ANERKENNUNGSZERTIFIKAT Nr. 1 / 16

für das Holzschutzmittel

impralit-TSK 40



Hersteller/Vertreiber	RÜTGERS Organics GmbH., Oppauer Straße 43, D - 68305 Mannheim Tel.: (0049) (0621) 7654-0, Fax: (0049) (0621) 7654-456 ; E-mail : elke.pirzer@impra.de home page : <u>http://www.impra.de</u> Vertrieb: Kulba Farben-Lacke Handelsgesellschaft mbH Packerstrasse 163, 8561 Söding: Tel.: (03137) 61620, Fax: (03137) 616230, e-mail: office@kulba.at
Produktart	wasserlösliches Holzschutzemulsionskonzentrat.
Wirksamkeit	vorbeugend wirksam gegen Pilze (P); vorbeugend wirksam gegen Insekten (Iv); gegen Witterungseinflüsse und Feuchtigkeit (W)
Wirkstoff(e)	Propiconazol, Tebuconazol, Jodpropynylbuthylcarbamat, Alkyl (C12 -C16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorid, Permethrin
Anwendungsbereich	Für Holz unter Dach und im Freien in den Gebrauchsklassen 1, 2 und 3 für tragende und/oder aussteifende Holzbauteile. Holz in der GK 3 nur mit dauerhafter Beschichtung. Keine Anwendung jedoch für: Wenn das behandelte Holz in Aufenthaltsräumen und zugehörigen Nebenräumen großflächig [Flächen- / Raumvolumenverhältnis gleich oder größer 0,2 (m²/m³)] eingesetzt werden soll, es sei denn, die behandelten Holzbauteile werden zu diesen Räumen hin abgedeckt. Wenn das behandelte Holz in sonstigen Innenraumen eingesetzt werden soll, es sei denn, die großflächige Anwendung ist bautechnisch als unvermeidlich begründet. In der GK 1, ausgenommen kleinflächig für tragende oder aussteifende Bauteile oder Bauteile, die auch der GK 2 oder GK 3 zugeordnet sind. Holz, das in direkten Kontakt mit Lebens- oder Futtermitteln kommen kann. Holz in Küchen, Vorratsräumen oder Silos, wo Lebens- oder Futtermittel lagern. Holz in Ställen, wenn Tiere Zugang zum imprägnierten Holz haben. Holz, das in Bienenhäusern oder Saunaanlagen verbaut wird. Allgemeine Einschränkungen siehe "Vorsichtsmaßnahmen beim Umgang mit Holzschutzmitteln" im Österreichischen Holzschutzmittelverzeichnis.
Anwendungsverfahren	Kesseldruckimprägnierung (T), Doppelvakuumverfahren (D). Automatisiertes Tauchen und Sprühen. Keine Verarbeitung und Lagerung des imprägnierten Holzes unter Bedingungen, die das Produkt oder Produktreste in Boden oder Gewässer einschließlich Kanalisation gelangen lassen, könnte. Das Produkt ist nur für Gewerbe- oder Industriebetriebe bestimmt und soll nur durch im Holzschutz erfahrene Fachleute angewandt werden. Kein Spritzen.
Gebrauchskonzentration mindestens	min. 1 %ige wässrige Lösung
	Die Gebrauchskonzentration ist auf die Einbringmenge, die Holzart, die Holzdimension und auf das verwendete Verfahren abzustimmen. Für die Wirksamkeit des Holzschutzmittels ist es erforderlich, dass das imprägnierte Holz, das mit Oberflächenverfahren behandelt wurde während der Bauphase dauerhaft vor einer direkten Bewitterung geschützt wird. Das imprägnierte Holz soll mindestens 7 Tage vor einer direkten Bewitterung geschützt gelagert werden; bei Temperaturen unter 5 °C jedoch mindestens 14 Tage. Auch die Verarbeitung von imprägniertem Holz unter Dach soll erst nach Fixierung der Wirkstoffe erfolgen.
Auf-/Einbringmenge mindestens Gesamtholz	Oberflächenverfahren GK 1: 2,0 g/m² GK 2: 3,8 g/m² GK 3 ^(x) : 4,8 g/m² (S, St, K, T, L) GK 1: 2,0 g/m² GK 2: 3,8 g/m² GK 3 ^(x) : 4,8 g/m² Kesseldruckverfahren (Es, D, KD) GK 1: 0,3 kg/m³ GK 2: 1,0 kg/m³ GK 3: 1,2 kg/m³
Anerkennungszertifikat	gültig bis Ende 2025 ^{*)}
AF	RBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT HOLZSCHUTZMITTEL
Mag. H. Kohima Vørsitzender	nd man (", ROF), AND Dr. K. Schaubmayr Geschäftsführer Geschäftsführer

