

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Switzerland

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

UR5118 Polyurethane Resin Part A

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : UR5118 Polyurethane Resin Part A  
**UFI** : S6AC-V9WU-T00J-FNRW  
**Product code** : 30005699

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

#### Identified uses

Adhesives, sealants  
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

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

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

**Supplier** : Alpha Assembly Solutions Germany GmbH  
Elisabeth-Selbert-Straße  
40764  
Langenfeld  
Germany

**Information contact** : Tel. No.: +49 2173 8490 300  
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Tox Info Suisse, Tel. 145

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : Carechem24: +44 1235 239670 (across Europe)  
**Hours of operation** : 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**Version** : 1    **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 29 January 2026    **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

**Response** : P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** :

**Disposal** :

**Hazardous ingredients** : 2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol	EC: 202-377-9 CAS: 94-96-2	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer	EC: Polymer CAS: 9003-17-2	≤10	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Glycerol, propoxylated	EC: 500-044-5 CAS: 25791-96-2	≤5	Not classified.	-	[3]
Castor oil	EC: 232-293-8 CAS: 8001-79-4	≤1	Not classified.	-	[2]
thiodiethylene bis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate]	EC: 255-392-8 CAS: 41484-35-9	≤1	Not classified.	-	[2]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

cyclohexanone	EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 8000 ppm	[1] [2]
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : No specific measures identified.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : No specific measures identified.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Castor oil	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Triglyceride]</b> STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
thiodiethylene bis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate]	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
cyclohexanone	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.17 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.51 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	76.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	114.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	228.9 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Glycerol, propoxylated	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.9 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
cyclohexanone	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 4 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 4 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

#### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: multi-gas/vapour filter (organic vapour filter (Type A)) Use respiratory protection according to EN 529.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Black.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Melting point/freezing point** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >61°C (>141.8°F) [Estimated.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Glycerol, propoxylated	305	581	EU A.15

- Decomposition temperature** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 3390 mPa·s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
cyclohexanone	3.75	0.5				

- Evaporation rate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Relative density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Density** : 0.92 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Vapour density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
- Oxidising properties** : Not applicable No oxidising ingredients present.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

- SAPT** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- VOC content** : 12.5 % (w/w)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, acids and alkalis.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidiser, strong acids, strong alkalis.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
cyclohexanone	N/A	N/A	8000	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Glycerol, propoxylated cyclohexanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 %	-

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
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### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not tested
- Eyes** : Not tested
- Respiratory** : Not tested

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not tested
- Respiratory** : Not tested

### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

- Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not tested

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-ethylhexane-1,3-diol	Acute LC50 624000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> - Fingerling	96 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Glycerol, propoxylated	-1.82 to -0.73	-	Low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Non-dispersive /insoluble in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable - not transported in bulk

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

##### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

##### National regulations

**OVOC content** : Exempt.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SGG = Segregation Group  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

## SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe