# Visico™ LE4438

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|---|---|---|

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Visico LE4438

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Raw material for plastics industry

Recommended restrictions on use : Use only according to our recommendations.

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

Supplier : Borealis UK Ltd
One St Peters Square, M2 3DE Manchester, United Kingdom
Telephone: +44 (0) 1625 537390

E-mail address : sds@borealisgroup.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

In an emergency, call NHS 111 or contact a doctor.
800 680 0425 (3E), Access code: 336296

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin sensitisation, Category 1 | H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B | H360D: May damage the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 | H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3 | H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

**Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

dioctyltin dilaurate
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-thiodi-m-cresol

### 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.
The product burns, but is not classified as flammable.
Dust from the product gives a potential risk for dust explosion.
During crosslinking reaction in combination with base resin: methanol (Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Acute Tox. 3; H301, Acute Tox. 3; H311, Acute Tox. 3; H331, STOT SE 1; H370) is released.
In contact with water or moisture methanol will be released.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : The product is a polyethylene copolymer.
It contains stabilisers.

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No.<br>EC-No.<br>Index-No.<br>Registration number | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|---|---|---|
| dioctyltin dilaurate | 3648-18-8<br>222-883-3<br>050-031-00-9<br>UK-20-7333232785-4-0000 | Repr. 1B; H360D<br>STOT RE 1; H372 (Immune system) | >= 1 - < 5 |
| 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-thiodi-m-cresol | 96-69-5<br>202-525-2<br>01-2119514452-49 | Aquatic Acute 1; H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410<br>Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1<br>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 | >= 1 - < 2,5 |
| Substances with a workplace exposure limit : | | | |
| zinc dioctadecanoate | 557-05-1<br>209-151-9 | | >= 1 - < 5 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled : Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours or decomposition products.
Seek medical advice immediately.

In case of skin contact : If molten material comes in contact with the skin, cool with plenty of water. DO NOT remove solidified product, as removal could result in severe tissue damage.
Obtain medical attention.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact : Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Seek medical advice immediately.

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

Symptoms : Inhalation of dust may irritate the respiratory tract.
Prolonged inhalation of high doses of decomposition products may give headache or irritation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms of poisoning (methanol):
Daze
Dizziness
Nausea
Abdominal pain
Respiratory disorders

Symptoms of poisoning, prolonged exposure (methanol):
Blindness

Risks : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.
No specific instructions needed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water in spread jet, dry chemicals, foam or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

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

Specific hazards during firefighting : Principal toxicant in the smoke is carbon monoxide.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

It is recommended to implement systems and practices (such as Operation Clean Sweep®) to prevent accidental release of plastics in to the environment.

Should not be released into the environment.

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

Vacuum or sweep up spill.
All spill of material must be removed immediately to prevent slipping accidents.
Recycle or dispose loose material properly.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.
For disposal considerations see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advice on safe handling | : | During processing and thermal treatment of the product, small amounts of volatile hydrocarbons may be released.<br>Provide adequate ventilation.<br>Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary.<br>Avoid inhalation of dust and decomposition fumes.<br>Avoid contact with skin and eyes. |
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion | : | Dust from the product gives a potential risk for dust explosion.<br>All equipment shall be grounded. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. |
| Hygiene measures | : | When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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 | : | Store locked up. |
| Further information on storage stability | : | Keep in a dry place. |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specific use(s) | : | Raw material for wire and cable applications. |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| dioctyltin dilaurate | 3648-18-8 | TWA | 0,1 mg/m3 (Tin) | GB EH40 |
| | Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. | | | |
| | | STEL | 0,2 mg/m3 (Tin) | GB EH40 |
| | Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. | | | |
| 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-thiodi-m-cresol | 96-69-5 | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
| | | STEL | 20 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
| zinc dioctadecanoate | 557-05-1 | 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 MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., 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 to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., 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 MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. | | | |
| | | TWA (Respirable dust) | 4 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 MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., 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 to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., 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 MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. | | | |
| | | STEL (inhalable dust) | 20 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 MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., 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 to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., 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 MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. | | | |

**Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| methanol | 67-56-1 | TWA | 200 ppm<br>266 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
| | Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. | | | |
| | | STEL | 250 ppm<br>333 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
| | Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. | | | |
| methanol | 67-56-1 | TWA | 200 ppm<br>260 mg/m3 | 2006/15/EC |
| | Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin | | | |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation.
Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses
Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection
Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : >= 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Material : Fluorinated rubber
Break through time : >= 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,4 mm

Remarks : Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing
Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation: Respirator with ABEK-P3

filter or self-contained breathing apparatus.
In case of dust development use dust mask.

