



Date of revision 2020-07-22, Version 3

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Propclean
Catalog No.	Propclean wipes: PCW10 Component in Propspeed kits RP500 (500 mL) and RPS200 (200 mL).

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

Identified uses	Specialised cleaner/degreaser for metal surfaces of ships.
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier	Propspeed International Limited PO Box 83232 Edmonton Auckland New Zealand www.propspeed.com
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Telephone	+64 9 524 1470
Telefax	+64 9 813 5246

E-mail (competent person) info@propspeed.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number (24h/24 – 365 d/year)	+64 4 917 9888 (ChemCall)
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Section 2 - Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Hazard class	Hazard category	H-Code
Flammable liquids	Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2	H319
Acute toxicity	Category 4	H302
		H312
		H332
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 1	H370

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

UFI: 3Y82-H1W3-000H-S1G6

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

[H-Code: Hazard information]

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H302 + H312 + H332: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

[P-Code: Safety information]

General

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

Prevention

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

Elimination

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

Reduced labelling (≤ 125 ml) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Derogations as referred to in section 1.5.2.1. of Annex I.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 + H312 + H332: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

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

Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Alcohol-based degreaser.

<Hazardous ingredients>

CAS No.	CE No.	Substance	Concentration %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	
	REACH registration No.				
64-17-5	200-578-6	Ethanol	<95	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2	H225 H319
	01-2119457610-43	Index REACH No. 603-002-00-5			
67-56-1	200-659-6	Methanol	<5	Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 STOT SE 1	H225 H301 H311 H331 H370
	01-2119433307-44	Index REACH No. 603-001-00			

Section 4 - First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

- First aider: pay attention to self-protection.
- Remove victim to safety. Remove contaminated clothing.
- Inform all medical personnel of the materials involved so that the appropriate individual protection measures are observed and to avoid spreading contamination.

Following inhalation:

- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Breathe fresh air while keeping victim warm.
- Call a doctor/physician immediately. Show those instructions.
- If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call a doctor/physician immediately. Avoid mouth-to-mouth if the victim has ingested or inhaled the product (contains methanol).

Following skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- Wash with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for several minutes.
- Shower immediately in case of significant contamination.
- Call a doctor/physician immediately.

Following eye contact:

- Flush immediately with plenty of flowing water. Hold eyelids apart to rinse the entire surface of the eye.
- Remove contact lenses if those can be easily removed.
- Call a doctor/physician immediately.

Following ingestion:

- Call a doctor/physician or a poison centre immediately. Mention the methanol and show these instructions or label when possible.
- Breathe fresh air.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If victim is conscious, rinse mouth.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, migraine, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, excitement, intoxication, visual disturbances, risk of blindness, convulsions, euphoria, respiratory paralysis, narcosis, coma, abdominal pain, spasms.

Eye contact: severe eye irritation, conjunctivitis

Skin contact: degreasing effect producing dry and cracked skin

Inhalation: irritant effects, cough, headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting, breathing difficulties

Ingestion: abdominal pain, dizziness, malaise, coma, narcosis, vomiting, loss of reflexes, ataxia, danger of blindness, convulsions, respiratory paralysis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Mixture contains methanol.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray, alcohol compatible/resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Remove safely flammable containers and ignition sources from danger zone.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Strong water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid.

Beware of flashback.

The product can react violently and produce explosive reactions. May form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and spread on the ground. The release of hazardous combustion gases or vapours is possible in the event of fire. Combustion can lead to the release of hazardous products: toxic fumes, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and formaldehyde.

