SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

COPPER

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 24.04.2024
1.8	24.04.2024	50001136	Date of first issue: 25.09.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name COPPER

Other means of identification

Product code 50001136

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : A fertilizer with micronutrients for use in agriculture

Recommended restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

FMC Agro Limited
Rectors Lane, Pentre
Flintshire
CH5 2DH
United Kingdom

Telephone: + 44 1244 537370
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
England and Wales: 44-870-8200418 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
England and Wales: 111
Scotland: 84 54 24 2424

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH401

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			

dicopper chloride trihydroxide	1332-65-6 215-572-9 029-017-00-1	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 30 - < 50
ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 603-027-00-1	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney)	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing
Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
For disposal considerations see section 13.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re-sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Recommended storage temperature : > 5 °C

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Protect from frost.
Do not freeze.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Fertilizers

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
dicopper chloride trihydroxide	1332-65-6	TWA (Dusts and mists)	1 mg/m3 (Copper)	GB EH40
		STEL (Dusts and mists)	2 mg/m3 (Copper)	GB EH40
ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (Vapour)	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA (particles)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL (Vapour)	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
dicopper chloride trihydroxide	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0052 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0.23 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	676 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection
Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate,

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks	:	The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Protective measures	:	Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Wear suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Form	:	liquid
Colour	:	green
Odour	:	Faint odour
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.0 - 9.0 Concentration: 100 %
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available

Relative density	:	1.31 - 1.35
Density	:	No data available
Bulk density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Miscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	1,200 - 2,500 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid extreme temperatures
Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
Direct sources of heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fumes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,083 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat, female): 950 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 2.83 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Fatality

LC50 (Rat, female): > 2.77 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Fatality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2
Symptoms: Fatality

LD0 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: no mortality

ethanediol:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 2.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 3,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Remarks : No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

ethanediol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Remarks : No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

ethanediol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Remarks : No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

ethanediol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: Oral Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Result: negative Test Type: DNA binding study Species: Rat (male) Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

ethanediol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OPPTS 870.5100 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: dominant lethal test Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

ethanediol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 month(s)
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 1500 parts per million General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 1,500 General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 1,500 General Toxicity F2: LOAEL: 1,500 Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 1500 parts per million Duration of Single Treatment: 70 d General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1,500 part per million Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 1,500 part per million Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

ethanediol:

Exposure routes	:	Oral

Target Organs : Kidney
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 1000 ppm
LOAEL : 2000 ppm
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 92 d
Dose : 0,500,1000,2000,4000,8000 ppm

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : >= 2 mg/m3
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : dust/mist
Exposure time : 28 d
Dose : 0.2,0.4,0.8,2 mg/m3
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

ethanediol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Months

Species : Dog
NOAEL : > 2,200 - < 4,400 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Aspiration toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.03 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Estimated value

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.206 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Estimated value

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.730 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Estimated value

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0384 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0338 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.014 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Phaeodactylum tricornutum): 0.0057 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: ISO 10253

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.0157 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

EC50 (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 0.047 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0.0194 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (Diatom)): 0.00754 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

NOEC (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 0.022 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 d
Test Type: flow-through test

		NOEC (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.030 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: static test
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): 0.025 mg/l Exposure time: 100 d NOEC (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 3.563 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Growth inhibition NOEC (activated sludge): 0.26 - 0.29 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Test Type: Respiration inhibition
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	NOEC: 25 mg/kg Exposure time: 6 Weeks Species: worms
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: 1,400 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

ethanediol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 72,860 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10,940 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	(activated sludge): > 1,995 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	1,500 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Menidia peninsulae (tidewater silverside)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	33,911 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

ethanediol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 10 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable due to the insolubility of the salt.

ethanediol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.36

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

dicopper chloride trihydroxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Low mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper chloride trihydroxide)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper chloride trihydroxide)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper chloride trihydroxide)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper chloride trihydroxide)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dicopper chloride trihydroxide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL. Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, compd. with .alpha.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate emulsion of silicone
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this product (mixture).

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL

- Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Based on product data or assessment

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