Wien, 12. Februar 2021

*) Dieses Produkt unterliegt den Bestimmungen des österreichischen Biozidproduktegesetzes BGBI. I Nr. 105/2013 und den einschlägigen Richtlinien und Verordnungen der Europäischen Union und darf nur gemäß diesen Bestimmungen in Österreich in Verkehr gebracht und verwendet werden. Im Fall eines Widerspruchs zu diesen Bestimmungen erlischt die Gültigkeit des Anerkennungszertifikats automatisch.



QUALITY CERTIFICATE

Certification holder :

Product trade name :

RÜTGERS Organics GmbH

IMPRALIT-TSK 40

Use category :

Preventiv treatment

Formulation type : Water based emulsion Concentrate

Users category :

Industrials

The CTB-P+ certification attests to:

- The efficacy of the product to prevent the attacks of the wood (or wood-based products) by biological organisms destroying or altering its appearance.
- The validation of the product / process couple.
- The maintenance of the product quality by regular technical audits of the manufacture and the control on the production site.
- **The relevance of the technical information** from the product supplier.



FCBA attests tothe conformity of the product described above, under the conditions provided for by the general rules of the CTB mark and of the reference document of the CTB-P+ mark:

This certificate is based on constant supervision and cannot take into account the evolutions or decisions taken during its validity period .

The latest updates of the following documentation is available at www.fcba.fr and www.ctbpplus.fr: The general rules of the CTB mark / the CTB-P+ mark reference document / the list of the certification holders / the lists of the certified products. This certificate only applies to products labelled with the certification mark logotype.

In case of dispute, only the French version of this certificate is the authentic text.



INSTITUT TECHNOLOGIQUE

Siège Social 10, rue Galilée CS 81050 Champs sur Marne 77447 Marne la Vallée Cedex 02 www.fcba.fr Certificate n° :14491-EnCancel and replace certificate n° 502-21-2142Date of issue :01/09/2024Expiration date :31/08/2027nb of pages :2

Le Directeur certification HOCQUET Alain



BP QUALITY CERTIFICATE

IMPRALIT-TSK 40			
CERTIFICATION PRERIQUISITE	Health/ Environment acc	eptability according to REACH and CLP regulations	
COMPOSITION (w/w)	Propiconazole	1,00%	
	Tebuconazole	1,00%	
	IPBC	1,00%	
	Permethrine	2,00%	
	ADBAC	5,00%	

TREATMENT

	SURI	ACE	IMPREGNATION				
Use class	Critical va	alue (g/m²)		Critical value (kg/m ³)			
	antitern	nites (T)	withou	it termites	antitermites (T)		
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood Hardwood		Softwood Hardw		
1	3,5	3,5	0,7 0,7		6,0	6,0	
2	4,8	4,8	2,4 2,4		6,0	6,0	
3.1	4,8	/	2,4 /		6,0	/	
3.2	/	/	2,4	/	6,0	/	
4 (retention 4)	/	/					
4 (retention 4Sp)	/	1					

BIOLOGICAL RISK COVERED*			
Fungi:		Brown rot	
Insects:		All beettles spp (I)	
Termites:		Antitermite (T) qualification	

* according to EN 599-1

	PROCESS
Surface :	Short dipping
	Spray tunnel
Impregnation :	Vacuum pressure autoclave
	· · ·

	USE DETAILS
Timber temporary not yet covered:	Efficacy according to leaching test done for use class 2 products
Outside uses for surface treated timber:	additional coating needed





Technical leaflet

Wood Preservation

impralit-TSK 40

For treating timber

Use class 1-3

Registration No:	1/16
Tested according to European Standard	DIN-EN 46/47, DIN-EN 113, DIN-EN 117/118

Fixed impregnation salt without heavy metals to be applied via low- and high-pressure treatment in compliance with EN 335