Highly corrosive in the event of fire. Wear appropriate protective equipment: splash suit including footwear. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance to avoid any contact. Keep containers cool area in order to avoid further damage. Use water spray to cool containers. Contain spillage far away from containers and equipment made of aluminium or zinc. Use water spray to reduce gases, fumes and vapours.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating drains and surface water, collect separately. Follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. May liberates irritating/corrosive gases and vapours. As in any fire, wear full protective equipment including gloves. Observe general fire precautions and evacuation rules indicated in the workplace. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance to avoid any contact. Use water spray to control the fire, cool the adjacent area and reduce gases and vapours. If it can be done safely, turn off electrical equipment until fumes are cleared. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating drains and surface water, collect separately. If it can be done without risk, use water spray to cool

closed containers that are close to the danger area and remove any source of ignition. Containers may explode when heated.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Since the product is only supplied in small quantities on soaked wipes, the risk of accidental release is low. However, always take the following precautions:

- Wear personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Do NOT touch the product and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do NOT breathe vapour, spray and fumes.
- Remove all sources of ignition and take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pump off or soak up spillage with non-flammable, absorbent inert materials (sand, earth, etc.). Do NOT use sawdust or other flammable material. Use non-sparkling tool and explosion-proof equipment. Observe possible material restrictions (see section 7 and 10). Place collected material in a clean container for flammable products with tight-fitting lid for disposal. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Ventilate and clean affected area. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Incompatible materials: see section 7 and 10.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Read label before use and observe label precautions.
- Read safety data sheet before use.
- Provide adequate ventilation or use outdoors.
- Avoid concentration of the product in confined spaces and measure / check the atmosphere.
- Wear personal protective clothing and equipment as per section 8.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. — No smoking.

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools and take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
- Do not breathe fume and vapours.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and must be washed before reuse.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep away from incompatible materials listed in section 10.
- Observe industry health and safety good practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated indoor place.
- Do not store in pits, depressions, basements or other areas where vapours may be trapped.
- Store containers in a flameproof, non-smoking area.
- Keep/store only in original container.
- Protect containers from physical damage and inspect regularly for deficiencies or leaks.
- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and any source of ignition.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Store away from incompatible materials as detailed in section 10.
- Store locked-up, in an area accessible only to trained and authorized personnel.
- Recommended storage temperature: < 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific use provided except for that mentioned in section 1.2.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits (WELs) for chemical substances established nationally:

- **UK:** EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as

amended). Updated Fourth Edition 2020. Published with the permission of the Health and Safety Executive on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

- **IRE:** 2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulation (2001-2019). Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

And in the Community:

- **EU:** Directive 2006/15/EC.

<https://osha.europa.eu/en/legislation/directives/commission-directive-2006-15-ec>

Occupational exposure limit values (WELs)

Component	Country /Region	TWA (1)		STEL (2)	
		ppm	mg.m ⁻³	ppm	mg.m ⁻³
Ethanol	UK	1000	1920	-	-
	IRE	-	-	1000	-
	EU	-	-	-	-
Methanol	UK	200	266	250	333
	IRE	200	260	-	-
	EU	200	260	-	-

(1) TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): a value in relation to an 8-hour time-weighted average reference period

(2) STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute reference period

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

		Workers			
Component	Exposure	Acute / short-term Local Effects	Acute / short-term Systemic Effects	Long-term Local Effects	Long-term Systemic Effects
Ethanol	Inhalation	1,900 mg/m ³	-	-	950 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	343 mg/kg bw/day
Methanol	Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	20 mg/kg bw/day	-	20 mg/kg bw/day

		General population			
Component	Exposure	Acute / short-term Local Effects	Acute / short-term Systemic Effects	Long-term Local Effects	Long-term Systemic Effects
Ethanol	Inhalation	-	-	950 mg/m ³	114 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	206 mg/kg bw/day

	Oral	-	-	-	87 mg/kg bw/day
Methanol	Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	4 mg/kg bw/day	-	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	4 mg/kg bw/day	-	4 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Component	Environmental protection objective	PNEC Value
Ethanol	Freshwater	960 µg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	2.75 mg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	3.6 mg/kg
	Marine water	790 µg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	2.9 mg/kg
	Soil	630 µg /kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	580 mg/l
Methanol	Freshwater	20.8 mg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	1.54 mg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	77 mg/kg
	Marine water	2.08 mg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	7.7 mg/kg
	Soil	100 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and shower are close to the workstation location. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Personal protective clothing must be kept separate from other clothes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and after work. Avoid any exposure for pregnant women. Warn cleaning personnel of chemical's hazardous properties. Observe industry health and safety good practices.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use tight fitting safety goggles or face shield, with side protection. European standard EN 166.

Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be worn at all times.

Type of material (recommended): Butyl rubber protective gloves.

Material thickness: > 0.7 mm.

Breakthrough times of the glove material: > 480 min.

European standard EN 374.

Other types of gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Inspect gloves prior to use. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. 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 risk of cuts, abrasion and contact time. Warning: due to the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature), the duration of use of a chemical protective glove may be significantly shorter than the breakthrough times determined by the tests. Frequent change is advisable. Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Ensure proper glove removal technique to avoid skin contact with contaminated surfaces. Dispose of contaminated gloves according to local laws and good workplace practices.

Skin and body protection

Wear flame retardant anti-static full protective equipment with long sleeves. Wear rubber protective footwear/boots.

Respiratory protection

Use appropriate certified respirator when there is a risk of inhalation:

- When adequate ventilation cannot be provided
- When exposure limits are exceeded
- When vapours/aerosols are generated.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment according to the concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances in the workplace, with half of full mask. Recommended filter: filter AX. In compliance with European standards NE 371.

Observe the maximum wearing times of respiratory protection devices. Respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly. The employer must ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the manufacturer.



8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains, surface and ground water.

Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless, transparent
Odour	alcohol
Odour threshold	data not available
pH	data not available
Melting point/freezing point	≤- 97 °C
Boiling point	65 °C
Flash point	15 °C
Evaporation rate	data not available
Flammability	data not available
Explosive limits	3.0 – 19 %
Vapour pressure	5,700 Pa
Density	0.79
Relative vapour density	1.59 (air=1)
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	data not available
Specific gravity	0.79 at 20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available
Viscosity	data not available
Molecular mass	data not available

Section 10 – Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Other important information may be mentioned in other parts of this chapter.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Oxidation leads to aldehyde and acetic acid and, depending on the conditions, to various compounds such as formic aldehyde, glyoxal and acetals.

Dangerous reactions with strong oxidisers, such as nitro-chromic or sulfochromic mixtures, nitric acid, perchlorates, peroxides, alkaline hypochlorites and more generally, all organic or mineral compounds that are rich in oxygen and unstable. In the presence of silver nitrate or mercury, formation of fulminates of the corresponding metals which are explosive compounds.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Keep away from incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers, peroxides, metals, strong acids, strong bases, acid chlorides, anhydride acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents, plastics, rubber, magnesium and zinc alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous products may result from combustion: release of toxic fumes, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and formaldehyde.

Section 11 – Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

A. COMPONENTS

[Ethanol]

Acute toxicity

LD50 (oral) 5-20 g/kg (mouse, rat, guinea pig, rabbit and dog)
LC50 (inhalation) 20,000-30,000 ppm/4h-6h (mouse, rat, guinea pig, rabbit and dog)
LD50 (dermal) no toxicological effect observed at 20g/kg (rabbit)
(French INRS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Negligible.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

No.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The data suggest that ethanol causes DNA damage in somatic and germ cells.

Carcinogenicity

Confirmed for animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In high doses, ethanol affects male and female reproductive functions and induces a decrease in viability, malformation and growth retardation of progeny.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

No data available.

Source: ECHA and French INRS

[Methanol]

Acute toxicity

LD50 (oral) 6-14 g/kg (mouse, rat, guinea pig, cat, dog)

LC50 (inhalation) 65,000 ppm /4h (cat)

100,000 ppm/1.5h (mouse)

LD50 (dermal) 16 g/kg (rabbit)

(French INRS)

LDLo (oral) 143 mg/kg (human)

(TOXNET)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin and mucosal irritation.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Some tests carried out in vitro and in vivo indicate a genotoxic potential of methanol or its metabolites.

Reproductive toxicity

Methanol induces birth defects in the presence of only low maternal toxicity.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Repeated exposure causes signs of central nervous system depression as well as degenerative liver damage.

