



IDEAL WORK

HARDENER

Revision nr. 2
Dated 04/29/2020 (Replaces revision: 1
Revision date: 10/16/2014)
Printed on 29/04/2020
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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH – Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **HARDENER (various colors)**

Product name

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

Intended use: Hardner for concrete floors

Identified Uses

Industrial

Professional

Consumer



1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name

IDEAL WORK SRL

Address

Via Kennedy, 52

Place and country

31030 Vallà di Riese Pio X (TV)

Italy

tel. +39 0423 /4535

e-mail address for a competent person,
responsible for the safety data sheet

sicurezza@idealwork.it

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For information in an emergency

IRELAND: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC): +353 1 8092166

MALTA: Medicines & poisons info Office 112

UK: National Health Service (NHS) (999 emergency call; 111 non-emergency call)

Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Physical and chemical hazards: the product is not classified for this hazard category.

Health hazards: the product causes serious eye damage, skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction. The product may cause respiratory irritation.

Environmental hazards: the product is not classified for this hazard category.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin irritation, category 2

H315

Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin sensitization, category 1B

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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Precautionary statements:

P305+P351+P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P280

Wear protective gloves and eye protection and face protection.

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

P261

Avoid breathing dust.

P403+P233

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Contains:

Calcium hydroxide
Portland cement clinker

2.3. Other hazards

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

Depending on the type of treatment and use (e.g. grinding, drying), airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated. Prolonged and / or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can cause lung fibrosis, commonly called silicosis. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and wheezing. Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled. This product must be handled with care to avoid generating dust.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Concentration %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific concentration limits 1272/2008 (CLP)
Quartz			
CAS 14808-60-7 EC 238-878-4	52,4 - 62,4*	<i>Not classified.</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
INDEX - Reg. no. -***			
Portland cement clinker			
CAS 65997-15-1 EC 266-043-4	25,35 - 31,35	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1B H317	<i>Not applicable</i>
INDEX - Reg. no. -**			
Calcium hydroxide			
CAS 1305-62-0 EC 215-137-3	2 - 4	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335	<i>Not applicable</i>
INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119475151-45-XXXX			

*Note: upper value of the range excluded

** : Substance exempt from registration, ref. Annex V, point 10 Reg. (CE) N. 1907/2006.

*** : Substance exempt from registration, ref. Annex V, point 7 Reg. (CE) N. 1907/2006

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

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 15-30 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.



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INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Portland cement clinker

Eye contact with cement powder (dry or wet) can cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries. Cement and its preparations can have an irritating effect on wet skin. The repeated inhalation of cement powder or mixtures containing cement for a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. In case of accidental ingestion, cement can cause ulceration of the digestive system.

Calcium hydroxide

Calcium hydroxide is not acutely toxic if ingested, inhaled or if it comes into contact with the skin. The substance is classified as irritating to the skin and respiratory tract, and carries the risk of serious eye damage.

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

Treat symptomatically. Consult a doctor.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (CO_x, crystalline silica mostly).

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 firefighting 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

FOR NON-EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

Alert personnel responsible coordinating the response to such emergencies. Move away from the area affected by the accident if you are not in possession of the personal protective equipment listed in Section 8.

FOR EMERGENCY PERSONELL

Evacuate all personnel not suitably equipped to deal with the emergency.

Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment, as set out in Section 8 of the safety data sheet, to prevent any contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. Contain the spillage if it is safe to do so.

Do not permit workers to access the area affected by the accident until safe conditions have been restored. Ventilate the areas affected by the accident.

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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal.

Use dry cleaning methods such as vacuum cleaners or extractors (portable industrial units, equipped with high efficiency particulate filters or equivalent techniques), which do not disperse dust into the environment. Never use compressed air.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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.



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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.

Use dry cleaning methods such as vacuum cleaners or extractors (portable industrial units, equipped with high efficiency particulate filters or equivalent techniques), which do not disperse dust into the environment. Never use compressed air.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No specific end uses are intended other than the relevant uses set out in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

Quartz

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	Critical effects
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				Respirable fraction	
OEL	EU	0,1				RESPIR	Respirable crystalline silica powder

Portland cement clinker

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	Critical effects
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH		1				RESP; A4	Lung function; respiratory symptoms; asthma.

Calcium hydroxide

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	Critical effects
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
OEL	EU	1		4		RESP	
TLV-ACGIH		5					Eye irritation of the skin and upper respiratory tract

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water				0,49		mg/l	
Normal value in marine water				0,32		mg/l	
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,49		mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms				3		mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				1080		mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	4 mg/m3		1 mg/m3		4 mg/m3		1 mg/m3	



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Legend:(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m³; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m³). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

Calcium hydroxide

Sampling methods:

https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/042-calcium_hydroxide_2016.pdf

8.2. Exposure controls

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with type C gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166). Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder
Colour	Various colors
Odour	No smell
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable (the product is powder)
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not applicable (the product is a mixture)
Vapour density	Not applicable (the product is a mixture)
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable (the product is a mixture)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not applicable (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties, pursuant to the provisions of Annex I, Part 2, chapter 2.1.4.3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008



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Oxidising properties

(CLP).

