According to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: E Vipafix Cement

Revision: 04	Date: 07/08/2026	Pages: 1/10

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

1.1. Product identifier:	E Vipafix Cement **Other means of identification**: 472005
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Adhesive for splicing conveyor belts and adhering materials such as rubber, wood and fabrics using the cold method. **Restrictions on use**: This product should not be used for applications other than those recommended in this section. For more information, consult the product's technical data sheet.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:	Vipal Europe S.L. **Address**: - V - Spain. **Phone number**: +34 963 25 95 10 – Frederico Schmidt **E-mail**: sales.eu@vipal.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number:	+34 963 25 95 10 – Frederico Schmidt

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008):	Flammable Liquids - Category 2; Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic and Category 3 - Respiratory; Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard - Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms:

Signal word:	DANGER
Hazard statement(s):	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Caution recommendations:	**PREVENTION:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

STORAGE:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

DISPOSITION:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in compliance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The product has no other hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures E Vipafix Cement

Components contributing to the hazard:

Product identifier	CAS/EC	Classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008	Specific Concentration Limits (Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration range (%)
Methyl ethyl ketone [1]	78-93-3 201-159-0	Eye irrit. 2 (H319); Flam. Liq. 2 (H225); STOT SE 3 (H336); STOT SE 3 (H335); LD_{50} Oral (rats): 2900 mg/kg; LD_{50} Dermal (rabbits): > 5000 mg/kg.	Unlisted.	37.62 - 56.42

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run	64741-42-0 265-042-6	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315); Muta. 1B (H340); Carc. 1B (H350); Repr. 2 (H361); Asp. Tox. 1 (H304); Flam. Liq. 1 (H224); Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411); STOT SE 3 (H336); LD_{50} Oral (rats): > 5000 mg/kg; LD_{50} Dermal (rabbits): > 2000 mg/kg; LC_{50} Vapours (rats, 4h): > 20 mg/L.	Unlisted.	22.82 - 34.24
Zinc oxide [1]	1314-13-2 215-222-5	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400); Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410); LD_{50} Oral (mice): > 5000 mg/kg; LD_{50} Dermal (rats): > 5000 mg/kg; LC_{50} Dusts and mists (rats, 4h): > 5 mg/L; M = 10.	Unlisted.	0.74 - 1.12

[1] The ingredient does not contribute to the hazard, however, it shows potential endocrine-disrupting activity.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a position that does not obstruct breathing. If you feel unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.
Skin:	Wash exposed skin with sufficient amount of water to remove the product. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin irritation: Consult a doctor. Bring this document.
Eye:	Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. If wearing contact lenses, remove them if it is easy and keep rinsing. If eye irritation persists: consult a doctor. Bring this document.
Ingestion:	Wash the victim's mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person If you feel unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.

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

Symptoms:	Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness. Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain. May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea. May cause respiratory irritation, may cause cough and sneezing.

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

Treatment:	Avoid contact with the product when helping the victim. If necessary, symptomatic treatment should include, above all, supportive measures such as correction of hydro electrolytic and metabolic disorders and respiratory assistance. In case of skin contact, do not rub the affected area.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:	Suitable: carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder. Unsuitable: water directly onto the burning material.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	Combustion of the material or its packaging can form irritating and toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and dioxide.

substance or mixture:	Very dangerous when exposed to excessive heat or other sources of ignition such as: sparks, open flames or flames from matches and cigarettes, welding operations, pilot lights and electric motors. May build up static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors from heated product can ignite by static discharge. Vapors are denser than air and tend to accumulate in low-lying or confined areas such as storm drains and basements. It can travel great distances causing the flame to retreat or new fires in both open and confined environments. Containers may explode if heated.
5.3. Advice for firefighters:	If the load is involved in fire, isolate and evacuate the area to a minimum radius of 800 meters. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Containers and tanks involved in the fire must be cooled with water mist.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	**For non-emergency personnel:** Isolate the leak from sources of ignition. Keep unauthorized persons away from the area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Prevent sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing suitable clothing. Avoid exposure to the product. Stay in a safe place with the wind at your back. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8. **For emergency responders:** Use full PPE with safety glasses, safety gloves, suitable protective clothing and closed shoes. In the event of a leak, where exposure is high, the use of an appropriate respiratory protection mask is recommended.
6.2. Environmental precautions:	Prevent spilled product from reaching watercourses and sewage systems.
6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Use water mist to reduce vapor dispersion. Use natural or spill containment barriers. Collect spilled product and place in appropriate containers. Absorb remaining product with dry sand, earth, vermiculite, or any other inert material. Place adsorbed product in appropriate containers and remove them to a safe location. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed product. All equipment used for handling must be electrically grounded. For final disposal, proceed as per Section 13 of this document.
6.4. Reference to other sections:	See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:	Handle in a well ventilated area or with general system of ventilation/local exhaust. Avoid vapors and mists formation. Handling the product can result in electrostatic charge buildup. All ignition sources must be extinguished from areas during use. Use proper grounding procedures. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet. Contaminated clothing should be changed and washed before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sunlight. Keep the container closed. It is not necessary addition of stabilizers and antioxidants to ensure the durability. This material may react dangerously with some incompatible materials as outlined in Section 10. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Keep the container tightly closed. Ground the container vessel and product receiver during transfers. Only use non-sparking tools. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment. Packaging compatibilities: Similar to the original packaging. Inadequate packaging materials: There are not known unsuitable material.

7.3. Specific end use(s):	Adhesive for splicing conveyor belts and adhering materials such as rubber, wood and fabrics using the cold method. **Restrictions on use**: This product should not be used for applications other than those recommended in this section. For more information, consult the product's technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit:	The values below apply to workplaces. - Methyl ethyl ketone: EU - OEL - TWA: 200 ppm (600 mg/m³); EU - OEL - STEL: 300 ppm (900 mg/m³); ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 75 ppm (*); ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 150 ppm (*); - Zinc oxide: ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 2 mg/m³ (R); ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 10 mg/m³ (R). *: Also absorbed through the skin; R: Respirable particulate matter.
Biological limit:	- Methyl ethyl ketone: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone in Urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 2 mg/L. Notation: Ns. Ns: The determinant is nonspecific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.
Other limits and values:	- Methyl ethyl ketone: IDLH (NIOSH, 2010): 3000 ppm.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:	A risk assessment is recommended to define the engineering control measures necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. These measures help to reduce exposure to the product. Maintain atmospheric concentrations of the constituents of the material below occupational exposure limits indicated.
Eye/face protection:	Fully enclosed protective goggles.
Skin protection:	Impervious clothing or protective clothing chemically resistant to the product. Nitrile gloves.
Respiratory protection:	Semifacial mask with filter for organic vapors.
Thermal hazards:	It does not present thermal hazards.
Environmental exposure control:	See Section 6 for information on environmental exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Beige liquid viscous.
Odor:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold:	Due to lack of information, data is not available for the product.

Melting point/freezing point:	-86 °C (-122.8 °F).
Initial boiling and boiling range:	65 to 125 °C (149 to 257 °F).
Flammability:	Flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit:	Upper: 12.6 % and Lower: 1.5 %.
Flash point:	-35 °C (-31 °F) - Closed cup.
Auto-ignition temperature:	- Methyl ethyl ketone: 475 °C (887 °F).
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
pH:	Due to lack of information, data is not available for the product.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Solubility(ies):	Immiscible in water.
Partition coeficient n-octanol/water (log value):	- Methyl ethyl ketone: log K_{ow}: 0.29.
Vapour pressure:	- Methyl ethyl ketone: 105 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F).
Vapor density:	Due to lack of information, data is not available for the product.
Relative density:	Due to lack of information, data is not available for the product.
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.
9.2. Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	Due to lack of information, data is not available for the product.
Other safety characteristics:	Absolute density: 0.83 to 0.86 g/cm³. Dynamic viscosity: 2610 to 3110 cP (2.61 to 3.11 Pa.s).

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:	Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.2. Chemical stability:	Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:	- Methyl ethyl ketone: Risk of explosion on contact with hydrogen peroxide / nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide / sulfuric acid. The substance may react dangerously with oxidizing agents, trichloromethane / alkali and chromium trioxide. - Zinc oxide: Reacts violently with oils, aluminum powder and chlorinated rubber. Risk of explosion on contact with magnesium.
10.4. Conditions to avoid:	High temperatures. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials:	Alkali, aluminum, carbon monoxide, chlorinated rubber, chromium trioxide, hydrogen, hydrogen peroxide, inorganic acids, magnesium, oils, oxidizing agents and trichloromethane.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:	No dangerous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity:	Product not classified as acute toxic. ATEmix Oral: > 5000 mg/kg. ATEmix Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg. ATEmix Vapours (4h): > 20 mg/L. ATEmix Dusts and mists (4h): > 5 mg/L.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness.
Serious eye damage/ irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	It is not expected to present respiratory or skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified for germ cell mutagenicity.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified for carcinogenicity.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified for reproductive toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea. May cause respiratory irritation, may cause cough and sneezing.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	It is not expected to exhibit specific target organ toxicity on repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	It is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine-disrupting properties:	Zinc oxide and Methyl ethyl ketone substances have potential for endocrine disrupting activity.
Other information:	Not applicable