Pack size	Containers of 1.000 I, contents 1000 kg.
Colour on wood	Colourless. More intensive colouring can be obtained by adding impralit-colour pastes.
Protective action	Prevents attack by wood destroying insects (incl. termites) and fungal decay. Prevents also blue stain and mould provided that wood is stored correctly. Further information on the prevention of attack by blue stain and mould on stored timber may be taken for example from the technical note of <i>SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden (RISE)</i> "Reduce the risk of discolouring fungi on pressure-impregnated timber".
Presentation	Liquid, water-thinnable emulsion concentrate.
Active ingredients	10.0g/kg propiconazole, 20.0g/kg permethrine, 50.0g/kg benzalkonium chloride10.0g/kg IPBC,
Fields of application	impralit-TSK 40 is suitable for treating wood to be used according to the requirements of use class 1, 2 and 3 in conformity with EN 335 or ISO 21887. Supplemented by a preventive effect against termites (observe usage concentration).



Restrictions	Do not apply: on wood which may come in direct contact with food and animal feeding stuffs. on large-area structural components (ratio area/room the same as or larger than 0.2 (m ² /m ²) within or as boundary of living areas unless the interior surfaces are covered. on large-area structural components in other living areas unless large- scale treatment is stipulated on constructional grounds Impregnation salts, colour pastes and tannins contained in wood may easily be washed off the wood immediately after application. Take appropriate measures to avoid soiling of adjacent elements. The washing off does not affect the efficacy of the wood preservative. The wood preservative contains biocides protecting structural timber against fungal decay and insect attack. Therefore, apply only if stipulated or necessary. Misuse may also be harmful to health and to the environment. Treatment with this wood preservative only to be carried out by professionals. The technical information stated in this leaflet applies solely to wood that had not been chemically pre-treated. With wood pre-treated with other wood preservatives please ask for technical advice.
Application method	 impralit-TSK 40 is to be applied by brushing, spraying or tunnel spraying, tank dipping, dipping as well as vacuum-pressure and double-vacuum impregnation. Dipping: impralit-TSK 40 should only be used for treating wood with moisture content ≤ 50 %. Pressure impregnation: Wood moisture should not exceed 35%. Open the plant when impregnation process is finished. Ensure sufficient ventilation before entering the plant.



		1			
Absorption rate	Application method	Use class			Unit
		1	2	3	
	By brush	_			
	Spraying				
	Tunnel spraying	2.0	4.8	4.8	g of concentrate / m ²
	Dipping	(3.5)	(4.8)	(4.8)	of wood
	Tank dipping (> 24 hours)				
	Double-vacuum	0.7	2.4	2.4	kg of concentrate /
	pressure	(6.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	m ³ of wood
	Vacuum-pressure	· ·	. ,	. ,	
	All absorption values are protection, the values are			to anal	ysis zone. For termite
Concentration of the solution	The concentration of the solution is to be matched to absorption rate, woo species and the application method. Recommended minimum concentration in compliance with RAL:				
		Dipping		· · ·	Vacuum-pressure
		1.0% (3.5	5%)		
		· · · ·			.0% (2.0%)
		2.5% (4.8%)			
	For termite protection, the		,	enthese	
			•		
Impregnation times	Impregnation times depend on dimensions, wood species, wood moisture and concentration of the solution. Further information and recommended values can be taken from the information sheet of the Deutsche Bauchemie (DBC): "Professional dipping of structural wood – planning and execution of wood protection by treatment without pressure".				
Preparation of the solution	impralit-TSK 40 can be mi 10% working solution are 90 litres of water. A slight thus obtained is clear to m Control of the solution: Ch	obtained forming c iilky and	by stirrin of foam is has a mi	ig 10kg s possib Id odoui	of impralit-TSK 40 into le. The micro emulsion
Compatibility with other solutions	impralit-TSK 40 and its so wood preservative salts.	lutions ai	e not co	mpatible	e with other commercial
Fixation	impralit-TSK 40 can be slig For the efficacy of the wood is stored protected from we Installation in use classes preservative components into the sewage system by must ensure that this is ob	d preserv eathering 3 may on can get i washing	ative it is for at le ly take pl nto the g	essent ast 48 h ace if it pround,	ial that the treated wood and surface is dry. is ensured that no wood into the groundwater or