Not applicable (absence of the requirements related to the presence of atoms and/or chemical bonds associated with oxidising properties in the molecules of the components, pursuant to the provisions of Annex I, Part 2, 2.13.4 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)).

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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

Portland cement clinker

Cement as it is stable the longer it is stored properly (see Section 7). It must be kept dry. Contact with incompatible materials should be avoided.

Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, with ammonium salts, with aluminum and with other non-noble metals. Cement in contact with hydrofluoric acid decomposes producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water and forms silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in cement react with powerful oxidants such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen bifluoride.

The integrity of the packaging and compliance with the storage methods mentioned in point 7.2 allow the quality of the product to be preserved.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No possibility of dangerous reaction known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Portland cement clinker

Humid conditions during storage can cause lump formation and loss of product quality.

Calcium hydroxide

Minimize exposure to air and moisture to prevent the substance from degrading

10.5. Incompatible materials

Portland cement clinker

Wet white cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, with ammonium salts, with aluminum and with other non-noble metals. In contact with aluminum powders, wet white cement causes the formation of hydrogen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

As a result of thermal degradation, fumes of: CO_x, crystalline silica may develop.

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.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

On the basis of the available data and taking into account the classification criteria set out in Table 3.2.3 of Annex I, of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is classified **Skin Irrit 2; H315**



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SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION

On the basis of the available data and taking into account the classification criteria provided in Table 3.3.3 of Annex I of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is classified **Eye Dam 1; H318**

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is classified **Skin Sens 1B; H317**

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is classified **STOT SE 3; H335**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

HAZARD IN CASE OF ASPIRATION

Based on the available data and taking into account the classification criteria of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the product is not classified in this hazard class.

Calcium hydroxide

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2500 mg/kg bw rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 6,04 mg/l/4h rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

Based on the evaluation of the classification of components and the classification provisions set out in Annex I, Part 4 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments, the mixture is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

Calcium hydroxide

LC50 - for Fish

50,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

49,1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

184,57 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants

79,22 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

32 mg/l Crangon septemspinosa

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

48 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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%.



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12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Biocidal Regulation (Reg. (EU) 528/2012): not applicable

Detergent regulations (Reg. (EC) 648/2004): not applicable

Dir. 2004/42/EC - VOC/Italian Leg. Decr. 161/2006: not applicable

Dir. 2004/37/CE – protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

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)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None



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Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

Calcium hydroxide

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).
- A1 = Confirmed Human Carcinogen



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- A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen
- A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
- A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- A5 = Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
- IBE = Biological Indicators of Exposure.

CALCULATION METHODS

Physical-chemical hazards: the degree of hazard was determined using the classification criteria set out in the CLP Regulation, Annex I Part 2 and subsequent amendments

The health hazards were assessed using the calculation method set out in the Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), and subsequent amendments, on the classification of mixtures when data are available on all or some of the components of the mixture:

Acute Tox: application of criteria in Table 3.1.1. Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments
Skin Corr. 1A / 1B / 1C H314: application of additive formula criteria in Table 3.2.3 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation
Skin Irrit 2 H315: application of additive formula criteria in Table 3.2.3 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation
Eye Dam 1 H318: application of additive formula criteria in Table 3.3.3 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation
Eye Irrit. 2 H319: application of the additivity formula criteria in Table 3.3.3 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation
Eye Irrit. 2 H319: table 3.3.3 of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
Skin Sens 1A/1B/1 H317 Table 3.4.5 of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
Skin Sens 1A/1B/1 H334 Table 3.4.5 of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
Muta. 1A/1B,2 H340 - H341: table 3.5.2 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments
Carc. 1A/1B, 2 H350 - H351: table 3.6.2 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments
Repr. 1A/1B, 2 H360 - H361: table 3.7.2 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments
STOT SE 1, 2 H370 - 371: application of calculation methods - table 3.8.3 of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
STOT SE 3 H336: chap. 3.8.3.4.5 of Annex I, Part 3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
STOT RE 1, 2 H372 - H373: table 3.9.4 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments
Asp Tox 1 H304: application of the criteria in 3.10 Annex I Part 3 of the CLP Regulation and subsequent amendments

The health hazards were assessed using the calculation method set out in Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), and subsequent amendments, on the classification of mixtures when data are available on all or some of the components of the mixture:

Acute toxicity in the aquatic environment: Table 4.1.1 of Annex I, Part 4 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.
toxicity in the aquatic environment, chronic effects: table 4.1.2 of Annex I, Part 4 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Sections modified compared to the previous version: ALL