



## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

RP-Technik GmbH

**SKS2103SC**

Revision date: 01.04.2025

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

#### **1.1. Product identifier**

SKS2103SC

#### **Further trade names**

Type: Lead-acid accumulator (VRLA), filled with dilute sulphuric acid

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

##### **Use of the substance/mixture**

batteries and accumulators

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

|                        |                               |                        |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Company name:</b>   | RP-Technik GmbH               |                        |
| <b>Street:</b>         | Hermann-Staudinger-Str. 10-16 |                        |
| <b>Place:</b>          | D-63110 Rodgau                |                        |
| <b>Telephone:</b>      | +49 (6106) 660 28 - 0         | +49 (6106) 660 28 - 40 |
| <b>E-mail:</b>         | info@rp-group.com             |                        |
| <b>Contact person:</b> | Francisco Goerke              |                        |
| <b>E-mail:</b>         | product@rp-group.com          |                        |

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number:**

+49 (6106) 660 28 - 0 (24 h.)

#### **Further Information**

This battery pack is an article according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010, and is not subject to the REACH regulation. The information contained in this safety data sheet contains valuable and critical information for the safe and proper use of the product. This SDS should be kept and made available to employees and other users of the product.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

##### **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Repr. 1A; H360  
Lact.; H362  
Repr. 1B; H360D  
Repr. 2; H361f  
Acute Tox. 4; H302  
Acute Tox. 4; H332  
STOT RE 1; H372  
Carc. 2; H351  
Met. Corr. 1; H290  
Skin Corr. 1A; H314  
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

#### **2.2. Label elements**

##### **Additional advice on labelling**

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: not applicable / not relevant  
The product is: article (batteries and accumulators)

#### **2.3. Other hazards**

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.  
Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. (Formation of: Gases/vapours, toxic) Do not open container by force. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.



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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

##### Chemical characterization

The product is: article (batteries and accumulators)

##### Relevant ingredients

| CAS No    | Chemical name                                                                                                       | Quantity |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (blue lead, lead alloys with traces of As, Sb)                                                                 | 32 %     |
| 231-100-4 | 082-001-00-6                                                                                                        | —        |
| —         | Repr. 1A; H360, Lact.; H362, Acute Tox. 4 (inhal.); H332, Acute Tox. 4 (oral); H302, STOT RE 1; H372, Carc. 2; H351 | —        |
| —         | Lead-containing battery paste                                                                                       | 32 %     |
| —         | —                                                                                                                   | —        |
| —         | Repr. 1B; H360D, Repr. 2; H361f, Acute Tox. 4 (oral); H302, Acute Tox. 4 (inhal.); H332, Aquatic Chronic 3; H412    | —        |
| 7664-93-9 | Sulphuric acid (30–38.5%)                                                                                           | 29 %     |
| 231-639-5 | 016-020-00-8                                                                                                        | —        |
| —         | Met. Corr. 1; H290, Skin Corr. 1A; H314                                                                             | —        |
| —         | Plastic case                                                                                                        | 7 %      |
| —         | —                                                                                                                   | —        |
| —         | Not classified as hazardous                                                                                         | —        |

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

##### Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

| CAS No     | EC No                                           | Chemical name                   | Quantity  |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 21324-40-3 | 244-334-7                                       | Lithium hexafluorophosphate(1-) | 15 - 22 % |
| —          | <b>Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE</b> | —                               | —         |
| —          | oral: ATE = not determined                      | —                               | —         |



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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### **4.1. Description of first aid measures**

##### **General information**

No hazards in case of an intact battery used according to the instructions for use. In case of damage or acid release, follow component-specific first aid measures.

##### **After inhalation**

After inhalation of acid mist: move to fresh air immediately. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

##### **After contact with skin**

Sulphuric acid: rinse with plenty of water; remove and wash contaminated clothing immediately. Lead-containing battery paste: clean with water and soap.

##### **After contact with eyes**

Rinse cautiously under running water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing. Seek medical advice.

##### **After ingestion**

Sulphuric acid: drink large quantities of water immediately and swallow activated carbon. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

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

Sulphuric acid: severe corrosive burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes; damage to respiratory tract from mist inhalation. Lead: damage to blood, nerves and kidneys; toxic for reproduction.

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

After eye contact, inhalation of acid mist, or swallowing: seek medical advice immediately. Lead-containing battery paste is classified as toxic for reproduction.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Water (spray jet) and foam are suitable for electrical fires in general. CO<sub>2</sub> is most effective for incipient fires. Fire brigades should maintain a distance of 1 m when using spray jet (up to 1 kV) or 5 m when using full jet.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

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

During charging, hydrogen gas and oxygen are produced which may form an explosive mixture. Battery contains corrosive dilute sulphuric acid. Internal voltage can be dangerous.