Characteristics	impralit-TSK 40 is liquid, fixing and water-thinnable.
Odour	The treated wood is odourless when dry.
Gluing properties	Before gluing impregnated wood or impregnating glued elements we advise to check whether the strength of the joints is maintained. In view of the large number of commercially available glues a general advice cannot be given. For compatibility tests please contact your glue supplier.
Overpainting	When coating wood impregnated with impralit-TSK 40 the drying may be delayed, discolorations and poor adhesion may occur. We advise a trial coat. Further information on preparation of the surface and wood protection by structural design can be taken from the information leaflet no. 18 issued by BFS.
Performance of wood treatment	The German Standard DIN 68 800-3: - Wood protection; preventive chemical wood protection – according to the national technical provisions applies to the preventive treatment with impralit-TSK 40 unless otherwise stipulated by the General Technical Approval. The approval has to be available at application site. Please ask manufacturer for the approval of this wood preservative. Treatment with this wood preservative only to be carried out by professionals.



Gebrauchs- und Warnhinweise	To be handled by competent persons.				
Walliniweise	Keep out of reach of children.				
	For more information on safety during transport, storage and handling, please refer to the safety data sheet, which you can request from the sales office and which applies in conjunction with this technical data sheet.				
	The handling and use of wood preservatives and their additives must be discussed with your occupational safety specialist, see EC Framework Directive 89/391 / EEC. Do not pour into eating, drinking or other household vessels. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.				
	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing (safety glasses, gloves). Do not spray plants. Avoid contact of plants with recently impregnated wood.				
	Waste and leftovers must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations.				
	Completely emptied packaging must be sent to the recycling systems				
	All sawing profiling etc. must be carried out before impregnation				
	Further information about:				
	specific gravity /density				
	Labelling according to directive 1272/2008 (CLP)				
	 Precaution and safety statements /H- and P-statements) 				
	• Transport, Storage and handling (particularly personal protective				
	equipment)				
	Environmental protection (Water hazard class, disposal)				
	 And further safety relevant aspects (e.g. first-aid) 				
	are given in material safety data sheet (MSDS), please contact our sales team. MSDS is valid together with this technical data sheet.				
Storage/ Transport	Store only in the original container Ensure that it is only accessible to knowledgeable persons. Durable for at least 24 months in the unopened original container. Reseal opened containers tightly after use. Store and transport the containers protected from frost to avoid bursting. When exposed to frost, the concentrate becomes very viscous, the working solution freezes. When thawed and homogenised the concentrate and the working solution can be used as usual.				



This technical leaflet has been compiled to the best of our knowledge and experience. In view of the large number of possible applications, we are unable to give a guarantee for every case. In cases of doubt, our technical department should be contacted for further advice. Technical advice for application technique is given without obligation but to the best of our knowledge and experience. Verbal agreements and assurances warrant written confirmation.

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Version number 18

Revision: 03.11.2020

• Trade name: impralit-TSK 40	
 Article number: W769301 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised No further relevant information available. Application of the substance / the mixture Wood preservatives 	against
 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier: RÜTGERS Organics GmbH Oppauer Straße 43 D-68305 Mannheim Tel.: **49-621-76540 US: 1-980-253-8880 Fax : **49-621-7654446 e-mail: SDB.rog@ruetgers-organics.de 	
• Informing department: see: Heading 16 (Contact)	
• 1.4 Emergency telephone number: see: Manufacturer/Supplier	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification • 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	
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 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 GHS08 health hazard Repr. 1B H360D May damage the unborn child. STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to the larynx through prolo 	nged or repeate
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 GHS08 health hazard Repr. 1B H360D May damage the unborn child. STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to the larynx through prolo exposure.	nged or repeate
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• vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

• 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture consisting of the following components.

