Safety Data Sheet BELTRACO CROSSLINKER ECO



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

1.1. Product identifier	
Mixture identification: Trade name:	
BELTRACO CROSSLINKER ECO, (100 ML), CROSSLINKER ECO (250 ML)	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Recommended use:	
Mixtures for the industrial and/or professional care and maintenance of leather items.	
Uses advised against:	
Stick to the recommended use.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier:	
Beltraco Benelux B.V.	
Biestkampweg 21, 5249 JV Rosmalen, Nederland	
Tel.: +31 (0)73 645 03 43 E-Mail: info@beltraco.nl	
www.beltraco.nl	
1.3. Antigifcentrum	
Dutch National Poison Information Center (UMC Utrecht)	
Intended only to inform professional responders of acute poisonings	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Warning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.	
Warning, Skin Sens. 1, May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: No other hazards	
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms:	
•	
Warning	
Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.	
H315 Gauses skin initiation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Precautionary statements:	
P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.	
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
P280 Wear protective gloves.	
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.	
Special Provisions:	

None

Contains

Multifunctional polycarbodiimide

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments: None

2.3. Other hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None Other Hazards: No other hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not available

3.2. Mixtures



Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification (The higher extreme values, if indicated, are to be considered excluded):

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
40% -	Multifunctional polycarbodiimide	CAS:	260057-94-1	3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
50%		EC:	807-823-1	3.4.2/1-1A-1B Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B H317
15% - 20%	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	CAS:	34590-94-8	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.
		EC:	252-104-2	
		REACH No.:	01-2119450011-60	

For the full text of the hazard statements (H) see section16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 4.1. Description of first aid measures
 - In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY. In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

For the most important symptoms and effects, caused by exposure, see the label (section 2) and/or section

11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).
Treatment:
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO2, foam, dry extinguishers, nebulised water.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water as it can cause the spread of fire.

Water can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not inhale combustion gases. Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. EQUIPMENT

Fire fighting clothing i. e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure air breathing apparatus (BN EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for taking up: inert absorbing material.

- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Stop the leak or spill if this is not a risk. Use inert absorbent material to surround the contaminated area. Collect the product wearing, if necessary, appropriate protective equipment for a possible recovering or for disposal. Dispose in line with current laws and norms. Do not pour into drains.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat or drink while working. Do not smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists. Avoid contemporary handling of any incompatible materials (see section 10). Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned. Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas. Wash hands thoroughly after shift.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place at a temperture between +5/40°C.
Keep away from light and humidity.
Keep away from food, drink and feed.
Incompatible materials:
None in particular. See also section 10.
Instructions as regards storage premises:
Adequately ventilated premises.
7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular, except those listed in paragraph 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Source: GESTIS International Limit Values Database (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8 TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 606 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 909 mg/m3, 150 ppm ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: Skin - Eye and URT irr, CNS impair EU - TWA(8h): 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin Deutschaland (AGS) - TWA: 310 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour Deutschaland (DFG) - TWA: 310 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Inhalable aerosol and vapour España - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm France - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Behaviour: Binding Italia - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm Nederland - TWA: 300 mg/m3 Österreich - TWA: 307 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 614 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: TWA = MAK Langzeitwert STEL = Kurzzeitwert Polska - TWA: 240 mg/m3 - STEL: 280 mg/m3 România - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm Sverige - TWA: 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 450 mg/m3, 75 ppm Türkiye - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm United Kingdom - TWA: 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm People's Republic of China - TWA: 600 mg/m3 - STEL: 900 mg/m3 - Notes: skin Legal base: TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2014 and updates UE European Union: Directive 2000/39/CE** Deutschaland (AGS): Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe, Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte, TRGS 900** Deutschaland (DFG): MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012** España: INSHT Limites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015** France: Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agentes chimiques en france. ED 984. INRS (2006)** Italia: Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/2004** Nederland: Nationale wettelijke publieke grenswaarden** Österreich: Grenzwerteverordnung 2003 - GVK 2003** România: HOTARÂRE Nr. 1218 din 6 septembrie 2006 and Complement from 2012 at www.mmuncii.ro** Sverige: Occupational Exposure Limit Values, Statute Book of the Swedish Work Environment Authority, AFS 2011:18, English Tranlsation**

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits**

**and updates

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Consumer: 36 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 308 mg/m - Consumer: 37.2 mg/m - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 283 mg/kg - Consumer: 121 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 19 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 1.9 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 70.2 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 7.02 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 4168 mg/l

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.74 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

As the adoption of adequate preventive measures must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that:

- in case of inhalation exposure limit values, the workplace is well ventilated through an effective local aspiration system or other technical equipment, in order to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits values

- if inhalation exposure limit values are not applicable, a good general ventilation is generally sufficient for most operations

- an emergency shower with face and eye wash station is available

- personal protective equipment is CE marked, in compliance with applicable standards Individual protection measures

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes and on skin.

