



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 Propprep
Catalog No. Propprep 1 liter: 784-1LTR; Propprep 500 mL: 784-500; Propprep wipes: PPW10.
Component in Propspeed kits RPS500 (500 mL) and RPS200 (200 mL).

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

Identified uses Specialised metal treatment designed to provide a chemically conditioned surface prior to coating.

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

Telephone +64 9 524 1470

Telefax +64 9 813 5246

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number +64 4 917 9888 (ChemCall)
(24h/24 – 365 d/year)

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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1	H314
		H302
Acute toxicity	Category 4	H312
		H332

2.2 Label elements

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

UFI: THYX-W14U-V00A-NTRC

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

[H-Code: Hazard information]

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

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

P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Intervention

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

Precautionary statements:

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

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P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Aqueous solution of phosphoric acid.

<Hazardous ingredients>

CAS No.	CE No.	Substance	Concentration %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	
	REACH registration No.				
7664-38-2	231-633-2	Orthophosphoric acid	5 - 15	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
	01-2119485924-24	Index REACH No. 015-011-00-6			

111-76-2	203-905-0	2-Butoxyethanol	< 5	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
	01-2119475108-36	Index REACh No. 603-014-00-0		Eye Irrit. 2	H319
				Acute Tox. 4	H302
				Acute Tox. 4	H312
				Acute Tox. 4	H332

Also contains surfactants and water which are not considered as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

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.
- Seek medical attention. Show these instructions and label.
- If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call a doctor/physician immediately.

Following skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10-15 minutes.
- Shower immediately in case of significant contamination. Risk of serious poisoning if significant contact with skin occurs.
- Seek medical attention. Acid burns require immediate medical attention.

Following eye contact:

- Flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse the entire surface of the eye.
- Protect the second eye if not affected.
- Remove contact lenses if those can be easily removed.
- Seek medical attention.

Following ingestion:

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If victim is conscious, rinse mouth.
- Do NOT induce vomiting. (Risk of perforation of the oesophagus.)
- Call a doctor/physician immediately. Show these instructions and label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, excitement, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, migraine, insomnia, ataxia, spasm, shock

Eye: serious eye damage/irritation, conjunctivitis, blindness

Skin: severe burns

Inhalation: irritation of the throat and airways, cough, breathing difficulties, pain

Ingestion: corrosion, vomiting, damage / perforation of the oesophagus and stomach, severe oedema

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contains phosphoric acid.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Water spray.

Remove safely flammable containers from danger zone.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Strong water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid.

Dihydrogen, a flammable gas, may be liberated when in contact with most metals. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of hazardous flammable gas and of irritating vapours: phosphorus oxides, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and peroxides. Can form explosive mixtures with air when heated. Vapours are heavier than air, they may spread along floors form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Do NOT touch the product and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Remove all sources of ignition and take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Do NOT breathe vapour/spray.
- Non-emergency personnel: evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not drain away with water. Observe possible material restrictions (see section 7 and 10).

Soak up spillage with absorbent, non-flammable, inert materials (sand, ground, etc.). Keep spillage away from drains, waters, basements and enclosed spaces. Place spillage in clean polyethylene container with tight-fitting lid for disposal, with indication of the content. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local regulations. Disposal considerations: see section 13. Ventilate and clean affected area. Neutralize acid residues with soda or lime.

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.
- Provide adequate ventilation when using.
- Wear personal protective clothing and equipment as per section 8.
- 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.
- Clean contaminated surfaces.
- 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.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. — No smoking.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools and take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Observe industry health and safety good practices.
- Avoid release to the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep/store only in original container. Store away from corrosive materials.
- 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.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Keep away from water and moisture.
- Store away from incompatible materials as detailed in section 10.
- Do not use metallic containers.
- 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 2000/39/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
Orthophosphoric acid	UK	-	1	-	2
	IRE	-	1	-	2
	EU	-	1	-	2
2-Butoxyethanol	UK	25	123	50	246
	IRE	20	98	50	246
	EU	20	98	50	246

(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
Orthophosphoric acid	Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	-	1 mg/m ³	10.7 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	246 mg/m ³	1,091 mg/m ³		98 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	89 mg/kg bw/day	-	125 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
Orthophosphoric acid	Inhalation	-	-	360 µg/m ³	4.57 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	
	Oral	-	-	-	100 µg/kg bw/day
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	147 mg/m ³	426 mg/m ³		59 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	89 mg/kg bw/day	-	75 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	26,7 mg/kg bw/day	-	6,3 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Component	Environmental protection objective	PNEC Value
Orthophosphoric acid	No data available.	
2-Butoxyethanol	Freshwater	8.8 mg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	26.4 mg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	34.6 mg/kg
	Marine water	880 µg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	3.46 mg/kg
	Soil	2.33 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	463 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

General health and safety measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation is required when generating vapours and fumes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ensure that eyewash stations and emergency 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. Warn cleaning personnel of chemical's hazardous properties. Avoid any exposure for pregnant women. 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): Nitrile rubber protective gloves.
Material thickness: > 0.3 mm.
Breakthrough times of the glove material: > 480 min.
European standard EN 374.
- Type of material (recommended): Butyl rubber protective gloves.
Material thickness: > 0.7 mm.
Breakthrough times of the glove material: > 240 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 acid-resistant and long-sleeved impervious protective clothing. Wear rubber protective footwear.

