



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)



## ANTICONG. 50% ORGANIC

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### 2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 603-027-00-1 CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3 Registration No: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	[1] ethanediol, ethylene glycol	25 - 49.99 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302	-
Index No: 011-002-00-6 CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5 Registration No: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX	[1] sodium hydroxide, caustic soda	0 - 0.499 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Met. Corr. 1, H290 - Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 5 % Skin Corr. 1B, H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %

(\*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

\* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

#### Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

#### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

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Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is NOT classified as flammable, in case of fire the following measures should be taken:

### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO<sub>2</sub>. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

#### Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

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

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills. The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Professional use only. Automotive, Industry, Transport, Off-Highway Machinery.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethanediol, ethylene glycol	107-21-1	España [1]	Eight hours	20	52
			Short term	40	104
		European Union [2]	Eight hours	20 (skin)	52 (skin)
			Short term	40 (skin)	104 (skin)
		United Kingdom [3]	Eight hours	20 (vapour)	10 (particulate) 52 (vapour)
			Short term	40 (vapour)	104 (vapour)
		Éire [4]	Eight hours	20	52
			Short term	104	40
sodium hydroxide, caustic soda	1310-73-2	España [1]	Eight hours		
			Short term		2
		United Kingdom [3]	Eight hours		
			Short term		2
		Éire [4]	Eight hours		
			Short term		2
		United States [5] (Cal/OSHA)	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 2	
			Short term		
		United States [6] (NIOSH)	Eight hours		(Ceiling) 2
			Short term		
United States [7] (OSHA)	Eight hours		2		
	Short term				

[1] Según la lista de Valores Límite Ambientales de Exposición Profesional adoptados por el Instituto Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (INSST) para el año 2018.

[2] According both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[3] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adopted by Health and Safety Executive.

[4] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

[5] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

[6] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

[7] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
ethanediol, ethylene glycol CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	35 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

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sodium hydroxide, caustic soda CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

<b>Concentration:</b>	<b>100 %</b>		
<b>Uses:</b>	<b>Coolant</b>		
<b>Breathing protection:</b>			
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.		
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405		
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.		
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.		
Filter Type needed:	A2		
<b>Hand protection:</b>			
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.		
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.		
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.		
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480
		Material thickness (mm):	0,35
<b>Eye protection:</b>			
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.		
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168		
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.		
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.		
<b>Skin protection:</b>			
PPE:	Protective clothing.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.		
CEN standards:	EN 340		
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.		
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.		
PPE:	Work footwear.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.		
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 20347		

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Maintenance:	This product adapts to the first user's foot shape. That is why, as well as for hygienic reasons, it should not be used by other people.
Observations:	Work footwear for professional use includes protection elements aimed at protecting users against any injury resulting from an accident

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

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

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour

Colour: N.A./N.A.

Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH: 8.0-9.0

Melting point: < = -35 °C

Boiling Point: >145 °C

Flash point: >105 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.

Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A.

Vapour density: N.A./N.A.

Relative density: 1,07

Solubility: Alcohols

Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.

Hydrosolubility: Complete

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A.

Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

#### 9.2 Other information.

Dropping point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

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### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
ethanediol, ethylene glycol  CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3	Oral	LD50	Rat	4700 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 26(6), Pg. 28, 1982
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	10600 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Toxicology of Drugs and Chemicals, Deichmann, W.B., New York, Academic Press, Inc., 1969Vol. -, Pg. 731, 1969
	Inhalation			
sodium hydroxide, caustic soda  CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5	Oral	LD50	Rabbit	325 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's (1937), Archiv für experimentielle Pathologie und Pharmakologie (Berlin, Germany), 184, 587-604
	Dermal			
	Inhalation			

a) acute toxicity;

Product classified:

Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Oral) = 1.087 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

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g) reproductive toxicity;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
ethanediol, ethylene glycol  CAS No: 107-21-1      EC No: 203-473-3	Fish	LC50	Fish	54700 mg/l (96 h) [1]  [1] Mayes, M.A., H.C. Alexander, and D.C. Dill 1983. A Study to Assess the Influence of Age on the Response of Fathead Minnows in Static Acute Toxicity Tests. Bull.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 31(2):139-147. Greene, M.W., and R.M. Kocan 1997. Toxicological Mechanisms of a Multicomponent Agricultural Seed Protectant in the Rainbow Trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ) and Fathead Minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ). Can.J.Fish.Aquat.Sci. 54:1387-1390
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50	Crustacean	41000 mg/l (48 h) [1]  [1] Gersich, F.M., F.A. Blanchard, S.L. Applegath, and C.N. Park 1986. The Precision of Daphnid ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> Straus, 1820) Static Acute Toxicity Tests. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 15(6):741-749. Cowgill, U.M., I.T. Takahashi, and S.L. Applegath 1985. A Comparison of the Effect of Four Benchmark Chemicals on <i>Daphnia magna</i> and <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia affinis</i> Tested at Two Different Temperatures. Environ.Toxicol.Chem. 4(3):415-422 (Author Communication Used)
	Aquatic plants			
sodium hydroxide, caustic soda  CAS No: 1310-73-2      EC No: 215-185-5	Fish	Minimal Lethal Concentration	Notropis sp.	100 mg/L (120 h) [1]  [1] Van Horn et al. (1949), Effects of Kraft Mill Wastes, American Fisheries Society
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50	Ophryotrocha diadema	33 mg/L (48 h) [1]  [1] Parker JG (1984), Wat Res, 18, 865-868
	Aquatic plants			

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

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No information is available on the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
ethanediol, ethylene glycol CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3	-1,36	-	-	Very low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.  
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.  
Prevent penetration into the ground.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.  
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

Waste classification according to the European Waste Catalogue:  
14 WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (EXCEPT 07 AND 08)  
14 06 waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants  
14 06 03 other solvents and solvent mixtures  
Waste classified as hazardous.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

### 14.1 UN number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

IMDG: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

ICAO/IATA: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

### 14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

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### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Transportation is not dangerous.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Not applicable. Transportation is not dangerous.

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

Transportation is not dangerous.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1

Met. Corr. 1 : Corrosive to metals, Category 1

Skin Corr. 1A : Skin Corrosive, Category 1A

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modification of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Addition of ecotoxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Modification of toxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Modification of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Modification of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- Modification of the classification ADR/IMDG/ICAO/IATA/RID (SECTION 14).

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### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms used:

BCF:	Bioconcentration factor.
CEN:	European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE:	Personal protection equipment.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow:	Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC:	No observed effect concentration.

#### Key literature references and sources for data:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

<http://echa.europa.eu/>

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.