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information regarding to:
- Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run:
NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 d): > 1 mg/L;
NOEC (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, 72 h): 0.5 mg/L;
ErC_{50} (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, 72 h): 3.1 mg/L;
EC_{50} (*Daphnia magna*, 48 h): 4.5 mg/L;
LC_{50} (*Pimephales promelas*, 96 h): 8.2 mg/L.
- Zinc oxide:
LC_{50} (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, 72 h): 0.046 mg/L;

	NOEC (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 30d): 0.058 mg/L; NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21d): 0.058 mg/L; EC_{50} (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*, 48 h): 0.147 - 0.228 mg/L; LC_{50} (*Danio rerio*, 96 h): 0.330 - 0.760 mg/L.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	It has no persistence and is considered rapidly degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Presents high bioacumulative potencial in aquatic organisms. Information regarding to: - Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run: BCF: 0.4 to 6280 log K_{ow}: 1.99 to 18.02 (calculated).
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	There aren't PBT and vPvB results available.
12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties:	Zinc oxide and Methyl ethyl ketone substances have potential for endocrine disrupting activity.
12.7. Other adverse effects:	No other environmental effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:	Must be disposed of as waste in compliance with local regulations. The treatment and disposal should be evaluated for each specific product. Keep the product remains in its original and properly closed containers. Disposal should be performed as established for the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International regulations

Road:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road - ADR.
Railway regulations:	COTIF - Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail: • Appendix C: RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
Sea:	IMO - International Maritime Organization: • IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
Inland waterways:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways - ADN.
Air:	IATA - International Air Transport Association: • DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulation.

14.1. UN number:

Road:	Railway regulations:	Sea:	Inland waterways:	Air:
1133	1133	1133	1133	1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Road:	Railway regulations:	Sea:	Inland waterways:	Air:
ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

Road:	Railway regulations:	Sea:	Inland waterways:	Air:
3	3	3	3	3

14.4. Packing group:

Road:	Railway regulations:	Sea:	Inland waterways:	Air:
II	II	II	II	II

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Road:	Railway regulations:	Sea:	Inland waterways:	Air:
The product is considered dangerous for the environment for land transport.	The product is considered dangerous for the environment in rail transport.	The product is considered a marine pollutant.	The product is considered dangerous to the environment for inland waterway transport.	The product is considered dangerous for the environment for air transport.

14.6. Special precautions for user:

Sea transport:
- EmS: F-E,S-D.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:	Consult regulations: • International Maritime Organization: MARPOL: Articles, protocols, annexes, unified interpretations of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, consolidated edition. IMO, London, 2006; • International Maritime Organization: IBC code: International code for the construction and equipment of shipping carrying dangerous chemicals in bulk: With Standards and guidelines relevant to the code. IMO, London, 2007.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:	Regulation 689/2008 (exportation and importation of hazardous products). Regulation (EC) Nº 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008. Convention concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work (Convention 170) - International Labour Organization, 1990.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment:	Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

This document was prepared based on current knowledge about the proper product handling and under normal conditions of use, in accordance with the application specified on the packaging. Any other use of the product involving their combination with other products, and use various forms of those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. Warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the prior knowledge of its hazards for the user. In the workplace it is for the user company's product promotes training of its collaborators about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical.

Texts of Hazard statements (H) mentioned in section 3:

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life;
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Change control:

Version	Manufacture date	Changes
04	09/01/2025	Change in section: 2, 12 and 14.

Abbreviations:
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;
ATEmix - Acute Toxicity Estimate of the mixture;
BCF - Bioconcentration factor;
BEI - Biological Exposure Index;
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service;
EC - European Community;
EC_{50}- Effective concentration of substance that causes 50 % of the maximum response;
ErC_{50}- Effective concentration that results in a 50% reduction in the growth rate;
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health;
K_{ow}- Octanol-water partition coefficient;
LC_{50}- Lethal Concentration 50%;
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration;
PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic;
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit;
TLV - Threshold Limit Value;
TWA - Time Weighted Average;
UN - United Nations;
vPvB - Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

Bibliographic references:

ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIALS HYGIENISTS. TLVs® and BEIs®: Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®). Cincinnati-USA, 2026.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS. 10th rev. ed. New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2023.