

# SAFETY DATA SHEET FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

Internal identification C545

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Use only for intended applications.

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

Supplier ARROW SOLUTIONS

**RAWDON ROAD** 

**MOIRA** 

SWADLINCOTE DERBYSHIRE DE12 6DA

TEL: +44 (0)1283 221044 FAX: +44 (0)1283 225731 sales@arrowchem.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs).

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

# 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

EUH208 Contains METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-6. May

produce an allergic reaction.

# FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

**Precautionary statements** P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains SODIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONATE

**Detergent labelling** 5 - < 15% anionic surfactants, < 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% phosphates, Contains

METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-6

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

PINE OIL 10-30%

CAS number: 8002-09-3 EC number: 304-455-9

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

# SODIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONATE

CAS number: 85117-50-6 EC number: 285-600-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

DISTILLED TALL OIL 1-5%

CAS number: 8002-26-4 EC number: 232-304-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119490104-45-XXXX

5-10%

Classification

Not Classified

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL <1%

CAS number: 5131-66-8 EC number: 225-878-4

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

TETRA POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

<1%

CAS number: 7320-34-5 EC number: 230-785-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489369-18-XXXX

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

2-AMINOETHANOL <1%

CAS number: 141-43-5 EC number: 205-483-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486455-28

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

<1%

CAS number: 51981-21-6 EC number: 257-573-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119493601-38-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-

<1%

6

CAS number: 55965-84-9

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 10

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301

Acute Tox. 3 - H311

Acute Tox. 3 - H331

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Get medical attention immediately.

#### FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention immediately.

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

InhalationCoughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.IngestionGastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

Phosphorus. Sulphurous gases (SOx).

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

No specific firefighting precautions known.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages

without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

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

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken

packages without protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

**Storage precautions** Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

**Storage class** Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm

Sk

#### 2-AMINOETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm(Sk) 2.5 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm(Sk) 7.6 mg/m3(Sk)

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

# DISTILLED TALL OIL (CAS: 8002-26-4)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.3 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 35.3 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.7 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 8.7 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day

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

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 37.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term: 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term: 1.67 mg/kg/day

# FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

PNEC - Fresh water; 19 mg/l

Marine water; 1.9 mg/lIntermittent release; 19 mg/l

- STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

## 3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 5131-66-8)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 147 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.525 mg/l

Marine water; 0.0525 mg/lIntermittent release; 5.25 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 2.36 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.236 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.16 mg/kg

# TETRA POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE (CAS: 7320-34-5)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.79 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.05 mg/l

**PNEC** 

- Marine water; 0.005 mg/l

# 2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day

- Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l

Marine water; 0.0085 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.028 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.434 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0434 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0367 mg/kg

- STP; 100 mg/l

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate (CAS: 51981-21-6)

**DNEL** 

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15,000 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7,500 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





# Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Neoprene. Rubber (natural, latex).

Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station.

Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands after handling.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Coloured gel.

Colour Brown.
Odour Pine.

**pH** pH (concentrated solution): 9.6

Relative density 1.01 @ 25°C

9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

Phosphorus. Sulphurous gases (SOx).

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 7,601.81

**Inhalation** Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

# Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### PINE OIL

# FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

3,200.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) RTECS.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,000.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) RTECS.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 500mg, 24 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef

redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). RTECS.

SODIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

650.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 650.0

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,382.66

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,382.66

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

3,080.0

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

3,080.0

mg/l)

3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

2,000.1

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.1

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

# TETRA POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

2,001.0

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,940.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species** 

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Embryotoxicity: - NOAEL: > 128 mg/kg, Oral, Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL < 10000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

# 2-AMINOETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o 1,720.0

mg/kg)

Rat

**Species** 

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,720.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 1,025.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

1,025.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 11.0

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

Rat **Species** 

# FR3 VINYL & QUARRY

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.1

mg/kg)

2,001.0

**Species** Rat

2,000.1 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-6

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

53.0

3.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

Estimated value. Notes (oral LD₅₀)

ATE oral (mg/kg) 53.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, >: > 0.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1919 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 969 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

# TETRA POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Freshwater algae

## 2-AMINOETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 349 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

LC50, 96 hours: 170 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 227 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

 $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 3684 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)  $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: >300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >114 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 22 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - EC20, 30 minutes: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms EC₅o, 3 hours <: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-6

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ 

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish Estimated value.

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 13 mg/l, Fish

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

**Degradability** Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 10

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

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

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods**Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

# Special Provisions note

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

# 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March

2004 on detergents (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

# SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006. UN: United Nations.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

**Revision comments** NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 03/01/2019

Revision 4.0

Supersedes date 23/11/2017

SDS number 15489

Hazard statements in full H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

no 12 namilul ili contact with Skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains METHYL-2H or METHYL-4 (3:1) Mixture of EC NO 220-239-6. May

produce an allergic reaction.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.