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Wear appropriate protective equipment including acid-proof clothing, respiratory protection, acid-proof goggles and safety boots for larger installations or stored quantities. For electrical installations >1 kV, apply voltage-specific safety distances.

##### **Additional information**

Powder fire extinguishers are not suitable due to minor efficiency and potential collateral damage. Different rules apply for photovoltaic installations.



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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

##### **General advice**

Avoid contact with spilled acid. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Observe local regulations.

##### **For non-emergency personnel**

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (acid-proof clothing, goggles, gloves, respiratory protection) when handling spilled electrolyte.

##### **For emergency responders**

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not permit penetration into the sewage system, soil or water bodies. Lead and sulphuric acid are water-polluting substances.

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

##### **For containment**

Use a bonding agent such as sand to absorb spilled acid. Prevent further spread.

##### **For cleaning up**

Absorb spilled acid with sand or other bonding agent. Neutralise with lime or sodium carbonate. Dispose of in accordance with official local regulations.

##### **Other information**

Water pollution class of sulphuric acid: 1 (mildly water polluting, German WHG). Lead compounds are hardly soluble in water but may dissolve in acidic or alkaline environments; wastewater containing lead must not be disposed of untreated.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13



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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

##### **Advice on safe handling**

Observe instructions for use. Prevent short circuits. Protect against mechanical damage. Do not allow electrolyte to escape. Observe DIN EN IEC 62485-2:2019-04 safety requirements.

##### **Advice on protection against fire and explosion**



During charging, hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced which may form an explosive mixture. No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks near charging batteries. Ensure adequate ventilation in storage/charging areas.

##### **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Avoid contact with sulphuric acid and lead-containing battery paste. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling batteries.

##### **Further information on handling**

Batteries have internal voltage which can be dangerous to the human body. Protect plastic housings against direct sun radiation. Seek agreement with local water authorities for larger quantities.

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

##### **Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

Store frost-free under roof. Prevent short circuits. Protect plastic housings against direct sunlight. If batteries are stored in storage rooms, ensure instructions for use are observed as gases can form during charging.

##### **Hints on joint storage**

Do not store together with: Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalis, and oxidising agents. Keep away from flammable materials.

##### **Further information on storage conditions**

Keep away from heat. (Temperature > Store frost-free; protect from freezing) Protect from direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.

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

batteries and accumulators



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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

| CAS No    | Substance                                                | ppm | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | fib/cm <sup>3</sup> | Category      | Origin |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminium metal (Respirable Fraction)                    | -   | 1                 | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper, fume                                             | -   | 0.2               | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |
| -         | Fluorides, inorganic                                     | -   | 2.5               | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |
| 7782-42-5 | Graphite (all forms except fibres) (Respirable Fraction) | -   | 2                 | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |
| -         | Iron salts (as Fe)                                       | -   | 1                 | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |
| -         | —                                                        | -   | 2                 | —                   | STEL (15 min) | —      |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel                                                   | -   | 0.5               | —                   | TWA (8 h)     | —      |

##### Biological limit values

| CAS No    | Substance | Parameter | Value  | Test material | Sampling time                            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------------|------------------------------------------|
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel    | Ni        | 3 µg/L | Urine         | After several consecutive working shifts |

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially during charging, to prevent accumulation of hydrogen gas. Observe workplace threshold value for sulphuric acid: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

##### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

###### Eye/face protection

Acid-proof safety goggles required when handling electrolyte or charging batteries.

###### Hand protection



Rubber or PVC gloves (acid-resistant) required when handling electrolyte.

###### Skin protection

Acid-proof clothing and acid-proof safety boots required when handling electrolyte or in larger battery installations.

###### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required for larger stationary battery installations or larger stored quantities, particularly to protect against acid mist during filling and charging.

###### Thermal hazards

Not specifically determined.

###### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent release of sulphuric acid and lead compounds into the environment. Do not allow penetration into sewage system, soil or water bodies.



