SAFETY DATA SHEET
HDD

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name HDD

Internal identification C180

UFI UFI: TWU2-E1FE-9005-RX34

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ARROW SOLUTIONS
RAWDON ROAD,
MOIRA,
SWADLINCOTE,
DERBYSHIRE,
DE12 6DA,
ENGLAND
TEL: +44 (0)1283 221044
FAX: +44 (0)1283 225731
sales@arrowchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

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Hazard statements	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
UFI	UFI: TWU2-E1FE-9005-RX34
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, 15 - < 30% aromatic hydrocarbons, 5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% anionic surfactants

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

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) **30-60%**

CAS number: — EC number: 919-164-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119473977-17-XXXX

Classification
STOT RE 1 - H372
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene **10-30%**

CAS number: — EC number: 918-811-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119463583-34-XXXX

Classification
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		**10-30%**
CAS number: 64742-47-8	EC number: 926-141-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119456620-43-XXXX
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATE		**5-10%**
CAS number: 69011-36-5		
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine		**1-5%**
CAS number: 84961-74-0	EC number: 284-664-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119985163-33-XXXX
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May cause discomfort.

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

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulphurous gases (SOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting No specific firefighting precautions known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

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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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 70 ppm 500 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 ppm 53 mg/m³

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1200 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene

DNEL
Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 151 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 32 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (CAS: 84961-74-0)

DNEL
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.33 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.94 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.82 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.47 mg/cm²
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.47 mg/kg/day

PNEC
Fresh water; 0.268 mg/l
marine water; 0.0268 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.268 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 8.1 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 8.1 mg/kg
STP; 1.67 mg/l
Soil; 35 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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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. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2. Organic vapour filter.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. 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	Liquid.
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	> 65°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.83 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Forms an emulsion with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulphurous gases (SOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm^2/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Central nervous system depression. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Headache.
Route of exposure	Not specific
Target organs	Central nervous system Lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Coughing. Dizziness. Dry skin. Headache.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	15,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,400.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	13.1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Target organs	Central nervous system

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	4,688.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	4,688.0
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	4,688.0

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat

HDD

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	5,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,001.0

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rabbit

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg, Oral, Rabbit P

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, 21 days: 0.28 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% napthalene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LL_{50}, 96 hours: 2-5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC_{50}, 48 hours: >250ppm mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 20ppm mg/l, Algae

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: > 1-10 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{50}, : 140 mg/l, Activated sludge

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1.67 - 6.8 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 7.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 160 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is partly miscible with water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082

UN No. (IMDG) 3082

UN No. (ICAO) 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 9

ADR/RID classification code M6

ADR/RID label 9

IMDG class 9

ICAO class/division 9

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

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IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(-)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended). 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). 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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304, STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	07/09/2021
Revision	5.0
Supersedes date	17/12/2018
SDS number	12229
Hazard statements in full	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.