproductive toxicity, rat: 1 000 mg/kg bw/day, OECD 422

#### 11.1.8 STOT - single exposure

*Calcium hydroxide:* Can be irritating to respiratory organs

*Calcium carbonate:* No adverse effects has been observed in single toxicity tests

#### 11.1.9 STOT - repeated exposure

*Calcium hydroxide:* Not classified

*Calcium carbonate:* No adverse effects has been observed in chronical toxicity tests

#### 11.1.10 Aspiration hazard

No classification for aspiration toxicity

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

##### 12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity

<b>Substance:</b> Calcium hydroxide			
<b>CAS No.:</b> 1305-62-0			
Method	Species	Time for exposure	Results
-	Fish (fresh water)	96 h	LC50: 50,6 mg/l
-	Fish (marine water)	96 h	LC50: 457 mg/l
-	Crustacea (fresh water)	48 h	EC50: 49,1 mg/l
-	Crustacea (marine water)	96 h	LC50: 158 mg/l
-	Crustacea (marine water)	14 d	NOEC: 32 mg/l
-	Algae (fresh water)	72 h	EC50: 184,57 mg/l
-	Algae (fresh water)	72 h	NOEC: 48 mg/l

<b>Substance:</b> Calcium carbonate			
<b>CAS No.:</b> 471-34-1			
Method	Species	Time exposure for	Results
OECD 203	Rainbow trout	96 h	LC50: 100 % saturated aqueous solution
OECD 202	Daphnia	48 h	LC50: 100 % saturated aqueous solution
OECD 201	Algae	72 h	NOEC: 14mg/l
OECD 209	Microbiological activity in sewage treatment	3 h	NOEC: 1 000 mg/l

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### 12.1.2 Toxicity for other organisms

<b>Substance:</b> Calcium hydroxide <b>CAS No.:</b> 1305-62-0			
Method	Species	Time for exposure	Results
-	Microorganisms in soil	-	EC10/LC10: 2 000 mg/kg
-	Microorganisms in soil	-	EC10/LC10: 12 000 mg/kg
-	Land plants	21 d	NOEC: 1080 mg/kg

<b>Substance:</b> Calcium carbonate <b>CAS No.:</b> 471-34-1			
Method	Species	Time for exposure	Results
OECD 207	Earthworm	14 d	NOEC: 1 000 mg/kg
OECD 216	Microorganisms i soil	28 d	NOEC: 1 000 mg/kg
OECD 208	Land plants	21 d	NOEC: 1 000 mg/kg

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.2.1 Biodegradation

The methods for detecting biodegradability are not useful on inorganic substances

### 12.2.2 Chemical degradability

No information available

### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

The methods for detecting biodegradability are not useful on inorganic substances

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Calcium di-hydroxide, which is poorly soluble, has a low mobility in most soils.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment (applies to the mixture as a whole)

The mixture contains no substances that are considered persistent, bio accumulative or toxic (PBT). The mixture contains no substances that are considered to be very persistent or highly bio accumulative (vPvB).

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**The material:** If the product has been used in order to catch phosphorus in wastewater, and has not been contaminated with other substances, it should be re-used and recycled as a fertilizer on productive land, or in plant soil. If the product has been contaminated with other substances in such an extent that it cannot be used in agriculture, the waste treatment might require other methods such as landfill. Consult local or federal authorities for acceptable handling routines and disposal.

**The package:** Sort according to prevailing instructions.

### 13.2 Waste from excess material/Unused products

Calcareous material that can be used for structural liming. If not applicable, place on landfill.

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#### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not classified as dangerous goods in the UN regulations
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	None
<b>14.6 Special precautions for users</b>	See section 7.1

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment**  
 This substance is exempted from Registration according to the provisions of Article 3(39) and (40) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

- 16.1 Indication of changes**  
 Version 2.0. The products classification and content was updated and clarified.
- 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms**
- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>PBT</b>  | Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic       |
| <b>vPvB</b> | very Persistent and very Bioaccumulating    |
| <b>TWA</b>  | Time Weighted Average                       |
| <b>PNEC</b> | Predicted No-Effect Concentration           |
| <b>Bw</b>   | Body weight                                 |
| <b>NOEC</b> | No Observed Effect concentration            |
| <b>AF</b>   | Uncertainty factor                          |
| <b>LD50</b> | Median Lethal Dose (50 %)                   |
| <b>LC50</b> | Median Lethal Concentration (50 %)          |
| <b>NOEL</b> | No Observed Effect Level                    |
| <b>EC50</b> | Half Maximum Effective Concentration (50 %) |
| <b>EC10</b> | Effective Concentration (10 %)              |
| <b>LC10</b> | Lethal Concentration (10 %)                 |
- 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data**  
 CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008  
 REACH: Regulation (EG) 1907/2006  
 Personal protection: Directive 89/686/EEG  
 Indicative limit values: Directive 92/322/EEC  
 Monitoring procedures: Monitoring strategies for toxic substances HSG173
- 16.4 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification Procedure
Skin Irrit. 2	Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"
Eye Irrit. 2	Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"
STOT SE 3	Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"

**16.5 Relevant H-statements (number and full text)**

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation