## SAFETY DATA SHEET



# TRESTJERNER Sigural Epoksy Gulvmaling A

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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : TRESTJERNER Sigural Epoksy Gulvmaling A

**Product code** : 1003

**Product description** : Waterborne paint.

**Product type** : Liquid. : Not available.

Other means of

identification

number

**Product registration** : 51677

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

**Identified uses** 

Uses in Coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Scanox AS P.O.Box 904 Brakerøya 3002 Drammen Norway

Tel: +47 32 24 43 00 Fax: +47 32 84 13 85 SDSscanox@scanox.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00

**NOBB** number : 22816888, 22816813, 22816896, 22816821, 22816904, 22816961, 22816839,

22816912, 22816979, 22816847, 22816920

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Eye Dam. 1, H318

2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word : Danger.

**Hazard statements** Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : Keep out of reach of children.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 1/11

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

: Kvoid breathing spray. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after **Prevention** 

handling.

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact Response

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

**Storage** : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable.

: modified polyaminoamide adduct **Hazardous ingredients** 

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains 2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

Substance/mixture Mixture

			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре	Notes
modified polyaminoamide adduct	-	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤5	Not classified.	[2]	-
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne- 4,7-diol	REACH #: 01-2119954390-39 EC: 204-809-1 CAS: 126-86-3	≤0,3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]	-
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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.

#### <u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 2/11

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Eye contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 3/11

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

carbon monoxide

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

**Small spill** 

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 4/11

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.  FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). Absorbed through skin. Notes:  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 *5/11* 

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

required.

#### **Derived no effect levels**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37,2 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

#### **Predicted no effect concentrations**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	Marine water sediment	19 mg/l 1,9 mg/l 70,2 mg/kg dwt 7,02 mg/kg dwt 2,74 mg/kg 4168 mg/l	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

# Skin protection Hand protection

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, Viton®, 4H, butyl rubber

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 *6/11* 

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**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** 

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

**Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

: Various colours. Colour **Odour** : Characteristic. : Not available. **Odour threshold** pН : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

**Initial boiling point and** 

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 104.16°C (219.

5°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 65°C

: Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.34compared with butyl **Evaporation rate** 

acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. **Burning time** : Not applicable. **Burning rate** : Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

: 1.1 - 14%

: Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Vapour pressure

: Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether). Vapour density

**Relative density** : 1.02 to 1.23 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Lowest known value: 207°C (404.6°F) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether). **Auto-ignition temperature** 

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0,205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s)

: Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidising properties** 

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 7/11

## 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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

hazardous reactions

: No specific data.

10.4 Conditions to avoid10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
. ,	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec- 5-yne-4,7-diol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
, , , , , ,	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 **8/11** 

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

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

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	-	-	Readily
propanol			

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	0,004	-	low
propanol			

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available. **Mobility** 

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable. **vPvB** : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue

: 08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous (EWC) substances

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 9/11

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**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.

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

**14.1 UN number** : Not regulated.

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

14.3 Transport hazard

class(es)

14.4 Packing group : 14.5 Environmental : No.

hazards

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.

**Additional information** 

ADR / RID : -

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

: Not available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation** 

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Other EU regulations** 

**Europe inventory**: Not determined.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Priority List Chemicals : Not determined Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Water

Product registration : 5

number

: 51677

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule I** 

**Chemicals** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule II

**Chemicals** 

: Not listed

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 **10/11** 

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Chemical Weapons** : Not listed

Convention List Schedule III **Chemicals** 

15.2 Chemical safety

: Not applicable.

assessment

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eve damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications** 

[CLP/GHS]

: Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Date of printing : 14.03.2017 Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 14.03.2017

Date of previous issue : 17.01.2017

**Version** : 3

## **Notice to reader**

The information in this document is given to Scanox' knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Scanox' products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Scanox's control. Scanox cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Scanox reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Scanox for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the Norwegian (Norway) version will prevail.

**Date of issue** : 14.03.2017 11/11