Protective measures : Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be worn in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

**Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : It is recommended to implement systems and practices (such as Operation Clean Sweep®) to prevent accidental release of plastics in to the environment.
Should not be released into the environment.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | : | pellets |
| Colour | : | natural colour |
| Odour | : | odourless |
| Odour Threshold | : | Methanol:<br>Do NOT rely on the odour: olfactory level is above the exposure limit. |
| pH | : | Not applicable insoluble |
| Melting range | : | 100 - 140 °C |
| Boiling range | : | Decomposes on heating. |
| Flash point | : | Not applicable, (solid) |
| Evaporation rate | : | Not applicable<br>(solid) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | The product is not flammable. |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | : | Not applicable |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | : | Not applicable |
| Vapour pressure | : | Not applicable<br>(solid) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relative vapour density | : | Not applicable |
| Density | : | 0,9 - 1,0 g/cm³ |
| Bulk density | : | 500 - 600 kg/m³ |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | insoluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | Not applicable<br>insoluble |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | > 320 °C |
| Viscosity | | |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | No data available |
| Explosive properties | : | Not explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | : | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |

### 9.2 Other information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Particle size | : | 3 - 10 mm<br>Method: Image analysis (surface-based) |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is a stable thermoplastic, with no chemical reactivity.
The intended crosslinking reaction occurs in combination with the base resin and moisture: at ambient conditions, in sauna or hot water bath.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hazardous reactions | : | In contact with water or moisture methanol will be released. |

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Conditions to avoid | : | Exposure to moisture<br>Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : None known.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under fire conditions:
Carbon monoxide
During processing and thermal treatment of the product, small amounts of volatile hydrocarbons may be released.
During crosslinking reaction in combination with base resin: methanol

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child.

**STOT - single exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Further information**

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remarks | : | Information given is based on data of the components. |
| Remarks | : | During crosslinking reaction in combination with base resin: methanol (Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Acute Tox. 3; H301, Acute Tox. 3; H311, Acute Tox. 3; H331, STOT SE 1; H370) is released.<br>Methanol: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.<br>Causes damage to organs. |
| Remarks | : | Inhalation of dust may irritate the respiratory tract.<br>Prolonged inhalation of high doses of decomposition products may give headache or irritation of the respiratory tract. |

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-thiodi-m-cresol:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | : | LC50 (fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 0,36 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | : | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,16 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 48 h |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Biodegradability | : | Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not accumulate in organisms.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:**

Mobility : Remarks: Not expected to adsorb on soil.

Remarks: The product is insoluble and floats on water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**

Assessment : 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..

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological information : Should not be released into the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Check with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 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 dangerous goods in the meaning of ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG-Code, ICAO/IATA-DGR |

**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**

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) | : | dioctyltin dilaurate |
| Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer | : | Not applicable |
| Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) | : | Not applicable |
| UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) | : | Not applicable |

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

no

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Full text of H-Statements**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H317 | : | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H360D | : | May damage the unborn child. |
| H372 | : | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | : | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | : | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Full text of other abbreviations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aquatic Acute | : | Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard |
| Aquatic Chronic | : | Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard |
| Repr. | : | Reproductive toxicity |
| Skin Sens. | : | Skin sensitisation |
| STOT RE | : | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure |
| 2006/15/EC | : | Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values |
| GB EH40 | : | UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits |
| 2006/15/EC / TWA | : | Limit Value - eight hours |
| GB EH40 / TWA | : | Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) |
| GB EH40 / STEL | : | Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) |

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - 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 for 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; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Further information**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Other information | : | Issued according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, and its amendments.<br>Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin.<br>This version replaces all previous versions. |
| Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet | : | The classification information of components is based on raw material supplier data. |

| **Classification of the mixture:** | | **Classification procedure:** |
|---|---|---|
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B | H360D | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 | Calculation method |

## Visico LE4438



**Disclaimer**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and reliable as of the date of publication; however we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information.

**Borealis makes no warranties which extend beyond the description contained herein. Nothing herein shall constitute any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.**

**It is the customer's responsibility to inspect and test our products in order to satisfy itself as to the suitability of the products for the customer's particular purpose. The customer is responsible for the appropriate, safe and legal use, processing and handling of our products.**

No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of Borealis' products in conjunction with other materials. The information contained herein relates exclusively to our products when not used in conjunction with any third party materials.