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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

|                                                           |                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state:                                           | Article (solid battery containing liquid electrolyte)                                                                                                |
| Colour:                                                   | Lead: grey; Sulphuric acid: colourless; Plastic case: varies                                                                                         |
| Odour:                                                    | Odourless under normal conditions                                                                                                                    |
| Odour threshold:                                          | not applicable                                                                                                                                       |
| Melting point/freezing point:                             | Lead: 327°C; Sulphuric acid (30–38.5%): -35 to -60°C (solidification point)                                                                          |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | Lead: 1740°C; Sulphuric acid (30–38.5%): approx. 108–114°C<br>Not flammable as article; hydrogen gas produced during charging is flammable/explosive |
| Flammability:                                             | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Lower explosion limits:                                   | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Upper explosion limits:                                   | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Flash point:                                              | Not applicable (article)                                                                                                                             |
| Auto-ignition temperature:                                | Not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Decomposition temperature:                                | Sulphuric acid: thermal decomposition at 338°C; Lead: not applicable                                                                                 |
| pH-Value:                                                 | Sulphuric acid (30–38.5%): strongly acidic                                                                                                           |
| Viscosity / kinematic:                                    | Not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Water solubility:                                         | Lead: low (0.15 mg/l at 25°C); Sulphuric acid: completely miscible with water                                                                        |
| Solubility in other solvents                              | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:                    | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Vapour pressure:                                          | Not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Density:                                                  | Lead: 11.35 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C; Sulphuric acid (30–38.5%): 1.2–1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C                                                  |
| Relative vapour density:                                  | not determined                                                                                                                                       |
| Particle characteristics:                                 | not determined                                                                                                                                       |

#### **9.2. Other information**

No information available.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### **10.1. Reactivity**

No hazardous reaction when battery is intact and handled according to instructions for use.

#### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions of use. Sulphuric acid is a corrosive, inflammable liquid.

#### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

During charging: generation of hydrogen and oxygen gas which may form explosive mixtures. In case of fire: risk of rupture.

#### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Short circuits, mechanical damage, overcharging, frost, direct sunlight on plastic housing, sparks and open flames near charging batteries.

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Sulphuric acid reacts with metals (producing hydrogen), destroys organic materials (cardboard, wood, textiles), and reacts vigorously with lyes and alkalis.

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Sulphuric acid: thermal decomposition at 338°C. Lead compounds may be released in case of fire. Corrosive acid mist may be released during charging.



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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

##### Acute toxicity

Sulphuric acid: Harmful by inhalation of mist; severely corrosive to skin and mucous membranes. Lead: harmful if swallowed or inhaled (Acute Tox. 4 oral and inhalation).

##### ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) not determined; ATE (dermal) not determined; ATE (inhalation vapour) not determined; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) not determined

| CAS No     | Chemical name                   |               |         |        |        |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| —          | Exposure route                  | Dose          | Species | Source | Method |
| 21324-40-3 | Lithium hexafluorophosphate(1-) |               |         |        |        |
| —          | oral                            | ATE 100 mg/kg | —       | —      | —      |

##### Irritation and corrosivity

Sulphuric acid causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin Corr. 1A; H314). Acts intensely corrosive on skin and mucous membranes.

##### Sensitising effects

Not classified as sensitising based on available data.

##### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Lead: Suspected of causing cancer (Carc. 2; H351).

##### STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, classification criteria are not met for STOT SE.

##### STOT-repeated exposure

Lead causes damage to blood, nerves and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure (STOT RE 1; H372).

Lead-containing battery paste classified as toxic for reproduction.

##### Aspiration hazard

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

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact (acid, lead paste), eye contact (acid), inhalation (acid mist, lead dust), ingestion (acid, lead compounds).

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

##### Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.



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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **12.1. Toxicity**

Sulphuric acid: water-polluting liquid (German WHG, water pollution class 1 – mildly water polluting). Lead and lead-containing battery paste: hardly soluble in water but toxic to aquatic organisms; lead-containing battery paste classified Aquatic Chronic 3; H412.

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Lead compounds persist in the environment. Sulphuric acid neutralises in water.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Lead is known to bioaccumulate. Sulphuric acid: not applicable.

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Lead can dissolve in acidic or alkaline environments. Sulphuric acid is completely miscible with water.

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Not formally assessed in this document. Lead is a persistent substance of concern listed on the REACH Candidate List.

#### **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information provided in this document.

#### **12.7. Other adverse effects**

Lead is a REACH Candidate List substance (SVHC). Chemical and physical treatment required for removal of lead from wastewater. Wastewater containing lead must not be disposed of in untreated condition.

#### **Further information**

Do not allow to enter into surface water, drains, soil or subsoil. Relevant only if release of sulphuric acid or lead is caused by destruction of the battery.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

##### **Disposal recommendations**

Spent lead-acid batteries must be returned to points of sale, manufacturers, importers or metal dealers for forwarding to secondary lead smelters. Spent lead-acid batteries are not allowed to be disposed of in domestic waste or mixed with other batteries. The electrolyte (dilute sulphuric acid) must not be emptied in an inexpert manner; this must be carried out by authorised processing companies. Batteries are marked with recycling/return symbol and crossed-out roller container. Dispose of in accordance with official local regulations.

##### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of packaging in accordance with applicable local regulations.