Source: ECHA and French INRS

B. MIXTURE

Acute toxicity

Lethal dose (oral)	No specific data on mixture.
Lethal dose (dermal)	No specific data on mixture.
Lethal concentration (inhalation)	No specific data on mixture.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Degreasing effect inducing dryness and cracking.
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Eye damage/irritation

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Causes severe eye irritation.
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Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Harmful if inhaled and if on skin.
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Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
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Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Causes damage to organs.
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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Causes damage to organs.
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Aspiration hazard

No specific data on mixture.

11.2 Further information

Eye irritation, conjunctivitis, skin irritation (degreasing effect), dermatitis, respiratory mucosa irritation, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, harmful to liver /

kidneys / heart (chronic), dizziness, intoxication, narcosis, coma, breathing difficulties / respiratory paralysis, fatigue, headache, cough, loss of reflexes, ataxia, acidosis, drop in blood pressure, visual disturbances, spasms, neurological disorders (excitement, euphoria, convulsion, paralysis...), danger of blindness, depression of the central nervous system.

Significant doses can lead to coma and death.

Section 12 – Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

A. COMPONENTS

Ethanol	Fathead minnow fish (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50 – 11.2 - 14.2 mg/l – 96h - dynamic Daphnia (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC50 – 9.2 – 14.22 mg/l – 48h Daphnia (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) NOEC – 9.6 mg/l – 9d – semi-static
Methanol	Bluegill fish (<i>Leopomis macrochirus</i>) LC50 – 15,400 mg/l – 96h Algae (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>) EC50 – 22,000 mg/l – 96h

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

A. COMPONENTS

Ethanol	Biodegradability Result: 94%: Readily biodegradable
Methanol	Aerobic biodegradability – Exposure time 30d Result: 99%: Readily biodegradable

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A. COMPONENTS

Ethanol	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Log Pow: -0.31 Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Methanol	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: -0.77 Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Bioaccumulation is not expected.

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A. COMPOSANTS

Ethanol	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its volatility and its solubility in water.
Methanol	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its volatility and its solubility in water.

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment

A. COMPONENTS

Ethanol	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Methanol	

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effect

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13 – Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of product and container as hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with European directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Keep in original container. Handle empty containers carefully, as residual vapours are flammable.

Product/packaging disposal




Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant for hazardous waste. Do not release to sewage system. Empty containers contain product residue (liquid or vapor) and may be dangerous. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Keep product and empty container away from heat and ignition sources.

Waste Disposal Legislation Ref.No. (EC)

It is not possible to determine a waste code for this product in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) since it is only possible to classify it

according to how it is used by the customer. The waste code is to be determined within the EU in liaison with the waste-disposal operator.

Section 14 – Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, (ETHANOL), n.o.s.	ALCOHOLS, (ETHANOL), n.o.s.	ALCOHOLS, (ETHANOL), n.o.s.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	 3	 3	 3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazard	No	No	No

Hazchem code 2YE.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport with local users: always transport in packaging that is correct and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product are aware of the measures to be taken if an accident occurs or in case of accidental release.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

Not available.

Section 15 – Regulatory information

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

Observe EU and national regulations. For labelling information, please refer to section 2.

Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III): Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the manufacturer for this product.

Section 16 – Other information

Product

The information provided in this document is based on our knowledge at the date of its publication.

The properties of the product described do not constitute a warranty in the legal sense of the term. The provision of this document does not release the purchaser of the product from his responsibility to comply with legislations and regulations in force for this product. This statement applies for the resale and distribution of the product, or of substances or goods containing this product, in other jurisdictions and having regard to the industrial and commercial property rights of third parties. If the product described is transformed or mixed with other substances or materials, the information contained in this document may not be valid for the new product thus manufactured, unless explicitly mentioned. In case of repackaging of the product, the customer is required to provide the required safety information.

Legend

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
ppm	part per million
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LDLo	Lethal dose low
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical
CLP	Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
ADR/RID	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure