ProvaCharge P500

Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law
Issue date: 11/25/2022 Revision date: 7/15/2024 Version: 2.2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : ProvaCharge P500
UFI : **P200-U0CW-500U-QC27**

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use
Use of the substance/mixture : Sanitizer, Disinfectant (PT02 and PT4).
Must be applied as part of ProvaCharge Foam or ProvaCharge CIP systems to be mixed as provided in the use instructions.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
Sterilex LLC
111 Lake Front Dr
Hunt Valley, MD 21030 - USA
T 443-541-8800

Distributor
Sterilex UK Ltd
Building 4, Foundation Park, Roxborough Way, Maidenhead, UK, SL63UD
T +44 1628 274459

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTel LLC (800)255-3924 (North America);
+1 (813) 248-0585 (International)
NHS direct: 111
IE: National Poisons Information Centre : 01 809 2166 (Ireland)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Org. Perox. F	H242
Met. Corr. 1	H290
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	H332
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of hazard classes, H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS09

Signal word (CLP)	:	Danger
Contains	:	Hydrogen peroxide; Acetic acid; Peracetic acid;
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H242 - Heating may cause a fire. H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P234 - Keep only in original packaging. P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray. P264 - Wash contaminated skin thoroughly afer handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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/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. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P391 - Collect spillage. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P411 - Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C/86°F. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hydrogen peroxide substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB) (Note B)	CAS-No.: 7722-84-1 EC-No.: 231-765-0 EC Index-No.: 008-003-00-9	20 – 30	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=1518 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 (ATE=2 mg/l/4h) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Acetic acid substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note B)	CAS-No.: 64-19-7 EC-No.: 200-580-7 EC Index-No.: 607-002-00-6	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1060 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=11.4 mg/l/4h) Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Peracetic acid (Note B)(Note D)	CAS-No.: 79-21-0 EC-No.: 201-186-8 EC Index-No.: 607-094-00-8	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=1540 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1100 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=1.5 mg/l/4h) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	CAS-No.: 2809-21-4 EC-No.: 220-552-8	1 – 5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
Hydrogen peroxide	CAS-No.: 7722-84-1 EC-No.: 231-765-0 EC Index-No.: 008-003-00-9	(5 ≤C < 8) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (8 ≤C < 50) Eye Dam. 1, H318 (35 ≤C < 50) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (35 ≤C < 100) STOT SE 3, H335 (50 ≤C < 70) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (50 ≤C < 70) Ox. Liq. 2, H272 (70 ≤C < 100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 (70 ≤C < 100) Ox. Liq. 1, H271
Acetic acid	CAS-No.: 64-19-7 EC-No.: 200-580-7 EC Index-No.: 607-002-00-6	(10 ≤C < 25) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (10 ≤C < 25) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (25 ≤C < 90) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (90 ≤C < 100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Peracetic acid	CAS-No.: 79-21-0 EC-No.: 201-186-8 EC Index-No.: 607-094-00-8	(1 ≤C < 100) STOT SE 3, H335

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: '... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.
Note D - Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause burns to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol foam, polymer foam, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Heating may cause a fire. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic and corrosive vapours may be released.
Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. No open flames. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles... Use only as directed on label.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original container.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources. combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Sanitizer, Disinfectant (PT2 and PT4). Must be applied as part of ProvaCharge Foam or ProvaCharge CIP systems to be mixed as provided in the use instructions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	1.4 mg/m³
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	1 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	2.8 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	2 ppm

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
IOEL TWA	25 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
IOEL STEL	50 mg/m³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	20 ppm
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	25 mg/m³
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	10 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	50 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	20 ppm

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Additional information : Not applicable

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Wear eye/face protection.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

Other information:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colourless liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Pungent.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	< 1.5
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	< -15°C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	110 °C
Flash point	:	80 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	≥ 140 °F (≥ 60 °C)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Combustible liquid
Vapour pressure	:	24 mm Hg @ 77 °F (32 hPa) (25 °C))
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.1 – 1.2
Solubility	:	Completely miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	-1.25
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	Organic Peroxide
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Heating may cause a fire. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Direct sunlight. Sparks. Open flame. Sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reducing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Metals. Finely divided metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic and corrosive vapours may be released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Harmful if inhaled.

