

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - United Kingdom (UK)

Pelagic 100 Production Control Fluid

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product code** : 114844 (8200)  
**Trade name (s)** : Pelagic 100 Production Control Fluid

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

#### Identified uses

A water based hydraulic fluid used for production control.

#### Uses advised against

Anything other than the intended use.

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

MacDermid  
Cale Lane, New Springs  
Wigan, Lancashire  
WN2 1JR. UK  
Phone: + 44 (0) 1942 501000  
Fax: + 44 (0) 1942 501110  
Web: <http://www.macdermid.com>

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [plea@macdermid.com](mailto:plea@macdermid.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number (24/7)** : +44 1942 501000  
**Giftinformasjonen - Applicable to Norway** : +47 22 59 13 00

## 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]

Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

**Classification** : Xn; R22  
Xi; R36/38

**Human health hazards** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin.

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.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Warning

#### Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

##### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

##### Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

##### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: ethanediol  
morpholine

#### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

#### 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

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
ethanediol	REACH #: 01-2119456816-28 EC: 203-473-3  CAS: 107-21-1 Index: 603-027-00-1	>=35 - <50	Xn; R22	Acute Tox. 4, H302  STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)	[1] [2]
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	EC: 203-961-6  CAS: 112-34-5 Index: 603-096-00-8	>=5 - <10	Xi; R36	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
morpholine	EC: 203-815-1  CAS: 110-91-8	>=1 - <3	R10  Xn; R20/21/22	Flam. Liq. 3, H226  Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1] [2]

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

2-ethylhexanoic acid	Index: 613-028-00-9 CAS: 149-57-5	<0.5	C; R34 Repr. Cat. 3; R63	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	[1]
nitrioltriacetic acid	EINECS: 205-743-6 Index: 607-230-00-6 EC: 205-355-7 CAS: 139-13-9	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xi; R36 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</b>	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 (oral) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [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  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.
- 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions 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 training.

**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 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

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If 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).

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 (14 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. 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** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethanediol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate STEL: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
morpholine	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 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.

**DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

**PNECs**

No PNECs available

**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** : 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: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : 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** : 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.
- 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

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Straw.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.5
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-25°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.05g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 20°C
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 4cSt @ 20°C
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 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** : No specific data.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LD50 Dermal	Mouse - Male, Female	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7712 mg/kg	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
morpholine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	22.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1738 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1400.4 mg/kg
Dermal	20408.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	449 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
morpholine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	Oral	kidneys

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.  
**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**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** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute EC50 >6500 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >1995 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	30 minutes
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 72860 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
morpholine	Acute LC50 180 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 351 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
morpholine	-	>90 % - Readily - 25 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanediol	-	-	Readily
morpholine	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	-	low
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
morpholine	-2.55	<2.8	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.7	-	low
nitrilotriacetic acid	-3.81	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : 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.
- 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	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

- 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 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

##### 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

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****Europe inventory** : Not determined.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral)
nitrilotriacetic acid	Carc. 2, H351 (oral)	-	-	-

**Seveso II Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

**International regulations****Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**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** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = 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	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
H311 (dermal)	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 (inhalation)	Harmful if inhaled.
H351 (oral)	Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.
H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 (kidneys)	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. (kidneys)

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	:	Acute Tox. 3, H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
		Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		Carc. 2, H351 (oral)	CARCINOGENICITY (oral) - Category 2
		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2
		Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2

**Full text of abbreviated R phrases** :

R10- Flammable.  
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R34- Causes burns.  
R36- Irritating to eyes.  
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

**Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]** :

Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3  
Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3  
C - Corrosive  
Xn - Harmful  
Xi - Irritant

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