

The United Kingdom (UK) has left the European Union (EU) officially on 31/01/2020, however the classification and labelling regime is still based on the existing EU regulatory regime during a transition period to provide continuity for businesses. Therefore this document is still aligned on EU standards to ensure the safe use of the substance. It will be updated as the UK publishes new classification and labelling regulation diverging from the legal framework currently applied.

Revision Date 01/03/2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name
BR6P Break-Thru
Ultra Sanitiser
Destainer

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Cleaning agent
- Bleaching agents
- Disinfectants

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

TRICHEM SOUTH LTD
COMMERCE WAY
EDENBRIDGE, KENT, TN8 6ED
Tel: 01732 861550

E-mail address.

sales@trichemsouth.co.uk

Emergency telephone number

01732 861550

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

GB Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GB CLP)

Pictogram



Signal word; Warning

Hazard statements

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- 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.
- **Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Synonyms PAP
- Formula C14H15NO5

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration [%]
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Index-No. : 617-019-00-0 CAS-No. : 128275-31-0 ELINCS No. : 410-850-8	Organic peroxides, Type D ; H242 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 ; H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3 ; H412 M-Factor(Acute) : 1	10-17
etidronic acid	CAS-No. : 2809-21-4 EINECS-No. : 220-552-8 UK registration number: UK-01-8996903336-7-xxxx	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 ; H290 Acute toxicity, Category 4 ; H302 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318	1.5
sodium hydroxide	Index-No. : 011-002-00-6 CAS-No. : 1310-73-2 EINECS-No. : 215-185-5	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 ; H290 Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A ; H314 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Specific concentration limits: C: >= 5 %, Skin corrosion, Category 1A; H314 C: 2 - < 5 %, Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314 C: 0.5 - < 2 %, Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 C: 0.5 - < 2 %, Eye irritation, Category 2; H319	0.57

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off with soap and water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact

- In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).
- Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of ingestion

- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of eye contact

Symptoms

- Redness
- Lachrymation
- Swelling of tissue

Effects

- Eye irritation

In case of skin contact

Symptoms

- Redness
- Swelling of tissue

Effects

- Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

In case of ingestion

Symptoms

- Nausea
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea

Effects

- Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes.

In case of inhalation

Effects

- May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

Repeated or prolonged exposure

- Risk of sore throat, nose bleeds

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- Consult with an ophthalmologist immediately in all cases.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Water
- Water spray
- powder
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- none

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Not combustible.
- Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion
- Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Keep away from incompatible products
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Advice for emergency responders

- Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.
- Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Should not be released into the environment.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Do not add chemical products.
- All receiving equipment should be clean, vented, dry, labelled and made of material that is compatible with the product.
- Flush with plenty of water.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Use electrically conductive materials for piping circuits and equipment.
- Never return unused material to storage receptacle.
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Keep at temperature not exceeding 50°C

Hygiene measures

- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep only in the original container.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep container closed.
- Keep away from heat.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Packaging material

Suitable material

- Stainless steel
- Plastic materials.
- glass

Unsuitable material

- copper

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Contact your supplier for additional information

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	TWA	3 mg/m3	Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit

sodium hydroxide	STEL	2 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
sodium hydroxide	C	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Recommended Filter type: ABEK-P2

Hand protection

- Wear suitable gloves.

Suitable material

- butyl-rubber

Eye protection

- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Protective suit
- Apron/boots of butyl rubber if risk of splashing.

Hygiene measures

- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.

Environmental exposure controls

- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid
<u>Form</u>	viscous, suspension
<u>Colour</u>	white
<u>Odour</u>	odourless
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Melting point/range:</u> 75 °C

<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	Not applicable
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	The product is not flammable.
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	No data available
<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	> 80 °C
<u>pH</u>	3.5 (0.1 %) (aqueous suspension)
<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity, dynamic</u> : 700 mPa.s
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> : Not applicable <u>Solubility in other solvents</u> : Alcohol: soluble Ether: soluble Esters: soluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	log Pow: 2.2 6-(Phthalimido) peroxyhexanoic acid
<u>Vapour pressure</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	<u>Bulk density</u> : Not applicable
<u>Relative density</u>	1 - 1.1
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information

<u>Explosiveness</u>	none
<u>Oxidizing properties</u>	none
<u>Self-ignition</u>	470 °C 6-(Phthalimido) peroxyhexanoic acid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Decomposes on heating.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- 50°C
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Reducing agents
- Carbamates
- Sulphides
- Copper alloys
- Nitriles
- Nitrides
- Dithiocarbamates
- mercaptans.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Oxygen
- Flammable aerosols
- Other hazardous decomposition products may be formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

LD50 : 2,550 mg/kg - Rat , male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

The product has a low acute toxicity

Unpublished internal reports

etidronic acid

LD50 : 1,878 mg/kg - Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

This product is classified as acute toxicity, category 4

Unpublished reports

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

LD50 : > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

No mortality observed at this dose.