ProvaCharge P500	
LD50 oral rat	30000 mg/kg
ATE CLP (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1518 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	9200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	2000 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 oral	4960 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse
LD50 dermal rabbit	1060 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	11.4 mg/l/4h

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1540 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- (2809-21-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3130 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 2 – 4

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 2 – 4
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity : Not classified.
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	290 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.015 mm²/s

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

ProvaCharge P500	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5 mg/l Species: Rainbow Trout

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	16.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
LC50 - Fish [2]	18 – 56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	18 – 32 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.38 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	1.25 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.63 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 300.82 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	> 300.82 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 300.82 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.08 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.73 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	0.0121 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- (2809-21-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	868 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	360 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	527 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7.23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (acute)	1000 mg/kg (Exposure time: 14 Days - Species: Eisenia foetida [soil dry weight])
NOEC (chronic)	6.75 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '28 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ProvaCharge P500	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ProvaCharge P500	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.25
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.17 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(not bioaccumulative, rapid degradation)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.46 (at 25 °C (at pH 5)

Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- (2809-21-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(50 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-3.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : No
vPvB : No

ProvaCharge P500
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional information : No other effects known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Clean up even minor leaks or spills if possible without unnecessary risk. Empty containers may contain residues which are hazardous.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

14.1 UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : UN 3109
UN-No. (IMDG) : UN 3109
UN-No. (IATA) : UN 3109

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : 5.2 (8)
Danger labels (ADR) : 5.2, 8
:

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 5.2 (8)
Danger labels (IMDG) : 5.2, 8
:

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 5.2 (8)
Danger labels (IATA) : 5.2, 8

:

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : None
Packing group (IMDG) : None
Packing group (IATA) : None

14.5. Environmental hazards

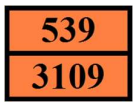
Dangerous for the environment : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Marine pollutant :

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Overland transport
Orange plates :



EAC code : 2W

Transport by sea
No data available

Air transport
No data available

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no REACH candidate substance.

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

15.1.2. National regulations

United Kingdom

British National Regulations : Not determined.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
3	Composition	Modified	V 2.0
2, 14	Classification	Modified	V 2.1
2, 9, 16	Classification	Modified	V 2.2

Abbreviations and acronyms:

°C – Degrees Celsius
°F – Degrees Fahrenheit
ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE – Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF – Bioconcentration Factor
BEI – Biological Exposure Index
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP – Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the Classification, Labeling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.
CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen, Reproductive toxin
cP – centipoise (unit of dynamic viscosity)
cSt – centistokes (unit of kinematic viscosity)
DNEL – Derived No-effect Level
DMEL – Derived Minimal Effect Level
EC50 – Half maximal effective concentration
ECHA – European Chemicals Agency
EC-No. – European Community number
EU – European Union
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
h – Hours
IATA – International Air Transport Association
IC50 – Inhibition concentration
IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
KIFS – Swedish Chemicals Agency's (Keml's) Code of Statutes
kPa – kilopascal
Koc – Adsorption Coefficient
Kow – Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient
LC50 – Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 – Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect level
mg/l – Milligram per liter
mg/kg – Milligram per kilogram
mg/m3 – Milligram per cubic meter
Min – Minutes
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration
NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
N.O.S. – Not Otherwise Specified
NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration
NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
N.O.S. – Not Otherwise Specified
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	PCN – Poison Centre Notification PNEC – Predicted No Effect Concentration ppm – Parts per million PVC – Polyvinyl chloride REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 RID – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SDS – Safety Data Sheet STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity SVHC – Substance of Very High Concern (CMR, vPvB, PBT) TDI – Tolerable Daily Intake TLV – Threshold Limit Value TWA – Time Weighted Average UFI – Unique Formulation Identifier UN – United Nations vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit WGK – Wassergefahrdungklasse – German water quality classification

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

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Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Org. Perox. D	Organic Peroxides, Type D
Org. Perox. F	Organic Peroxides, Type F
Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidising Liquids, Category 1
Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising Liquids, Category 2
Ox. Liq. 3	Oxidising Liquids, Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Org. Perox. F	H242	Expert judgement
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A	H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method

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