according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EC) 2015/830



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Capatong Plus Vit/bas 1

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

Use of the Sub- : Water-borne coatings

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

: within adequate application - none

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : DAW Nordic AB

Marieholmsgatan 124 415 02 Göteborg

Telephone : +46317505200 Telefax : +4631461106

E-mail address Responsi-

ble/issuing person '

: miljo@dawnordic.se (Miljöansvarig)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone num- : °

ber 1

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Additional Labelling

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one,

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1),

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label (intestinal bacteria can be affected). Do not empty into drains, water courses or into the ground.

Use P2 dust filter for grinding.

Apply by brush or paint roller only.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		
	Registration number		
Substances with a workplace expo	sure limit :		
Limestone	1317-65-3		>= 25 - < 50
	215-279-6		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		>= 5 - < 10
	236-675-5		
	01-2119489379-17		
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6		>= 1 - < 5
	238-877-9		
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7		>= 1 - < 5
, ,	238-878-4		
mica	12001-26-2		>= 1 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

In case of skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized

skin cleanser.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10

minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Seek medical advice.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : No information available.

Risks : No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocar-

bons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained

breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Use protective shoes or boots with rough rubber sole. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal

considerations".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : No special technical protective measures required.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin and

the eyes. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight. Store at room tempera-

ture. Perishable if frozen.

Advice on common storage : Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline

materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please follow the technical information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	1317-65-3 TWA (inhalable 10 mg/m3 GB EH40			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EC) 2015/830

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	to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40		
	TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 dust)	GB EH40	
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 TWA (inhalable dust) 10 mg/m3	GB EH40	
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used		
Further information	dust) For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling		

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EC) 2015/830

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	in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed,			
Talc	a figure three times the long-term exposure 14807-96-6 TWA (Respirable 1 mg/m3			
(Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	\ 9	GB EH40		
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7 TWA (Respirable 0,1 mg/n	n3 GB EH40		
Further information	dust) (Silica) For the purposes of these limits, respirable of fractions of airborne dust which will be colled in accordance with the methods described in sampling and gravimetric analysis of respira COSHH definition of a substance hazardous kind when present at a concentration in air 68-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8 This means that any dust will be subject to 0	eted when sampling is undertaken in MDHS14/3 General methods for ble and inhalable dust, The is to health includes dust of any equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 chour TWA of respirable dust.		

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	above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
mica	12001-26-2	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable)	0,8 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber Glove thickness : 0,2 mm Protective index : Class 3

Remarks : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Before removing

gloves clean them with soap and water.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing

Respiratory protection : Do not use for spraying.

Protective measures : No special protective equipment required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : coloured

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Odour : not determined

Odour Threshold : Not relevant

pH : not determined

Melting point/freezing point : ca. 0 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : ca. 100 °C

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Does not sustain combustion.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

not determined

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

not determined

Vapour pressure : ca. 23 hPa

Relative vapour density : not determined

Relative density : not determined

Density : 1,5680 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

not determined

Auto-ignition temperature : not determined

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Flow time : not determined

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Self-ignition : not auto-flammable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

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10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Protect from frost.

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Incompatible with acids and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons.

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Components:

Limestone:

Remarks: No data available

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

: Remarks: No data available Toxicity to fish

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-There is no data available for this product.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EC) 2015/830

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mation Information given is based on data on the components and

the ecotoxicology of similar products.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Materials and all related packaging must be disposed of in a

safe way in accordance with the full requirements of the local,

regional, national and international authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Only completely emptied containers should be given for recy-

cling.

Waste Code : used product

080112, waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned

in 08 01 11*

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regu-

lations.

see sections 6-8

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemicals Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances;

Further information

Other information:

No exposure scenario communication is required for this product according to REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006 EC.

This product is a mixture and does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) equal or above 0.1%. Therefore no advised uses have to be defined and no chemical safety assessment has to be generated.

Communication of Uses is not required in accordance with REACH Article 31(1)(a) - registered substances / mixtures do not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous in accordance with Regulations 1272/2008 EC or 1999/45/EC.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

REACH Information

According to our legal obligation we implement the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). We will adjust and update our safety data sheets on a regular base in accordance with the information of our upstream-suppliers. As usual we will inform you about the adjustments.

Regarding to the REACH regulation we would like to point out that DAW as a downstream user will not register on behalf of our company. We will rely on information from our suppliers. As soon as new information is available our safety data sheets will be amended accordingly. This will be put into practice depending on the register-deadline of the substances involved during the transition period from December 1, 2010 till May 31, 2018.

GB / EN