## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II (453/2010) - Europe

## **GREASESTRIP PLUS**

Version: 2

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : GREASESTRIP PLUS

Product code : 103665E

Product use : Grill Cleaner

Product is for professional use only

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

Identified uses

Oven/Grill Cleaner. Spray and wipe manual process

Uses advised against

None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/ Distributor/ : Ecolab Ltd.

Importer La Vallee House

Upper Dargle Road

Bray

Co. Wicklow Ireland

Tel +353 (0)1 276 3500 Fax + 353 (0)1 2761900 infoireland@ecolab.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : 01 8379964 (For professionals only)

Manufacturer/ Distributor/ Importer

**Telephone number**: 01 276 3500 (8.30 to 17.00 Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays))

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr. 1A, H314

#### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : C; R35

**Human health hazards** : Causes severe burns.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Contains : Sodium hydroxide

Hazard statements : ⊮314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response : F303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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 or doctor/physician.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Sodium hydroxide	REACH #: 01- 2119457892-27 EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	5-10	C; R35	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	[1] [2]
Ethanolamines	REACH #: 01- 2119486455-28	1-3	Xn; R20/21/22	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1] [2]
	EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8		C; R34	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	
Alkylamineoxides	EC: 273-281-2 CAS: 68955-55-5	<1	Xi; R41, R38 N; R50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### <u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Eet medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

Skin contact

: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness blistering may occur

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the

substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for

fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Try to avoid touching or walking through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: F specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Small spill:

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Morkers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 40°C (50 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

Not applicable until Exposure Scenarios for substances become available.Not applicable until Exposure Scenarios for substances become available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Sodium hydroxide	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2010). OELV-15min: 2 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
Ethanolamines	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2010).  STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).  STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s).  TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DNELs available for the mixture.

#### **Predicted effect concentrations**

No PNECs available for the mixture.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection (EN 166)

: Highly recommended : Goggles, face shield, or other full-face protection.

**Skin protection** 

Hand protection (EN 374)

: Fighly recommended : Gloves - butyl rubber , nitrile rubber ( Breakthrough time: 1 - 4 hours ) .

Body protection (EN 14605)

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection (EN 143, 14387)

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Thermal hazards
Environmental exposure

: Not applicable.

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Orange [Dark] Odour : Odourless

Odour threshold : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

pН : 13.6 to 14 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

Flash point : > 100°C

**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. **Burning time** Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. **Burning rate** : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

Vapour pressure : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. Vapour density : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

: 1.07 to 1.09 Relative density

Solubility(ies) : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture. **Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

**Viscosity** : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture.

**Explosive properties** : Not applicable.

Oxidising properties None.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 to 500	-
			mg/kg	
Ethanolamines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1025 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1089 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
<b>Ø</b> ral	36666.7 mg/kg
Dermal	34511.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	370.4 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2	-
				Percent	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Ethanolamines	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250	-
				Micrograms	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505	-
				milligrams	

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Sensitiser** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanolamines	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on the likely

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 72 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Ethanolamines	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Alkylamineoxides	Acute EC50 0.1 to 1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: The total of the organic components contained in the product achieve > 60% BOD/COD or CO2 liberation, or > 70% DOC reduction in tests for ease of degradability - threshold values for 'readily degradable' (e.g. to OECD method 301).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanolamines	-1.31	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not determined for the mixture.

**Mobility** : Not determined for the mixture.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.
vPvB : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation	
20 01 15*	alkalines	

#### **Packaging**

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1824	UN1824	UN1824	UN1824
14.2 UN proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	Sodium hydroxide solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	None.	None.	None.	None.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

#### Other EU regulations

articles

Ingredient declaration according to detergent regulation 648/2004/EC:

<5% non-ionic surfactants

#### **National regulations**

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Ireland

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005

European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Preparations) Regulations 1995. (S.I. 272 of 1995) as amended

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]

EC = European Commission

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

REACH # = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification  Skin Corr. 1A, H314		Justification
		On basis of test data
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H302 H312 H314	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315 H318 H319	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 H335 H400	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
STOT SE 3, H335
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34- Causes burns.

R35- Causes severe burns.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of printing : 29 November 2012

Date of issue/ Date of : 29 November 2012

revision

Date of previous issue : 3 October 2011

Version : 2

#### Notice to reader

The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

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