CAS: 9043-30-5	Polymer based on a long chained fatty alcohol and 5 – 15 molecules of Ethylene-oxide	10-25%
	🚸 Eye Dam. 1, H318; 🚸 Acute Tox. 4, H302	
CAS: 112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	5-10%
EINECS: 203-961-6 Index number: 603-096-00-8	🚯 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	

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CAS: 104376-75-2	poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-phenyl-ω-hydroxy-, styrenated Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	l. of page 2 5-10%
CAS: 68424-85-1 EINECS: 270-325-2 Index number: 612-140-00-5	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl- dimethyl, chlorides ♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1); ↑ Acute Tox. 4, H302	<5%
CAS: 7632-00-0 EINECS: 231-555-9 Index number: 007-010-00-4	sodium nitrite () Ox. Sol. 3, H272; () Acute Tox. 3, H301; () Aquatic Acute 1, H400	<5%
CAS: 52645-53-1 EINECS: 258-067-9 Index number: 613-058-00-2	PERMETHRIN Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1000); Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<5%
CAS: 55406-53-6 EINECS: 259-627-5 Index number: 616-212-00-7	3-Iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H331; ♦ STOT RE 1, H372; ♦ Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1); ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<2%
CAS: 60207-90-1 EINECS: 262-104-4 Index number: 613-205-00-0	propiconazole Repr. 1B, H360D; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<1%
CAS: 107534-96-3 ELINCS: 403-640-2 Index number: 603-197-00-7	1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol	<1%
CAS: 26530-20-1 EINECS: 247-761-7 Index number: 613-112-00-5	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H331; ♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; ♠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; ♠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<1%
CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Index number: 603-027-00-1	ethane-1,2-diol () Acute Tox. 4, H302	<0.01%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

• 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

After inhalation

Supply fresh air and call for doctor for safety reasons.

- In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport.
- After skin contact Instantly wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult doctor.
- After swallowing Instantly call for doctor.
- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- No further relevant information available.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: No special measures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system. Dilute with much water.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 7 for information on safe handling See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

• 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Precautions against electrostatic charging.

• Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: No special requirements.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- •7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 8.1 Control parameters
- Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

112-34-5 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

WEL Short-term value: 101.2 mg/m³, 15 ppm Long-term value: 67.5 mg/m³, 10 ppm

107-21-1 ethane-1,2-diol

WEL Short-term value: 104** mg/m³, 40** ppm Long-term value: 10* 52** mg/m³, 20** ppm Sk *particulate **vapour

• Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.

(Contd. on page 5)

GB

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

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 8.2 Exposure controls 	
Personal protective equipment	
General protective and hygienic me Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages	
Take off immediately all contaminated	
Wash hands during breaks and at the	
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols	S.
Avoid contact with the eyes.	
Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low policy	ution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or
	tus that is independent of circulating air.
• Protection of hands:	
Protective gloves.	
	rmeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the
preparation.	ation to the place material can be siven for the product the
preparation/ the chemical mixture.	ation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the
	nsideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the
degradation	
 Material of gloves 	
	pes not only depend on the material, but also on further marks
	er to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several
to be checked prior to the application.	e material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore
• Penetration time of glove material	
	e found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and
has to be observed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety	
• Body protection: Protective work clo	thing.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	emical properties
• 9.1 Information on basic physical a	nd abamical proportion
• General Information	iu chemical properties
• Appearance:	
Form:	Fluid
Colour:	Light yellow
• Odour:	Light
• Odour threshold:	Not determined.
• pH-value at 20 °C:	6.5
	0.0
 Change in condition 	
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
<i>Melting point/freezing point:</i> Initial boiling point and boiling rai	Not determined nge: 100 °C
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rai • Flash point:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C
Melīting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rai • Flash point: • Inflammability (solid, gaseous)	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rat • Flash point: • Inflammability (solid, gaseous) • Ignition temperature:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rat Flash point: Inflammability (solid, gaseous) Ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rat Flash point: Inflammability (solid, gaseous) Ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Self-inflammability:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C Not determined. Product is not selfigniting.
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rate • Flash point: • Inflammability (solid, gaseous) • Ignition temperature: • Decomposition temperature: • Self-inflammability: • Explosive properties: • Critical values for explosion: Lower:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C Not determined. Product is not selfigniting. Product is not explosive. Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rat • Flash point: • Inflammability (solid, gaseous) • Ignition temperature: • Decomposition temperature: • Self-inflammability: • Explosive properties: • Critical values for explosion:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C Not determined. Product is not selfigniting. Product is not explosive.
Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling rate • Flash point: • Inflammability (solid, gaseous) • Ignition temperature: • Decomposition temperature: • Self-inflammability: • Explosive properties: • Critical values for explosion: Lower:	Not determined nge: 100 °C 105 °C Not applicable. 230 °C Not determined. Product is not selfigniting. Product is not explosive. Not determined.

