



SAFETY DATA SHEET

EJ Fallout Remover - Electrajet

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name EJ Fallout Remover - Electrajet

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

Identified uses Detergent.

Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any other purpose than stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Electrajet
Unit J3
Glasgow North Trading Estate,
24 Craigmont Street,
Glasgow
G20 9BT
0141 946 0441
sales@electrajet.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1 - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	OXALIC ACID, Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated, Monoethanolamine
Detergent labelling	< 5% non-ionic surfactants
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

OXALIC ACID	5-10%
CAS number: 144-62-7	EC number: 205-634-3
REACH registration number: 01-2119534576-33-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated	1-5%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Monoethanolamine	1-5%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with alkali. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following materials: Alkalies. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

OXALIC ACID

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL ppm 1 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL ppm 2 mg/m³

Monoethanolamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm(Sk) 2.5 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm(Sk) 7.6 mg/m³(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 144-62-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.315 mg/kg
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.882 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.315 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.11 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.466 mg/m³

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PNEC

Fresh water; 0.16 mg/l
STP; 1550 mg/l
marine water; 0.016 mg/l

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated (CAS: 68439-46-3)

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Monoethanolamine (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.75 mg/kg

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l
marine water; 0.0085 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.025 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg
Soil; 0.035 mg/kg
STP; 100 mg/l
;

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 2
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.

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Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Alkalis. Amines.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,369.29
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Acute toxicity - dermal

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Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	14,560.28
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	757.68
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Extreme pH	≤ 2 Corrosive.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Product has a defatting effect on skin.

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Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Toxicological effects	Toxicological effects: Oral: LD50 = 375 mg/kg (Rat)
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	375.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	375.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	20,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Inhalation	May cause oedema.
Skin contact	No irritant effect. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.
Eye contact	No irritating effect.

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Toxicological effects	Acute Oral Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. LD50 >300 - <=2000 mg/kg Acute Dermal Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity. LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.
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12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Toxicity No relevant information available.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 160 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 162 mg/l, Daphnia magna
LC₅₀, 48 hours: 137 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Toxicity Acute Toxicity:
Fish: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l
Algae: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l
Microorganisms: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable.

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism and excretion.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Mobility If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Dissolves in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OXALIC ACID

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

Health and environmental listings

Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

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EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p>
General information	<p>PLEASE NOTE: The risk phrases itemised below are those relating to concentrated forms of the raw materials used in this product and are not necessarily applicable to the finished item. Please see Section 2 for the current classification of this product.</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1 - H314: : Calculation method.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision date	05/02/2021
Revision	4
Supersedes date	23/04/2015
Hazard statements in full	<p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.