# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: POWERFUL CLEANER

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

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

Registered company name: BLANCHON.

Address: 50, 8ème rue.69800.SAINT PRIEST.FRANCE.

Telephone: 00.33.4.72.89.06.09. Fax: 00.33.4.72.89.06.02.

fds@blanchon.com http://www.blanchon.com/

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: 00.33.1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: Orfila (INRS).

#### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Skin corrosion, Category 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms







GHS02

GHS05

GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 205-483-3 2-AMINOETHANOL

Additional labeling : Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

 $Precautionary\ statements\ -\ General:$ 

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

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

Precautionary statements - Response:

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

P303 + 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.

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P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see a doctor with the safety data sheet of this product).

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved landfill.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2. Mixtures

# **Composition:**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
CAS: 141-43-5	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 205-483-3	Dgr		
REACH: 01-21194866455-28	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
2-AMINOETHANOL	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 78330-20-8	GHS07, GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
	Dgr		
C10 OXO ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

#### Information on ingredients:

 $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\text{[1]}}\xspace Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.}$ 

# **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

# In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

# In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

#### SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

## For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

# For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Neutralise with an acidic decontaminant.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

# Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

## Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

# **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **8.1.** Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
141-43-5	2.5	1	7.6	3	Peau

- ACGIH ILV (AM	H ILV (American Conference of Governmental Indus			aygienists, i nre	snoia Limit	v an	ues, 2010
CAS	TWA ·	STEL ·	Ceiling ·	Definition :	Criteria ·		

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
141-43-5	3 ppm	6 ppm			

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

Comming	110 (		 	-010	·, ·		
CAS		VME:	VME:		Excess	Notes	

64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m³	2(I	I)
141-43-5	0,2 ppm 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1(I	)

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	1	84
141-43-5	1	2.5	3	7.6	-	49, 49 Bis

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm	- ppm			
	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- mg/m³			
141-43-5	1 ppm	3 ppm		Sk	
	$2.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$7.6 \text{ mg/m}^3$			

# Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.3 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.24 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil. 0.035 mg/kg PNEC:

Fresh water. Environmental compartment: PNEC: 0.085 mg/l Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0085 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

0.025 mg/l PNEC:

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.425 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment 0.0425 mg/kgPNEC:

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

# 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):











Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- Natural latex
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

# - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

# General information:

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

 $pH: \\ 10.00 \ +/- \ 1.$ 

Slightly basic.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Boiling point/boiling range: & Not specified. \\ Flash Point Interval: & 23°C <= FP <= 55°C \\ Vapour pressure (50°C): & Below 110 kPa \ (1.10 bar). \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Density: < 1
Water solubility: Dilutable.

 $\label{eq:vscosity:} v < 7 \text{ mm2/s } (40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$  Melting point/melting range : Not specified. Self-ignition temperature : Not specified. Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified.

9.2. Other information

V.O.C.: <= 330 g/l.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# **SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

# 11.1.1. Substances

# Acute toxicity:

C10 OXO ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES (CAS: 78330-20-8)

Oral route : LD50 >= 500 mg/kg Species : Rat

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 1089 mg/kg Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 > 1.3 mg/lSpecies : Rat

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

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Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route :  $LD50 > 2000 \; mg/kg \\ Species : Rabbit$ 

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 51 mg/lSpecies: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

# Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

C10 OXO ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES (CAS: 78330-20-8)

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Local lymph node stimulation test : Non-Sensitiser. Species : Mouse

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig Other guideline

## 11.1.2. Mixture

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

# Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

# **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

# 12.1.1. Substances

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 170 mg/l

Species : Carassius auratus Duration of exposure : 96 h

Other guideline

NOEC = 1.2 mg/l Species : Oryzias latipes Duration of exposure : 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 65 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Other guideline

NOEC = 0.85 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 22 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Other guideline

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

LC50 = 15300 mg/lFish toxicity:

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

Other guideline

EC50 = 858 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Artemia salina Duration of exposure: 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 275 mg/l

Species: Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Aquatic plant toxicity: Duration of exposure: 72 h

C10 OXO ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES (CAS: 78330-20-8)

Fish toxicity: LC50 >= 10 mg/l

Species: Leuciscus idus Duration of exposure: 96 h

Other guideline

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 12.5 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC > 1 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 21 days
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure: 96 h

Other guideline

Duration of exposure: 96 h Aquatic plant toxicity:

# **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## 12.2.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Rapidly degradable. Biodegradability:

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand: DBO5 800 g/kg Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

C10 OXO ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES (CAS: 78330-20-8) Chemical oxygen demand: DCO = 2.5 g/g

Biodegradability:

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 -ICAO/IATA 2017).

## 14.1. UN number

2924

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2924=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(ethanol, 2-aminoethanol)

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:





## 14.4. Packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID Class	s Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
3	FC	III	3+8	38	5 L	274	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	8	III	5 L	F-E.S-C	223 274	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	8	III	354	5 L	365	60 L	A3	E1
	3	8	Ш	Y342	1 L.	_	_	A3	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2016/1179. (ATP 9)

#### - Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3). Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

# - Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704)

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=3 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

# Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame GHS05 : Corrosion GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.