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• Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 hPa
• Density at 20 °C	1.03 g/cm ³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
 Solubility in / Miscibility with 	
Water:	Fully miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
• Viscosity:	
dynamic:	Not determined.
kinematic:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	5.0 %
Water:	63.2 %
• 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

• 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

• LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

68424-85-	1 Quatern	ary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides
Oral	LD50	600 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal	LD50	1,560 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
7632-00-0	sodium r	itrite
Oral	LD50	85-180 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
52645-53-	1 PERME	THRIN
Oral	LD50	480 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>23.5 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
55406-53-	6 3-lodo-2	2-propynylbutylcarbamate
Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	6.89 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
60207-90-	1 propico	nazole
Oral	LD50	1,490 mg/kg (Mus musculus (Maus))
		(Contd. on p

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		(Contd. of page
		1,517 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal L	LD50	>6,000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus (eur. Kaninchen))
		>4,000 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Inhalative I	LC50/4 h	>5,800 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
	•	lorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol
Oral L	LD50	1,700 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal L	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Inhalative L	LC50/4 h	>5 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
26530-20-1	2-octyl-	2H-isothiazol-3-one
Oral L	LD50	126 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Dermal L	LD50	>900 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
Inhalative L	LC50/4 h	0.27 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (Ratte))
May cause Additional CMR effect Germ cell r Carcinoger	y or skin an allerg toxicolo ts (carcin mutagen nicity Ba	sensitisation ic skin reaction. gical information: Vapours irritate eyes, skin and air passages. nogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) icity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. sed on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repe May cause	ge the uni le expos eated exp damage	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration	the unities of the unities of the exposion of	born child. F ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Fo sure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox	e the uni le expos cated exp damage hazard l hazard l hazard l hazard l hazard l hazard l hazard l	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1	the unitiale exposion the exposion cated exp damage hazard l hazard l hazar	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. cological information cological information mary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h)	e the united exposion of the e	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. cological information bary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h)	the unitial of the unitial of the unitial of the exposion of t	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. cological information cological information pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) m/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(96 h)	the unitial of the unitial of the exposion of	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Posure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information Cological information Pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) mg/l (Fish)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50	the unitive the unitive the unitive the unitive texp of the second secon	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Posure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information Pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) p/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ng/l (Fish) p/l (bacteria)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(96 h)	the unitive terms of the unitive terms of the terms of	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. cological information cological information pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) p/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) mg/l (Fish) p/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC	re the united exposion in the	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Posure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information cological information pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) mg/l (Fish) mg/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch))
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h)	re the united exposion in the	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. bosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. cological information boyometry ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) mg/l (Fish) mg/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h) 7632-00-0 s	the unitive set of the unitive set of the exposion of the expo	born child. Pure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Posure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information Pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) ty/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) mg/l (Fish) ty/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) Ditrite
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h) 7632-00-0 s LC50(48 h)	e the uni le expos ated exp damage hazard l vity xicity: 0.0058 0.93 mg 0.515 n 7.75 mg 21 mg/l 34 mg/l 0.049 n sodium i	born child. Pare Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Posure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information Pary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) g/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ng/l (Fish) g/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) ng/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) Ditrite 5 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h) 7632-00-0 s LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h)	re the united exposion in the	born child. The Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The Soure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information Cological information
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May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h) 7632-00-0 s LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) EC50(48 h) LC50(96 h)	re the united exposion in the exposed exponent exponent in the exposed exposed exponent in the exposed	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. nosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information cological information ary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) g/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ng/l (Daphnia magna) g/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) ng/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) nitrite 5 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78 mg/l (Daphnia magna) /l (Pseudomonas putida)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) IC50 NOEC EC50 (72h) 7632-00-0 s LC50(48 h) LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) EC50(48 h) IC50 EC50 (72h)	re the united amage the analysis of the analys	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. nosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information cological information rary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) (Daphnia magna) (I (Daphnia magna) (I (Dacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) nitrite 5 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0 mg/l (Daphnia magna) /l (Pseudomonas putida) (/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
May damag STOT-sing STOT-repe May cause Aspiration SECTION 12.1 Toxici Aquatic tox 68424-85-1 LC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) EC50(72h) 7632-00-0 s LC50(96 h) EC50(48 h) LC50(96 h) EC50(48 h) IC50 EC50(72h) 52645-53-1	the unitive set of the unitive set of the unitive set of the set o	born child. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. nosure to the larynx through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Cological information cological information rary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides mg/l (Daphnia magna) (Daphnia magna) (I (Dacorhynchus mykiss) ng/l (bacteria) (Daphnia magna) (Carassius auratus (Goldfisch)) ng/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) nitrite 5 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0 mg/l (Daphnia magna) /l (Pseudomonas putida) y/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