Adopt a correct personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work areas.

Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Eye protection:

Use eye protecting goggles suitable to chemical risks.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.

Protection for hands:

Protect hands with gloves suitable for protection against chemical agents (see standard EN 374).

In case of short-term exposure (splash protection):

Nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber gloves

Breakthrough time: 30 min

Minimum thickness: 0.4 mm

In case of long-term exposure:

Butyl rubber, Viton or nitrile gloves

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Minimum thickness: 0.7 mm

The information provided here is indicative. The following parameters should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, failure time and permeability.

In case of chemical mixtures, the work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and frequency of use. Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation or mists/vapours/aerosol exposure (eg. spray application) use local aspiration system or a respiratory protective equipment.

Thermal Hazards: None Environmental exposure controls: None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Appearance and colour:	Liquid,yellowish	UNI EN ISO 15528:2003 (3.11+6.7)/UNI EN ISO 1513:1996	
Odour:	light		
Odour threshold:	Not available		
pH:	10 +/- 1 (1:10)		
Melting point / freezing point:	0 °C	Expert judgement	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	100 °C	Expert judgement	
Flash point:	>93 °C	Expert judgement	
Evaporation rate:	Not available		
Solid/gas flammability:	Not Relevant*		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available	-	
Vapour pressure:	Not available		
Vapour density:	Not available		
Relative density:	Not available		
Solubility in water:	miscible		
Solubility in oil:	Not available		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available		
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available		
Decomposition temperature:	Not available		
Viscosity:	Not available		
Explosive properties:	Not Relevant*		
Oxidizing properties:	Not Relevant*		

*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes:
Miscibility:	Not available		
Fat Solubility:	Not available		
Conductivity:	Not available		
Substance Groups relevant properties	Not available		

*Data not applicable or not relevant due to the nature of the product and / or on account of its chemical composition.

VOC total content: 17-19%

10.1. Reactivity Stable under normal conditions 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid The product is stable under normal storage/use conditions. 10.5. Incompatible materials None in particular. With acids and with strongly oxydising substances. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products May produce toxic and noxious fumes in case of fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contact with skin cause sensitization (contact dermatitis). The dermatitis derives as a result of infiammation of the skin, which begins in the skin areas that repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Skin lesions can include erythema, edema, papules, vesicles, pustules, scales, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, which vary according to the stages of the desease and affected areas. In the acute phase prevail erythema, edema and exudation. In the chronic stages prevail scales, peeling, cracking and skin thickening.

Further information

Inhalation: may cause drowsiness and headaches.

Toxicological information of the product:

a) acute toxicity Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation
The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
c) serious eye damage/irritation
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1 H317
e) germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

h) STOT-single exposure Not classified	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
i) STOT-repeated exposure	
Not classified	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
j) aspiration hazard	
Not classified	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:	
Not available	
Further information	
No one in particular.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Adopt sound working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.
Not classified for environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
12.2. Persistence and degradability
None
Not available
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Not available
12.4. Mobility in soil
Not available
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
12.6. Other adverse effects
None
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

This material is NOT RESTRICTED for transportation (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA, ICAO).

- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
 - Not available
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not available
- 14.4. Packing group
 - Not available
- 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

Based on information we have, a Chemical Safety Assessment, if expected, has been carried out for the substances in the mixture by the manufacturer or the importer.

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3: H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B	3.4.2/1-1A-1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1,1A,1B

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 11: Toxicological information SECTION 12: Ecological information SECTION 12: Regulatory information SECTION 15: Regulatory information SECTION 16: Other information

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Further information

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety precautions appropriate for the product.

The information given is based on our present knowledge, at the time of sending the data sheet and only serves for describing the product for security reasons, without guaranteeing specific properties.

Due to the various uses of our product and for factors not dependent on us, no responsibility is accepted for the use of this information.

Please keep your records up to date and make this sheet available to all relevant personnel. This safety sheet cancels and substitutes any other previous issue.

Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique

ECHA database on registered substances (http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx) ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory (http://echa.europa.eu/clp/c_l_inventory_en.asp) GESTIS hazardous substances database of German Berufsgenossenschaften

(http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Gefahrstoffdatenbanken/GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp)

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix:	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.

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