

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMUCRYL PRIMER HI-BUILD 18032  
Product identity : 1803210000  
Product type : acrylic primer

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

Field of application : buildings, metal industry, ships and shipyards  
Identified uses : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)  
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 20 November 2017

Date of previous issue : 18 April 2016.

### 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]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning  
Hazard statements : H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists.

Response : Collect spillage.

Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Contains (benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (mixture 3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Zinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≥3 - ≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≥3 - ≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
sodium nitrite	EC: 231-555-9 CAS: 7632-00-0 Index: 007-010-00-4	≤1	Ox. Sol. 3, H272 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	[1]
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid	REACH #: 01-0000015131-86 EC: 401-450-4 CAS: 95154-01-1 Index: 607-179-00-X	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
ammonia solution (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6 Index: 007-001-01-2	≤0.3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [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
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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 training. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-butoxyethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

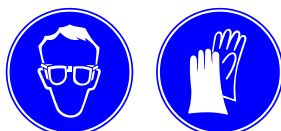
##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

##### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®

Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	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.

#### Environmental exposure 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

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	7 - 9
Melting point/freezing point :	0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 74°C (165.2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.6 - 12.7 vol %
Vapour pressure :	3.17 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.248 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 5 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 42 %
VOC content :	46.3 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 36 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.011 m³/l

### 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

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, alkalis and moisture.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:


Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information


#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.


#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
 zinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 - 2000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ammonia solution (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
 Oral	9696.1 mg/kg
Dermal	37329.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	74.66 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
 butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
sodium nitrite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ammonia solution (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ammonia solution (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data available in our database.			

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
No known data available in our database.	

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation : Contains (benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 911 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1550 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
sodium nitrite	Acute LC50 1.1 - 2.5 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	Acute EC50 159000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cherax quadricarinatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 48 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.37 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 days
ammonia solution (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	Acute LC50 0.87 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethanol	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	32 % - 5 days	756 mg/kg	-
	-	32 % - 28 days	BOD <sub>5</sub> 2379000 mg/kg COD	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily	

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
zinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high
sodium nitrite	-3.7	-	low
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid	1	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.







European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Tunnel code (E)</b> <b>Remarks</b> H-80
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)). (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1
9i: Very toxic for the environment

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.  
 H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3  
 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Ox. Sol. 3, H272 OXIDISING SOLIDS - Category 3  
 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Notice to reader

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.