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IC50	>1.13 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)				
IC50	0.64 ug/l (Daphnia magna)				
55406-53-6	55406-53-6 3-lodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate				
LC50(48 h)	0.21 mg/l (Daphnia magna)				
LC50(96 h)	0.43 mg/l (Fish)				
IC50	0.026 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)				
EC50 (72h)	0.022 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)				
	propiconazole				
LC50(96 h)	6.8 mg/l (Cyprinus carpio)				
	5.3 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)				
	5.1-6.4 mg/l (Fish)				
EC50(48 h)	10.2 mg/l (Daphnia magna)				
IC50	0.76 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)				
107534-96-3	3 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol				
LC50(96 h)	4.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)				
	5.7 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus)				
EC50(48 h)	2.79 mg/l (Daphnia magna)				
EC10	1,890 mg/l (Bakterientoxizität)				
EC50 (72h)	3.3 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)				
	3.8 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)				
	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one				
	0.16 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus)				
, ,	0.42 mg/l (Daphnia magna)				
IC50	0.084 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)				
	30.2 mg/l (bacteria)				
, ,	0.084 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)				
 12.3 Bioaco 12.4 Mobiliti Remark: Vee Additional of General no Water dange Do not allo quantities. Danger to de Also poisone Very toxic for 12.5 Result 	er class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water. w product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small rinking water even if extremely small quantities leak into soil. ous for fish and plankton in water bodies. or aquatic organisms s of PBT and vPvB assessment				
• PBT: Not applicable. • vPvB: Not applicable.					
• 12.6 Other a	adverse effects No further relevant information available.				

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

• 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

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European waste catalogue			
03 00 00	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD		
03 02 00	wastes from wood preservation		
03 02 02*	organochlorinated wood preservatives		

Uncleaned packagings:
Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

 14.1 Substance Index Number 	
• ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
• 14.2 UN proper shipping name • ADR, IATA	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
• IMDG	SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PERMETHRIN) E N V I R O N M E N T A L L Y H A Z A R D O U S SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PERMETHRIN) MARINE POLLUTANT
• 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	
• Class • Label	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances an articles. 9
	9
• 14.4 Packing group • ADR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
• 14.5 Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardou substances: Quaternary ammonium compounds benzyl-C12-16-alkyl-dimethyl, chlorides PERMETHRIN
• Marine pollutant:	Symbol (fish and tree)
• Special marking (ADR): • Special marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
• 14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substance and articles.
• Hazard Index Number:	90
• EMS Number:	F-A,S-F
• Segregation groups	Nitrites and their mixtures A
• Stowage Category	
 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anr of Marpol and the IBC Code 	Not applicable.
• Transport/Additional information:	
• ADR • Limited quantities (LQ)	5L

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 Excepted quantities (EQ) 	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
 Transport category Tunnel restriction code 	3 E
 IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
• UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PERMETHRIN), 9, III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Directive 2012/18/EU
- Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 100 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 55

• Regulation (EU) No 649/2012

52645-53-1 PERMETHRIN 60207-90-1 propiconazole Annex I Part 1 Annex I Part 1

• DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Reasons for alterations

Relevant phrases

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H360D May damage the unborn child.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	(Contd. of page 10)
• Department issuing data specification sheet: Product safety department	nent Mannheim
• Contact:	
RÜTGERS Organics	
Product Safety	
Tel. **49 / 621 7654 247	
• Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (Eu	ropoon Aaroomont concorning the
International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	nopean Agreement concerning the
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
IATA: International Air Transport Association	
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent	
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Ox. Sol. 3: Oxidizing solids – Category 3	
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 3	
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 4	
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B	
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2	
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1	
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B	
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2	
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2	
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Categor	ry 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Ca	
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Ca	
 * Data compared to the previous version altered. 	<u> </u>