Semioclusive

Unpublished internal reports

etidronic acid

LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

Unpublished reports

Expert judgement

sodium hydroxide	No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	No data available
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Rabbit Not classified as irritating to skin Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Semioclusive Unpublished internal reports
etidronic acid	Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Unpublished reports Expert judgement
sodium hydroxide	Causes severe burns. Published data
<u>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</u>	
	Irritating to eyes. Method: Isolated Chicken Eye Test Method: OECD Test Guideline 438
<u>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</u>	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished internal reports
etidronic acid	By analogy Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Published data
sodium hydroxide	Humans Does not cause skin sensitisation. Published data
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity in vitro	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Genotoxicity in vivo	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
etidronic acid	By analogy Rat , male and female Oral Exposure time: two-year NOAEL: >= 384mg/kg Unpublished reports No carcinogenic effects have been observed
sodium hydroxide	No data available
<u>Toxicity for reproduction and development</u>	
Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility	

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	<p>By analogy</p> <p>Two-generation reproductive toxicity - Rat, male and female, Oral Fertility NOAEL Parent: 30 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 416 The product is not considered to affect fertility., Gavage, Unpublished internal reports</p>
etidronic acid	category approach, No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies ., Expert judgement
sodium hydroxide	No data available
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	<p>By analogy</p> <p>Developmental Toxicity - Rabbit, female General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 50 mg/kg Teratogenicity NOAEL:100mg/kg Method: according to a standardised method The product is not considered to be teratogenic., Unpublished internal reports</p>
etidronic acid	category approach, No effect observed on development, Expert judgement
sodium hydroxide	No data available
<u>STOT</u>	
STOT - single exposure	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
sodium hydroxide	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
STOT - repeated exposure	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
etidronic acid	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
sodium hydroxide	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	<p>- Rat , male and female NOAEL: 100 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure Unpublished internal reports</p>
etidronic acid	<p>Oral - Rat , male and female NOAEL: category approach Unpublished reports Expert judgement No adverse effect has been observed in toxicity tests by repeated administration</p>

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Experience with human exposure

No data available

CMR effects

Mutagenicity

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Aspiration toxicity

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

Not applicable, No aspiration toxicity classification

Aspiration toxicity

sodium hydroxide

Not applicable, No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

No data is available on the product itself.
Information refers to the main component.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

LC50 - 96 h : 0.4 mg/l - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Unpublished internal reports
Very toxic to fish.

NOEC - 96 h : 0.1 mg/l - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)

etidronic acid

LC50 - 96 h : 195 mg/l - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
flow-through test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Not harmful to fish (LC/LL50 > 100 mg/L)
Unpublished reports

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

EC50 - 48 h : 17.6 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Unpublished internal reports
Harmful to aquatic invertebrates.

etidronic acid

EC50 - 48 h : 527 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
Unpublished reports

sodium hydroxide

EC50 - 48 h : 40.4 mg/l - Crustaceans, *Ceriodaphnia* sp.
Analytical monitoring: no
Published data
Harmful to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

ErC50 - 72 h : 3.15 mg/l - Algae : *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)
static test
End point: Growth rate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Unpublished reports
Toxic to algae.

ErC10 - 72 h : 0.30 mg/l - Algae : *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)
static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
End point: Growth rate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Unpublished internal reports
Very toxic to algae with long lasting effects.

etidronic acid

Algae test : not valid - the product interacts with the test medium

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish

etidronic acid

NOEC: 60 mg/l - 14 Days - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)
flow-through test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L.
Unpublished reports

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

etidronic acid

NOEC: 6.75 mg/l - 28 Days - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: according to a standardised method
No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L.
Published data

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

LC50: 491.69 mg/kg - 14 Days - *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
Unpublished internal reports

sodium hydroxide

No data available

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

EC50: > 100 mg/kg - 14 Days - *Avena sativa* (oats)
End point: Growth rate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208
Unpublished internal reports

sodium hydroxide

No data available

M-Factor

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity = 1
(according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

DT50: Half-life value : 38.9 h (25 °C)
pH: 7.0
Method: according to a standardised method
Unpublished internal reports

sodium hydroxide

ionization/neutralization

Photodegradation

sodium hydroxide

Air
neutralization by natural alkalinity

Air
neutralization by natural alkalinity
internal evaluation

**Physical- and photo-chemical
elimination**

No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability
Expert judgement

etidronic acid

Ready biodegradability study:
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D
23 % - 5 Days
The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and ultimate aerobic biodegradability
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)
Inoculum: activated sludge
Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 120 mg/l
BOD5
Unpublished reports

Inherent biodegradability study
35 - 75 % - 126 Days
The substance does not fulfill the criteria for inherent biodegradability
Inoculum: activated sludge
Published data

sodium hydroxide

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Degradability assessment

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.
etidronic acid	Not potentially bioaccumulable
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Not potentially bioaccumulable Expert judgement
etidronic acid	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 2 Exposure time: 49 Days Concentration: 0.55 mg/l Not potentially bioaccumulable Published data
sodium hydroxide	Not potentially bioaccumulable internal evaluation

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)	
6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Adsorption/Soil Log Koc: 1.916 Method: according to a standardised method Unpublished internal reports
etidronic acid	Koc: 16610 Log Koc: 4.22
sodium hydroxide	Water/soil/sediments considerable solubility and mobility ionization/neutralization Soil soluble mobile ionization/neutralization

Known distribution to environmental compartments

sodium hydroxide	Ultimate destination of the product : Water Published data
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
etidronic acid	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	Very toxic to aquatic life.
etidronic acid	Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/LL50, EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)

sodium hydroxide

Harmful to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

6-(phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

etidronic acid

No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L.

sodium hydroxide

This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- Dilute with plenty of water.
- Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
- Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- Clean container with water.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADN/ADNR

not regulated

ADR

not regulated

RID

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- All components are listed on the inventory, regulatory

	obligations/restrictions apply
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Classification

Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2

Justification

Calculation method
Based on product data or assessment

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

- H242: Heating may cause a fire.
- H290: May be corrosive to metals.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- C: Ceiling limit
- SAEL: Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit
- STEL: Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
- TWA: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.