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

1.1 Product identifier

PROTECT

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Inapplicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Arcora International GmbH
Street:	Marsstraße 9
Place:	85609 Aschheim by Munich Germany
Tel:	+49 (0)89 / 14 33 29 3-0
Fax:	+49 (0)89 / 14 33 29 3-29
E-Mail:	info@arcora.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+ 49 (0) 89 / 14 33 29 3-10

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard categories:
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d (unborn child)
Hazard Statements:
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause harm to the unborn child

Ingredients of unknown toxicity

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 28%
There is no toxicity data available for the polymer in this product, which is exempt and categorized in a low concern functional group under the EPA's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 32.6% There is no data for hazards to the aquatic environment available for the polymer in this product, which is exempt and categorized in a low concern functional group under the EPA's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

2.2 Label elements

Signal word:	Warning
Piktogramme:	GHS07 GHS08

Hazard statements

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d	May cause harm to the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

Hazardous ingredients:
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol
tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate
ethandiol

2.3 Other hazards

Only for professional users.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Gefährliche Inhaltsstoffe

EG-No.	Chemical name	Quantity
CAS-No.		
Index-No.	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
REACH-No.		
203-906-6	2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol	≥ 4,6 - < 5 %
111-77-3		
603-107-00-6	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Repr. 2, H361d (Kind im Mutterleib)	
201-122-9	Tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate	≥ 3,7 - < 5 %
78-51-3		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
203-473-3	Ethandiol	≥ 1,82 - < 3 %
107-21-1		
603-027-00-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	

212-828-1	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	≥ 0,3 - < 1 %
872-50-4		
606-021-00-7	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Repr. 1B, H360D (Kind im Mutterleib); STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
	Octylphenol, ethoxylated	≥ 0,1 - < 0,18 %
9036-19-5		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Causes serious eye irritation.

Potential acute health effects:

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising 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 phosphorus oxides.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 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 spilled 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

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

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 and food and drink. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (TRGS 900)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour. TWA: 50.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethandiol	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 26 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: particles
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.

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.

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

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	Opaque White
Odour:	bland

		Test method
pH-value (at 20 °C):	8-8,5	

Changes in the physical state

Melting point:	approx. 0 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	approx. 100 °C
Flash pointt:	Closed cup: > 93,334 °C

Flammability

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Lower explosion limits:	not determined
Upper explosion limits:	not determined

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	not determined

Oxidizing properties

not oxidising.

Vapor pressure:	< 4 kPa (bei Raumtemperatur)
Density:	1,05 g/cm³
Water solubility:	completely miscible

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient:	not applicable
Dyn. Viscosity (at 25 °C):	not applicable
Vapour densitiy:	< 1
Evaporation rate:	not determined
VOC-content:	VOC is applicable to use dilution product.

9.2 Other information

No data available.

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 toxity

CAS-No.	Chemical name				
	Exposure ways	Method	Dose	Species	Source
	2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol				
	dermal	LD50	9404 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate				
	oral	LD50	3 g/kg	Rat	
	Ethandiol				
	oral	LD50	4700 mg/kg	Rat	

	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon				
	oral	LD50	3914 mg/kg	Rat	
	dermal	LD50	8 g/kg	Rabbit	
	Octylphenol, ethoxylated				
	oral	LD50	4190 mg/kg	Rat	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethandiol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Octylphenol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	**Category**	**Route of exposure**	**Target organs**
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Potential acute health effect

Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase, skeletal deformations.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase, skeletal deformations.
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pains or irritations, lacrimation, redness.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase, skeletal deformations.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute EC50 >930 ppm Frish water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7500000 µg/l Frish water	Fisch - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate	Acute LC50 11200 µg/l Frish water	Fisch - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethandiol	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Frish water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Frish water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna Neonate	48 hours
	Akut LC50 8050000 µg/l Frish water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Akut LC50 1.23 ppm Frish water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Akut LC50 832 ppm Frish water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Octylphenol, ethoxylated	Akut EC50 210 µg/l Frish water	Algea - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Akut LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water	Crustacean - Pandalus montagui - Adultus	48 hours
	Akut LC50 8600 µg/l Frish water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna Neonate	48 hours
	Akut LC50 7200 µg/l Frish water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-0.47	-	Low
Tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate	3,75	5,8	Low
Ethandiol	-1,36	-	Low
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	-0,46	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 nonrecyclable 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

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1 UN-number No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

14.3 The transport hazard class

14.4 Packing group

Other relevant information about land transport

lapse

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1 UN-number No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

14.3 The transport hazard class

14.4 Packing group

Other relevant information about Inland waterways transport

lapse

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1 UN-number No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

14.3 The transport hazard class

14.4 Packing group

Other relevant information about marine transport

lapse

Air transport (ICAO)

14.1 UN-number No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

14.3 The transport hazard class

14.4 Packing group

Other relevant information about air transport

lapse

14.5 Environmental hazards

no

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information (EG) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV the 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-Community regulations

All components are listed or exempted.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	-	-	Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	-

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive

National regulations

MAL-Code: 1-3

Protection based on MAL: According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

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. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-Code: 1-3
Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and posttreatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone.

- Coveralls must be worn.

During downtimes, cleaning and repair of closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

-Gas filter mask and coveralls must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.Full mask with combined filter, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During non-atomizing spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spraycabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

During all spraying where atomization occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc. must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution
The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

* See Regulations.

Restrictions on use: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order on young people's dangerous work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains a substance(s) for which a chemical safety assessment is not required because it is below the maximum allowable import threshold under REACH.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Process categories according to ECHA guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.12:
PROC 1: Use in closed processes.
PROC 8 Dilution of concentrated products, application of drain cleaners, dosage of textile washing agents.
PROC 10 (Roller application or brushing): Processing without large-scale spraying.
PROC 11 ((Spraying outside industrial settings): Processing with large-scale spraying (e. g. high pressure cleaning, foam gun).
PROC 19 (Hand-mixing with intimate contact): Hand cleaning and disinfection.

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	(Unborn child) May damage the unborn child.
H361d	(Unborn child) Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.