Ultra Cleaner 25kg

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name/designation:

Ultra Cleaner 25kg

Article No.:
T502125

UFI:
QKUV-SHHG-VY57-VYP9

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

No data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

KANDO Service GmbH
Hartleitnerstraße 3
4653 Eberstalzell
Austria
Telephone: +43 (0) 7241 213 79
E-mail: msds@kando.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ), Stubenring 6, 1010 Wien, 24h: 01 406 43 43, Montag - Freitag: 8 bis 16 Uhr, Tel.: 01 406 68 98 (keine medizinische Auskunft) (Only available during office hours.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
Reproductive toxicity *(Repr. 2)*	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. ( )	
Skin corrosion/irritation *(Skin Corr. 1A)*	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation *(Eye Dam. 1)*	H318: Causes serious eye damage.	

Additional information:
Zusätzliche Informationen über die Risiken für die Gesundheit und/oder die Umwelt sind in den Abschnitten 11 und 12 dieses Sicherheitsdatenblatts enthalten.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

GHS05
Corrosion

GHS08
Health hazard

Signal word: Danger

Hazard components for labelling:
Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt; Tripotassium phosphate; potassium hydroxide; Silicic acid, potassium salt

Hazard statements for health hazards	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child. ( )

Supplemental hazard information: none

Precautionary statements Prevention	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements Response	
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures:
Contains: Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt, Potassium hydroxide, Sodium hydroxide, Tripotassium phosphate

Additional information:
Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004:
<5%: amphoteric surfactants, non-ionic surfactants
≥5<15%: phosphates

2.3. Other hazards

Other adverse effects:
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients / Hazardous impurities / Stabilisers:

Product identifiers	Substance name Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Concentration
CAS No.: 7778-53-2 EC No.: 231-907-1	**Tripotassium phosphate** Eye Dam. 1 (H318), STOT SE 3 (H335) Danger	≥ 5 – < 9 %
CAS No.: 140-01-2 EC No.: 205-391-3 REACH No.: 01-2119474445-33-XXXX	**Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt** Acute Tox. 4 (H332), Repr. 2 (H361d), STOT RE 2 (H373) Warning	≥ 5 – < 9 %
CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6 REACH No.: 01-2119489411-37-XXXX	**Sodium cumenesulfonate** Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Warning	≥ 5 – < 9 %
CAS No.: 1312-76-1 EC No.: 215-199-1 REACH No.: 01-2119456888-17-XXXX	**Silicic acid, potassium salt** Eye Irrit. 2 (H319), STOT SE 3 (H335), Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Warning	≥ 1 – < 5 %

Product identifiers	Substance name Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Concentration
CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3 Index No.: 019-002-00-8 REACH No.: 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	**potassium hydroxide** Acute Tox. 4 (H302), Eye Dam. 1 (H318), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319), Met. Corr. 1 (H290), Skin Corr. 1A (H314), Skin Corr. 1 (H314), Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)  Danger **Specific concentration limit (SCL)** Skin Corr. 1; H314: C ≥ 2% Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 0.5% Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 2% Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 0.5%	≥ 0 – < 2 %
CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5 Index No.: 011-002-00-6 REACH No.: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX	**sodium hydroxide** Eye Dam. 1 (H318), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319), Met. Corr. 1 (H290), Skin Corr. 1A (H314), Skin Corr. 1B (H314), Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)  Danger **Specific concentration limit (SCL)** Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 2% Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 0.5% Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 0.5%	≥ 0.2 – < 0.25 %

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Following inhalation:
Call a physician immediately. Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

In case of skin contact:
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

After eye contact:
Any contact lenses must be removed. One must immediately and extensively wash with water for at least 30 / 60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Call a physician in any case!

Following ingestion:
The subject should drink as much water as possible. A doctor must be consulted immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Powder, Spray water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

Hazardous combustion products:
In case of fire: Gases/vapours, toxic

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions:

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Protective equipment:

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No data available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Advices on safe handling:

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions:

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class (TRGS 510, Germany): 10 – Combustible liquids that cannot be assigned to any of the above storage classes

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation:

Further information: see exposure scenarios attached to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. Occupational exposure limit values

Limit value type (country of origin)	Substance name	① Long-term occupational exposure limit value ② Short-term occupational exposure limit value ③ Instantaneous value ④ Monitoring and observation processes ⑤ Remark
MAK (AT)	**potassium hydroxide** CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3	① 2 mg/m³ ⑤ (einatembare Fraktion)
MAK (AT)	**sodium hydroxide** CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	② 4 mg/m³ ⑤ (einatembare Fraktion max. 8x5 min./Schicht, Momentanwert)
MAK (AT)	**sodium hydroxide** CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	① 2 mg/m³ ⑤ (einatembare Fraktion)

