

## Safety Data Sheet

### ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

Safety Data Sheet dated: 07/02/2023 - version 4



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

Trade code: 9011508

UFI: 32C1-X0R1-R008-SCJU

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

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: Not available

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

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road  
Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

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.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Contains

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

**Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:**

None.

**2.3. Other hazards**

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

---

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

**3.1. Substances**

Not Relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

**Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:**

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 10$ - $< 20$ %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
$\geq 1$ - $< 2.5$ %	2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119486455-28-XXXX
			Specific Concentration Limits: $5\% \leq C < 100\%$ : STOT SE 3 H335	
$\geq 1$ - $< 2.5$ %	sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002-00-6	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Met. Corr. 1, H290	01-2119457892-27-XXXX
			Specific Concentration Limits: $5\% \leq C < 100\%$ : Skin Corr. 1A H314 $2\% \leq C < 5\%$ : Skin Corr. 1B H314 $0,5\% \leq C < 2\%$ : Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $0,5\% \leq C < 2\%$ : Eye Irrit. 2 H319	
$\geq 0.49$ - $< 1$ %	1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1 Index:603-064-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435-35-XXXX
$\geq 0.016$ - $< 0.025$ %	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
			Specific Concentration Limits: $C \geq 0,05\%$ : Skin Sens. 1 H317	
$< 0.0015$ %	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 EC:611-341-5 Index:613-167-00-5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100	
			Specific Concentration Limits: $C \geq 0,6\%$ : Skin Corr. 1C H314 $0,06\% \leq C < 0,6\%$ : Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $C \geq 0,6\%$ : Eye Dam. 1 H318 $0,06\% \leq C < 0,6\%$ : Eye Irrit. 2 H319	

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

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

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

---

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
benzyl alcohol CAS: 100-51-6	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm
	National	POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 44 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 5 ppm
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine CAS: 141-43-5	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 5 ppm; Short Term: 44 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm H E
	NDS		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NDSCh		Long Term: 7,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 6 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm FINLAND, hud
	EU		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm Skin
	ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm Eye and skin irr
	DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 0,51 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0,2 ppm
	ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
	EU		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0,2 ppm
National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm	

NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch	POLAND	Short Term: 7,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDS	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 7,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
EU		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	FRANCE	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	SPAIN	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	GREECE	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	FINLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	NORWAY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm
National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
CHE	SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 4 ppm
Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 7,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	LATVIA	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0,2 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
TUR	TURKEY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
National	CROATIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 3 ppm
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	NDS	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NDSch	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	SWEDEN Ceiling - Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> SWEDEN, Ceiling limit value
	National	FINLAND Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> FINLAND, takvärde
	National	NORWAY Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NORWAY, T
	ACGIH	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> URT, eye, and skin irr
	National	NORWAY Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National	SWEDEN Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	FRANCE Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

National SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National DENMARK	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National FINLAND	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National NORWAY	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDS POLAND	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch POLAND	Short Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CHE SWITZERLAN D	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National HUNGARY	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malaysi MALAYSIA a OEL	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National PORTUGAL	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National LATVIA	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National UNITED KINGDOM	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National BULGARIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National LITHUANIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	SUVA Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National SWEDEN	Long Term: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 75 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
National FINLAND	Long Term: 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm FINLAND, hud
National NORWAY	Long Term: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm NORWAY, H
NDS	Long Term: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch	Long Term: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National NORWAY	Long Term: 185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
EU	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 563 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm Skin
ACGIH	Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Eye and URT irr
DFG GERMANY ACGIH	Ceiling - Short Term: 740 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 200 ppm Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; eye and upper respiratory tract irritation
National SWEDEN	Long Term: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm
National FRANCE	Long Term: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
National SPAIN	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National GREECE	Long Term: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 300 ppm
National DENMARK	Long Term: 185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm
National FINLAND	Long Term: 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National GERMANY	Long Term: 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National NORWAY	Long Term: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 75 ppm
National BELGIUM	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm

NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CHE	SWITZERLAN D	Short Term: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 200 ppm
NDS	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 563 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	LATVIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 562,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
TUR	TURKEY	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 75 ppm
National	CROATIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm
EU		Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 150 ppm

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

benzyl alcohol  
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,27 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,527 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 39 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,45 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 2,3 mg/l

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,085 mg/l

2-aminoethanol;  
ethanolamine  
CAS: 141-43-5

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 0,025 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,425 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,0425 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,035 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

1-methoxy-2-propanol  
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 52,3 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,2 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 4,59 mg/kg

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

benzyl alcohol  
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 110 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 27 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 22 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 5,4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propanol  
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 183 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 43,9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 78 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness  $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$ min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness  $\geq 0,35$ mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$ min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness  $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$ min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness  $\geq 0,4$ mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$ min.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: liquid

Color: transparent



Odour: Characteristic  
Melting point / freezing point: Not available  
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available  
Flammability: N.A.  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available  
Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)  
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available  
Decomposition temperature: Not available  
pH: 11.00  
Viscosity: 15.00 mPA-s  
Kinematic viscosity: Not available  
Solubility in water: yes  
Solubility in oil: soluble  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available  
Vapour pressure: Not available  
Relative density: 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Vapour density: Not available

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Miscibility: Not available  
Conductivity: Not available  
No other relevant information

---

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None in particular.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

None.

---

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

**Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat = 11, mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 1230, mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072, mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg  LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg  LD50 Skin Rabbit 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rabbit 500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 325 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5300 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 28,8 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 7559 ppm 6h LD50 Oral Rat = 5000 mg/kg
	h) STOT-single exposure	NOAEL Oral Rat = 919 mg/kg NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 3,7 mg/kg NOAEL Skin Rabbit > 1000 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 670, mg/kg
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2,36 mg/l 4h  LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660, mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 53, mg/kg

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48

EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h EPA

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine

CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205-483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22 mg/L 72
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IUCLID
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID

- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,85 mg/L

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215-185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 76 mg/L 24

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 40,38 mg/L 48
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 99 mg/L 48
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 45,5 mg/L 96
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 56 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 45,4 mg/L 96h IUCLID

1-methoxy-2-propanol

CAS: 107-98-2 - EINECS: 203-539-1 - INDEX: 603-064-00-3

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 5000 mg/L 96

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 23300 mg/L 48
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 1000 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Bacteria > 1000 mg/L 3
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 20,8 g/l 96h IUCLID
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 23300 mg/L 48h IUCLID

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2,15 mg/L

- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0403 mg/L 72h
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,11 mg/L 72h
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Algae = 0,04 mg/L 72h
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 3,27 mg/L 48h
- NOEC Daphnia = 1,2 mg/L 21d

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

CAS: 55965-84-9 - EINECS: 611-341-5 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0,12 mg/L 48

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0,22 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,048 mg/L 72
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0012 mg/L 72
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0,098 mg/L - 28 d
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,004 mg/L - 21 d

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

Not Applicable

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not Applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not Applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Not Applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not Applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

Not Applicable

Air (IATA):

Not Applicable

Sea (IMDG):

Not Applicable

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

---

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

#### Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 30, 40, 75

#### SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$  (w/w)

#### National regulations

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 12 - Non-combustible liquids, that cannot be assigned to any of the aforementioned LGK

#### German Water Hazard Class.

1

#### Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

##### Product contents:

Category:	Qty:
anionic surfactants	< 5%

**Regulation (UE) 2019/1148 (Explosive precursors):** No substances contained

**Regulation (CE) 273/2004 and 111/2005 (Drug precursors):** No substances contained

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

---

### SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Hazard class and hazard category</b>	<b>Description</b>
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008      Classification procedure**

3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/1	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive  
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive  
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration  
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
ES: Exposure Scenario  
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/A: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NA: Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information