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

**14.1. UN number or ID number:** UN 2794 (wet, filled with acid) / UN 2800 (wet, non-spillable)

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID (UN 2794) / BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE (UN 2800)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es):** 8

**14.4. Packing group:** None



Hazard label: 8

Classification code: Not specified

Special Provisions: Special Provision 598 (UN 2794) / Special Provision 238 (UN 2800); Tunnel restriction code E (UN 2794)

Limited quantity: Not specified

Excepted quantity: Not specified

Transport category: Not specified

Tunnel restriction code: E (UN 2794)

#### Inland waterways transport (ADN)

**14.1. UN number or ID number:** UN 2794 (wet, filled with acid) / UN 2800 (wet, non-spillable)

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID (UN 2794) / BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE (UN 2800)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es):** 8

**14.4. Packing group:** None



Hazard label: 8

Classification code: Not specified

Special Provisions: Special Provision 598 (UN 2794) / Special Provision 238 (UN 2800); Tunnel restriction code E (UN 2794)

Limited quantity: Not specified

Excepted quantity: Not specified

#### Marine transport (IMDG)

**14.1. UN number or ID number:** UN 2794 (wet, filled with acid) / UN 2800 (wet, non-spillable)

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID (UN 2794) / BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE (UN 2800)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es):** 8

**14.4. Packing group:** None



Hazard label: 8

Special Provisions: EmS: F-A, S-B; Special Provision 238 (UN 2800); Packaging Instruction P801 (UN 2794) / P003+PP16 (UN 2800)

Limited quantity: Not specified

Excepted quantity: Not specified

EmS: F-A, S-B

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

**14.1. UN number or ID number:** UN 2794 (wet, filled with acid) / UN 2800 (wet, non-spillable)



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**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID (UN 2794) / BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE (UN 2800)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es):** 8

**14.4. Packing group:** None



Hazard label: 8

Special Provisions: Packaging Instruction 870 (UN 2794) / 872 (UN 2800); Special Provision A67 (UN 2800 non-spillable)

Limited quantity Passenger: Forbidden

Passenger LQ: Forbidden

Excepted quantity: Not specified

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 870 (UN 2794) / 872 (UN 2800)

IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: Not specified

IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 870 (UN 2794) / 872 (UN 2800)

IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: Not specified

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes (lead compounds, sulphuric acid)

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

New batteries: secured against slipping/falling/damage, fitted with carrying devices or suitably stacked, no dangerous acid traces on outside, protected against short circuits. Used batteries: undamaged cases, secured against leaking/slipping/falling/damage, no dangerous acid traces on outside, protected against short circuits. Non-spillable batteries require appropriate manufacturer confirmation per Special Provision 238 (ADR/IMDG) or A67 (IATA). Damaged batteries: transported as UN 2794 WASTE, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, ENVIRONMENT HAZARD.

### **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU regulatory information**

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 27, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Marketing and use of explosives precursors (Regulation (EU) 2019/1148):

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

#### **Additional information**

There is no requirement for the product to be specially labelled according to EC directives or the corresponding national laws.

#### **National regulatory information**

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water

#### **Additional information**

Observe in addition any national regulations!

### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.



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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Water-react: Substance and mixture which, in contact with water, emits flammable gas  
Flam. Sol: Flammable solid  
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity  
Skin Corr: Skin corrosion  
Eye Dam: Eye damage  
Skin Sens: Skin sensitisation  
Carc: Carcinogenicity  
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic hazard  
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard  
CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals  
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals  
UN: United Nations  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
M-Factor: Multiplication Factor  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level  
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration  
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate  
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%  
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%  
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%  
EL50: Effect loading, 50%  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
BCF: Bio-concentration factor  
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic  
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative  
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route  
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
EmS: Emergency Schedules  
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization  
TI: Technical Instructions  
DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations  
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container  
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds  
EG or EC: European Community  
IE: Industrial Emissions  
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

#### Key literature references and sources for data

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations). (v.1.2, 2013)

#### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

| Classification | Classification procedure |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Repr. 1A; H360 | Calculation method       |



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| Lact.; H362             | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B; H360D         | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2; H361f          | Calculation method |
| Acute Tox. 4; H302      | Calculation method |
| Acute Tox. 4; H332      | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1; H372         | Calculation method |
| Carc. 2; H351           | Calculation method |
| Met. Corr. 1; H290      | Calculation method |
| Skin Corr. 1A; H314     | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 | Calculation method |

### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

|      |                                                                    |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed.                                                |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                                              |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.                           |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                               |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage.                                         |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer.                                       |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.    |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life.                                        |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                 |

### Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

*(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)*