



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### STAB TPW 9110

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.  
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name STAB TPW 9110

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

Identified uses Industrial use. PVC Profile

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

Supplier Tepe Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.  
Center office: Aydınlı Mahallesi Mobilyacılar Küçük Sanayi Sitesi  
Yan Yol Caddesi Melodi Sokak No: 2/28  
Tuzla-İstanbul/TÜRKİYE

Factory: 2. Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 7. Cadde No: 11  
Hendek-Sakarya/TÜRKİYE  
Tel: +90 216 593 19 20  
Fax: +90 216 593 19 25  
info@tepekimya.com, www.tepekimya.com

Contact person Halil BOZTEPE (Mr)

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tepe Kimya : +90 216 593 19 20

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Repr. 1A - H360Df STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

###### Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe dust.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
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**Contains** Lead distearate, Di Basic Lead Stearate

### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### **Polyethylene Wax - (LLDPE)**

CAS number: 9002-88-4

#### **Classification**

Not Classified

#### **Lead distearate**

CAS number: 1072-35-1

EC number: 214-005-2

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

#### **Classification**

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Repr. 1A - H360Df

STOT RE 2 - H373

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

#### **Di Basic Lead Stearate**

CAS number: 56189-09-4

EC number: 260-043-8

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

#### **Classification**

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Repr. 2 - H361

STOT RE 2 - H373

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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<b>Calcium stearate</b> CAS number: 1592-23-0                      EC number: 216-472-8
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified
<b>Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate</b> CAS number: 2082-79-3                      EC number: 218-216-0
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Brush off loose particles from skin. Rinse with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust may cause slight irritation.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

##### Specific hazards

This product is toxic.

##### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

##### Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

##### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

##### Environmental precautions

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

##### Methods for cleaning up

Insoluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Collect spillage. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar.

Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

##### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

##### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

##### Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

##### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### Lead distearate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### Di Basic Lead Stearate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

#### Di Basic Lead Stearate (CAS: 56189-09-4)

**Biological limit values** 300 µg/l Blood

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Protective equipment



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<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Wear a suitable dust mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Flakes.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	Fatty acid odor.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No information available.
<b>Melting point</b>	80°C

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<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	No information available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	No information available.
<b>Relative density</b>	No information available.
<b>Bulk density</b>	No information available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No information available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	No information available.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
<b>Other information</b>	None.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No potentially hazardous reactions known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,923.08

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### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 5.77

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **IARC carcinogenicity**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** May damage the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Not relevant. Solid.

### **General information**

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

### **Inhalation**

Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

### **Ingestion**

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

### **Skin contact**

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

### **Eye contact**

Dust may cause slight irritation.

### **Route of exposure**

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### **Target organs**

No specific target organs known.



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### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### Lead distearate

##### Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

#### Di Basic Lead Stearate

##### Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Lead distearate

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)<sub>50</sub> 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

#### Di Basic Lead Stearate

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)<sub>50</sub> 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known. The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

**Partition coefficient** No information available.

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### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is insoluble in water.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment

**methods General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

### 14.1. UN number

<b>UN No. (ADR/RID)</b>	3077
<b>UN No. (IMDG) UN</b>	3077
<b>No. (ICAO) UN No.</b>	3077
<b>(ADN)</b>	3077

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Lead distearate, Di Basic Lead Stearate)

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Lead distearate, Di Basic Lead Stearate)

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Lead distearate, Di Basic Lead Stearate)

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Lead distearate, Di Basic Lead Stearate)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

<b>ADR/RID class</b>	9
<b>ADR/RID classification code</b>	M7

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ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(-)

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

Code Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

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**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).  
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.  
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

**Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)** Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed. Entry number: 63

**Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards** E1 Lower-tier 100 tonnes Upper-tier 200 tonnes.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet** ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

**Classification abbreviations and acronyms** Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity  
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity  
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure  
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)  
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

**Key literature references and sources for data** This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.  
Source: European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

**Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008** Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT RE 2 - H373: Repr. 1A - H360Df: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Calculation method.

**Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision comments** This is the first issue.

**Issued by** Bülent Özdemir / CRAD  
gbf@crad.com.tr

**Revision date** 30/01/2020

## STAB TPW 9110

<b>Revision</b>	1,0
<b>Supersedes date</b>	30/01/2020
<b>SDS number</b>	9891
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs (Larynx) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.