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, and in accordance with European standards NF EN.

If a filtering device can be used, it must be fitted with a type E or B filter.

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	transparent, colourless
Odour	solvent
Odour threshold	data not available
pH	< 2 at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Boiling point and boiling range	> 100 °C
Flash point	64 °C
Evaporation rate	data not available
Flammability	combustible
Explosive limits	data not available
Vapour pressure	data not available
Density	data not available
Relative vapour density	data not available
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	data not available
Specific gravity	1.10 – 1.20 g/cm ³
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

When heated, vapours may form explosive mixture with air. May form peroxides with air.

Violent reaction with: alkalis, metal oxides, strong oxidisers

Risk of formation of hydrogen, a flammable gas, with: alkali metals, metal alloy

Release of hazardous gas and vapours with: aluminium

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, open flames and sources of ignition. Avoid moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Avoid extreme temperature variations. Keep away from incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Metals (aluminium, iron compounds, zinc, steel, etc.), strong oxidizing agents, bases, alcohols, amines, halogenated agents.

Keep away from alkalis and strong oxidizing agents. (Releases hydrogen in the presence of metals.)

Keep away from food and from empty food/drink containers.

See 10.3 for more details.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May liberate hydrogen, a flammable and explosive gas, when in contact with metals (iron, zinc, aluminium, etc.)

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of hazardous flammable gas and of irritating vapours: phosphorus oxides, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and peroxides.

Section 11 – Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

A. COMPONENTS

[Orthophosphoric acid]

Acute toxicity

LD50 (oral)	1,530 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (inhalation)	> 213 mg/m ³ /4h (rat)
	1,689 mg/m ³ /1h (rabbit)
LD50 (dermal)	2,740 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns/irritation and burns/irritation of respiratory and digestive mucous membrane.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye damage.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Causes severe airways irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified strong inorganic acid mists as group 1 human carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Fetotoxic for rats exposed to high concentration by inhalation.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

No data available.

Source: French INRS

[2-Butoxyethanol]**Acute toxicity**

LD50 (oral)	1,414 mg/kg (guinea pig)
LC50 (inhalation)	400 ppm/7h (guinea pig)
LD50 (dermal)	435 mg/kg (rabbit)

(ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin and mucosal irritation.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro and in vivo genotoxicity: negative.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol causes testicular effects only at high doses and always in association with significant systemic toxicity.

Teratogenicity

No teratogenic effects observed.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

No data available.

Source: 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 Causes skin and mucosal burns.

Eye damage/irritation

Conclusion/summary on mixture Causes severe eye damage/irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Conclusion/summary on mixture Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture No specific data on mixture.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture No specific data on mixture.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture No specific data on mixture.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture No specific data on mixture.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture No specific data on mixture.

Aspiration hazard

No specific data on mixture.

11.2 Further information

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Skin irritant. Symptoms may include redness, burns, and skin cracking.

If in eyes, causes irritation. Symptoms include itching, burns and redness.

May cause moderate respiratory tract irritation.

Repeated excessive skin exposure may cause severe skin irritation and may increase the risk of allergic reactions.

Other dangerous properties cannot be excluded.

Section 12 – Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

A. COMPONENTS

Orthophosphoric acid	Fish wild guppy (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) LC50 – 138 mg/l – 96h Daphnia (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC50 – 100 mg/l – 48h – static Algae (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) – EC50r – 100 mg/l – 72h - static
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) LC50 – 1,474 mg/l – 96h

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

A. COMPONENTS

Orthophosphoric acid	No data available.
2-Butoxyethanol	Aerobic biodegradability – Exposure time 28d Result: > 90 %: Readily biodegradable

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A. COMPONENTS

Orthophosphoric acid	No data available.
2-Butoxyethanol	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 0.81 (25 °C) Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Bioaccumulation is not expected.

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A. COMPOSANTS

Orthophosphoric acid	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its solubility in water.
2-Butoxyethanol	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its solubility in water.

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment

A. COMPONENTS

Orthophosphoric acid	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
2-Butoxyethanol	

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	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID	PHOSPHORIC ACID	PHOSPHORIC ACID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	 8	 8	 8
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazard	No	No	No

Hazchem code 2R.

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
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
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity