

# 4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution Apollo Scientific

Part Number: **OR52933** Version No: **1.1** Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878) Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **17/09/2022** Print Date: **03/08/2023** S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

## **1.1. Product Identifier**

Product name	4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution
Chemical Name	4-methylmorpholine N-oxide
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	C5H11NO2
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	7529-22-8
EC number	231-391-8

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

Relevant identified uses	Not Available
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

Registered company name	Apollo Scientific
Address	Whitefield Road, Bredbury SK62QR United Kingdom
Telephone	01614060505
Fax	0161 406 0506
Website	http://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/
Email	sales@apolloscientific.co.uk

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

#### **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments <sup>[1]</sup>

H332 - Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, H335 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, H302 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

# Hazard statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Rinse mouth.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

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

#### 3.1.Substances

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No

%[weight] Name

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments

SCL / M-Factor Nanoform Particle Characteristics

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
Not Available	100	4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Available

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

#### 3.2.Mixtures

See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin or hair contact occurs:</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

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

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> <li>Recover product wherever possible.</li> <li>Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.</li> <li>If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	

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

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

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

# 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment	
Not Available	Dermal 0.56 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic)	0.1 mg/L (Water (Fresh))	

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
	Inhalation 1.96 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.28 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 0.48 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 0.28 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *	<ul> <li>0.01 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release)</li> <li>1 mg/L (Water (Marine))</li> <li>0.42 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water))</li> <li>0.042 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine))</li> <li>0.025 mg/kg soil dw (Soil)</li> <li>100 mg/L (STP)</li> </ul>

\* Values for General Population

# Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Not Applicable

10.00				
1.8	Emei	raen	cv I	imits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution	Not Available		Not Available	

# 8.2. Exposure controls

	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting wo provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activ Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work envirc designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must r Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to pre General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditi Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contar	rkers and will typically be independent of work ity or process is done to reduce the risk. a selected hazard "physically" away from the onment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an ai match the particular process and chemical or vent employee overexposure. tions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA a adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed escape" velocities which, in turn, determine th	ker interactions to worker and ventilation r contaminant if contaminant in use. approved respirator.
	Type of Contaminant:		Air Speed:
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)	
	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent cont welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)	
	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)		1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)
	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).		2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)
	Within each range the appropriate value depends on:		
	Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	
	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	
	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	
	<ul><li>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</li><li>3: Intermittent, low production.</li></ul>	<ul><li>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</li><li>3: High production, heavy use</li></ul>	

	extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</li> <li>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</li> <li>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: <ul> <li>requency and duration of contact,</li> <li>chemical resistance of glove material,</li> <li>glove thickness and</li> </ul> </li> <li>Yeater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent).</li> <li>When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.</li> <li>When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.</li> <li>Contaminated gloves should be replaced.</li> <li>As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:</li> <li>excellent when breakthrough time &gt; 20 min</li> <li>Fair when breakthrough time &gt; 20 min</li> <li>For when glove material degrades</li> <li>For emenal applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended.</li> <li>It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not n</li></ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • Overalls.
	<ul> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>

# 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

# **SECTION 9** Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	119	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	1.12	VOC g/L	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

# 9.2. Other information

Not Available

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

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

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Continued...

Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directive using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	
4-Methylmorpholine	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >8000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 9200 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
Legend:		ibstances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. ECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

productivity X gle Exposure
gle Exposure 🗸
ed Exposure 🗙
ation Hazard 🗙

Data available to make classification

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

#### 11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	3168h	Fish	>=9.28mg/l	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Yes	Yes	Yes
PBT	×	×	✓

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# 4-Methylmorpholine n-oxide, 50% aqueous solution

	Р	В	т
vPvB	×	×	×
PBT Criteria fulfilled	1?		No
vPvB			No

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

# **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</li> <li>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: <ul> <li>Reduction</li> <li>Reuse</li> <li>Recycling</li> <li>Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> </li> <li>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

#### **SECTION 14 Transport information**

# Labels Required

•	
Marine Pollutar	t NO
HAZCHEI	Not Applicable

# Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number or ID number	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ClassNot ApplicableSubsidiary riskNot Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)Not ApplicableClassification codeNot Applicable	

Hazard Label	Not Applicable
Special provisions	Not Applicable
Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable	

# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		lot Applicable	
class(es)	IMDG Subrisk N	Iot Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	EMS Number	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable	

# Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not	Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Classification code	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable	
	Equipment required	Not Applicable	
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable	

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

#### 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

	Product name	Group
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# 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

#### Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category Not Available

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

#### ECHA SUMMARY

#### Not Applicable

#### **National Inventory Status**

	-
National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

# **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	17/09/2022
Initial Date	17/09/2022

# Full text Risk and Hazard codes

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch

Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

- EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
- EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value I OD. I imit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value **BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index** AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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