8.1.2. Biological limit values

No data available

8.1.3. DNEL-/PNEC-values

Substance name	DNEL value	① DNEL type ② Exposure route
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	53.6 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	13.2 mg/m³	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	7.6 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL worker ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	3.8 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	3.8 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - oral, systemic effects
potassium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3	1 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
potassium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3	1 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, local effects
sodium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	1 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, local effects
sodium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	1 mg/m³	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term – inhalation, local effects

Substance name	PNEC Value	① PNEC type
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	100 mg/L	① PNEC sewage treatment plant

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the use of appropriate work procedures take precedence over the use of personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation/extraction at the workplace. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection:

The use of full-head shields or protective shields in combination with penetration-proof goggles is recommended (ref. standard EN 166).EN 166

Skin protection:

Hand protection:Tested protective gloves must be worn EN ISO 374. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

Skin protection: Work clothing with long sleeves and category III accident protection footwear must be worn (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). After taking off the protective clothing, one must wash with soap and water.

Respiratory protection:

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more substances contained in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter, the class of which (1, 2 or 3) should be selected according to the highest concentration used. (Ref. standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours containing particles (aerosol, smoke, mist, etc.), use combined filters. When workers are exposed to concentrations exceeding the exposure limits, they must wear appropriate and approved respiratory protective equipment. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards. For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: yellow

Odour: not determined

Safety relevant basis data

Parameter	Value	① Method ② Remark
pH	12	
Melting point	*No data available*	
Freezing point	*No data available*	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	*No data available*	
Flash point	*No data available*	
Evaporation rate	*No data available*	
Auto-ignition temperature	*No data available*	

Parameter	Value	① Method ② Remark
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	*No data available*	
Vapour pressure	*No data available*	
Vapour density	*No data available*	
Density	*No data available*	
Relative density	1.2	
Bulk density	*not applicable*	
Water solubility	very soluble	
Dynamic viscosity	*No data available*	
Kinematic viscosity	*No data available*	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids:
Does not maintain combustion

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU): 6,00 % - 72,00 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No special reaction hazards with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of use and storage, no hazardous reactions are foreseen.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However, the usual caution with chemical products must be observed.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt CAS No.: 140-01-2 EC No.: 205-391-3
LD_{50} oral: >2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD_{50} dermal: >2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6
LD_{50} oral: >7,000 mg/kg (Rat) OECD 401
LD_{50} dermal: >2,000 mg/kg (Kaninchen)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): >20 mg/L (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): >5 mg/L (Rat)
Silicic acid, potassium salt CAS No.: 1312-76-1 EC No.: 215-199-1
LD_{50} oral: >5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD_{50} dermal: >5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): >2.06 mg/L 4 h (Rat)
potassium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3
LD_{50} oral: 333 mg/kg (Rat)

sodium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5
LD_{50} oral: >7,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD_{50} dermal: >2,000 mg/kg (Ratte)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): >6,410 mg/L 4 h (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): >5 mg/L

Acute oral toxicity:
>2000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation:
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity:
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Additional information:
Information on probable routes of exposure: calcium hydroxide - If ingested it causes severe corrosion of the oral cavity and pharynx with risk of perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:
According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health to be assessed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt CAS No.: 140-01-2 EC No.: 205-391-3
LC_{50}: 854 mg/L 4 d (fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC_{50}: 310 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia carinata)
EC_{50}: >100 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Scenedesmus subspicatus)
NOEC: 100 mg/L (fish, Melanotaenia fluviatilis)
NOEC: 600 mg/L (Algae/water plant, Scenedesmus subspicatus)
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6
LC_{50}: >100 mg/L 4 d (fish, Cyprinus carpio)
EC_{50}: >100 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)
NOEC: 31 mg/L
LC_{50}: >1,000 mg/L 4 d (fish)
EC_{50}: 230 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant)
EC_{50}: 1,000 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)

Silicic acid, potassium salt CAS No.: 1312-76-1 EC No.: 215-199-1	
LC_{50}: >146 mg/L 2 d (fish, Leuciscus idus melanotus)	
EC_{50}: >146 mg/L 1 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)	
EC_{50}: 345.4 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
potassium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3	
LC_{50}: 80 mg/L 4 d (fish, Gambusia affinis)	
sodium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	
LC_{50}: 125 mg/L 4 d (fish, Poecilia reticulata)	
LC_{50}: 125 mg/L 4 d (fish, Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish))	
LC_{50}: 125 mg/L 4 d (fish, Gambusia affinis)	
EC_{50}: 40.4 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)	
EC_{50}: 40.4 mg/L 2 d (fish, Ceriodaphnia spec)	
EC_{50}: 40.4 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Ceriodaphnia dubia)	
NOEC: 56 mg/L (fish, Poecilia reticulata)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt CAS No.: 140-01-2 EC No.: 205-391-3	
Biodegradation: Yes, slowly	
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	
Biodegradation: Yes, rapidly	
Silicic acid, potassium salt CAS No.: 1312-76-1 EC No.: 215-199-1	
Biodegradation: Yes, slowly	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	
Log K_{OW}: -1.1	

12.4. Mobility in soil

sodium hydroxide: According to REACH, an adsorption/desorption study is not required if the adsorption potential of the substance is expected to be low due to its physico-chemical properties (Annex VIII column 2 adaptation).
Silicic acid, potassium salt: Due to the strong pH and concentration dependence, which leads to a dynamic equilibrium between polymerization and depolymerization with speciation in different mono-, oligo- and polymeric anions and amorphous silica, calculations of the distribution in different environmental compartments are not possible (HERA 2005).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Tripotassium phosphate CAS No.: 7778-53-2 EC No.: 231-907-1	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
Diethylenetriaminepentaaceticacid pentasodium salt CAS No.: 140-01-2 EC No.: 205-391-3	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
Sodium cumenesulfonate CAS No.: 15763-76-5 EC No.: 239-854-6	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
Silicic acid, potassium salt CAS No.: 1312-76-1 EC No.: 215-199-1	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
potassium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-58-3 EC No.: 215-181-3	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
sodium hydroxide CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	

Based on the available information, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances in content percentages ≥ 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health to be assessed.

12.7. Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered as hazardous waste. The hazardousness of the waste partially containing this product must be evaluated on the basis of the legal provisions in force. Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorised for waste management, taking into account national and, where applicable, local regulations.

Waste treatment options
Appropriate disposal / Product:
Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

13.2. Additional information
Contaminated packaging material must be sent for recycling or disposal in accordance with the country's waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)	Inland waterway craft (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.1. UN number or ID number			
UN 3266	UN 3266	UN 3266	UN 3266
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
 8	 8	 8	 8
14.4. Packing group			
III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards			
No	No	No	No
14.6. Special precautions for user			
Limited quantity (LQ): 5 L **Hazard identification number (Kemler No.):** 80 **Classification code:** - **Tunnel restriction code:** (E)	No data available	**Limited quantity (LQ):** 5 L **EmS-No.:** F-A, S-B	**Special Provisions:** A3, A803 **Limited quantity (LQ):** Cargo: 60 L, Pass: 5 L **Remark:** Packaging details: 856, 852

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU legislation

Restrictions on use:

Restrictions on the product or substances according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006:
- Product point 3
- Substances contained point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 (marketing and use of explosives precursors): not applicable.
Substances according to Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): Based on the available information, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentages ≥ 0.1%.
Preventive medical check-ups: No precautionary examinations are required when working with this product. This is only on condition that the results of the risk assessment prove that there is only a moderate risk to the safety and health of workers and that the measures provided for by Directive 98/24/EC are sufficient to limit the risk.
Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content in percent by weight: 6 weight-%

15.1.2. National regulations

No data available

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Indication of changes

No data available

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BS	British standard
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German Industrial Standard
DNEL	derived no-effect level
EC_{50}	Effective Concentration 50%
EN	European Standard
ES	Exposure scenario
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISO	International Standards Organisation
KG	body weight
LC_{50}	Lethal (fatal) Concentration 50%
LD_{50}	Lethal (fatal) Dose 50%
MAK	Maximum concentration in the workplace air (CH)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PBT	persistent and bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RID	Dangerous goods regulations for transport by rail

SCL	Specific concentration limit
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data
No data available

16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
Reproductive toxicity *(Repr. 2)*	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. ( )	
Skin corrosion/irritation *(Skin Corr. 1A)*	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation *(Eye Dam. 1)*	H318: Causes serious eye damage.	

16.5. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

Hazard statements	
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

16.6. Training advice
No data available

16.7. Additional information
No data available