

# Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name

DSF 350 FLEX – B' part DSF 353 SUPER ELASTIC – B' part

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Full address District and Country THRAKON AEVE 130 SYNGROU AV., 17671 // ATHENS GREECE Tel. 0030-2103633512-3 Fax 0030-2103640230

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

0030-2262032970

### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification.**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

#### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements.			
Hazard pictograms:			
Signal words:			
EUH208	Contains: Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) May cause allergic reactions.		
P101 P102 P273	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment.		

Safety data sheet available upon request for professional users.

2.3. Other hazards.



Information not available.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.** 

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Ethylene glycol	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS. 107-21-1 EC. 203-473-3	0 - 0,05	Xn R22	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
INDEX. 603-027-00-1			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet. T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = ExtremelyFlammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

### **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention. INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT



None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### **SECTION 6.** Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.



7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

# SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as
	amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive
	2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

#### Ethylene glycol

Threshold Limit Value.						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	52	20	104	40	
OEL	IRL	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH				100 (C)		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in latex, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

EYE PROTECTION



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Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

# **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties.

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

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

ETHANEDIOL: can absorb atmospheric humidity up to twice its own weight. Decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHANEDIOL: risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. Can react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.



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None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANEDIOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ETHANEDIOL: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

ETHANEDIOL: following ingestion it initially stimulates the CNS; later on depression results. Renal damage with anuria and uremia may occur. Symptoms of over exposure are: vomiting, somnolence, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose in man is approximately 1.4 l/kg. The way of entry is inhalation and ingestion.

Ethylene glycol LD50 (Oral). 6140 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal). 9530 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). > 2,5 mg/l/4h rat

Ethylene glycol bis(semiformal) LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) LD50 (Oral). > 49,6 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal). 141 mg/kg rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 0,33 mg/l/4h rat

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde LD50 (Oral). 8394 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation). > 167 mg/l Rat

### **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

12.1. Toxicity.

Ethylene glycol LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 8050 mg/l Pimephales promelas EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 10000 mg/l daphnia magna



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Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 0.19 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 0,16 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ETHANEDIOL: easily biodegradable.

Ethylene glycol Rapidly biodegradable.

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) NOT rapidly biodegradable. **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.** 

ETHANEDIOL: no appreciable bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w 1-3).

Ethylene glycol BCF. 0,27 mg/l Procambarus, 61 d, 1000 mg/l **12.4. Mobility in soil.** 

ETHANEDIOL: very mobile in soil. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%. **12.6. Other adverse effects.** 

Information not available.

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### **SECTION 15.** Regulatory information.

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



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Seveso category.

None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.			
H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Text of risk (R) phrase	es mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:		
R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.		
LEGEND: - ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road - CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number - CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect) - CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances) - CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008 - DNEL: Derived No Effect Level - EmS: Emergency Schedule - GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals - IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation - IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%			

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods



- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

### 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments

- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 9. Handling Chemical Safety
- 10. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 11. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 12. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 13. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

14. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.