# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** **Techniclean 45 XBC**

**Product code** 470035-FR01

**SDS no.** 470035

**Product type** Liquid.

**Use of the substance/ mixture** Industrial cleaners.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier**

ECOTIP
Orce Nikolov 202-3/1
1000 Skopje, Macedonia
Macedonia

+386 (0) 15136242

**E-mail address** MSDSadvice@bp.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** Mixture

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

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335

**Additional information** CLP: Not classified as hazardous when diluted below 10%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**

**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements**

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Response**

P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**

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

**Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

Not applicable.

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

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Product definition**

Mixture

Corrosion inhibitors and additives in aqueous solution.

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2) | REACH #: 01-2119976326-28<br>EC: 244-600-2<br>CAS: 21829-52-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |
| 2-aminoethanol | REACH #: 01-2119486455-28<br>EC: 205-483-3<br>CAS: 141-43-5<br>Index: 603-030-00-8 | ≤10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l<br>STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% | [1] [2] |
| 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid | REACH #: 01-2119517580-45<br>EC: 221-975-0<br>CAS: 3302-10-1 | ≤3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |
| Benzotriazole | REACH #: 01-2119979079-20<br>EC: 202-394-1<br>CAS: 95-14-7 | ≤3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |

**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**

Type

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Ingestion**
Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention immediately.

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

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Inhalation**
May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

**Ingestion**
Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact**
Causes severe burns.

**Eye contact**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Inhalation**
Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

**Ingestion**
Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

**Skin contact**
Causes severe burns.

**Eye contact**
Causes severe burns.

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

**Notes to physician**
Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

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

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion products**

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, $NO_2$ etc.)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for fire-fighters**

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel**

Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

**Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

**Not suitable**

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

2-aminoethanol

**EU OEL (Europe). Absorbed through skin.**
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2006
TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2006
STEL: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2006
STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2006

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|

No exposure indices known.

#### Derived No Effect Level

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 4.4 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 10 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | - | 10 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | - | 1.25 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 1.1 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 5 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | - | 5 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | - | 0.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | - | 0.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Benzotriazole | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 4.2 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | - | 0.24 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | - | 2.1 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | - | 0.12 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | - | 0.12 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid | - | Fresh water | 0.068 mg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 0.007 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 23 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.08 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.108 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.176 mg/kg dwt | - |
| Benzotriazole | - | Fresh water | 97 µg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 9.7 µg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.4 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.1 mg/kg dwt | - |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.11 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.169 mg/kg dwt | - |

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.
Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.
The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection**

Use with adequate ventilation.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Recommended: half-face mask - inorganic gases/vapor filter (Type B) - particulate filter.
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

**Eye/face protection**

Chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

**General Information:**

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Butyl gloves.
**Breakthrough time:**

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.
Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.
If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.
It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

**Glove Thickness:**

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.
Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

• Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

• Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

**Skin and body**

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

**Refer to standards:**

Respiratory protection: EN 529
Gloves: EN 420, EN 374
Eye protection: EN 166
Filtering half-mask: EN 149
Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405
Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter
Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter
Particulate filters: EN 143
Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

**Environmental exposure controls**

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | |
| **Physical state** | Liquid. |
| **Colour** | Yellow. [Light] |
| **Odour** | Unfragranced |
| **Odour threshold** | Not available. |
| **pH** | 9.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%] |
| **Melting point/freezing point** | Not available. |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range** | Not available. |
| **Flash point** | Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.] |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not available. |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | Not available. |
| **Lower and upper explosion limit** | Not available. |
| **Vapour pressure** | <0.01 kPa |
| **Vapour density** | Not available. |
| **Relative density** | Not available. |
| **Density** | >1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 15°C |
| **Solubility(ies)** | |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| water | Soluble |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Viscosity** Not available.

**Explosive properties** Not available.

**Oxidising properties** Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

**10.2 Chemical stability** The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** Avoid excessive heat.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Techniclean 45 XBC | 1590.2 | N/A | N/A | 128.9 | N/A |
| carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2) | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-aminoethanol | 500 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| benzotriazole | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Inhalation** May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact** Causes severe burns.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Ingestion** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Skin contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

**Eye contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Inhalation**
Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

**Ingestion**
Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

**Skin contact**
Causes severe burns.

**Eye contact**
Causes severe burns.

**Potential chronic health effects**

**General**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine dirsupting properties for human health Summary/ Conclusion (All ingredients)**
Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Environmental hazards**
Not classified as dangerous

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)**
Not available.

**Mobility**
Liquid. Soluble in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

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

**Endocrine disrupting properties**
Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disrupting properties for environment Summary/ Conclusion (All ingredients)**
Not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste** Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|---|---|
| 12 03 01* | aqueous washing liquids |

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

| Waste code | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|---|---|
| 15 01 10* | packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

**Special precautions** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**References** Commission 2014/955/EU
Directive 2008/98/EC

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN number or ID number** | UN2491 | UN2491 | UN2491 | UN2491 |
| **14.2 UN proper shipping name** | Ethanolamine solution | Ethanolamine solution | Ethanolamine solution | Ethanolamine solution |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| **14.4 Packing group** | III | III | III | III |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | **Hazard identification number** 80 **Tunnel code** (E) | - | **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B | - |

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Not available.

**UK Emergency Action Code:** 2X

**ADR/RID Classification code:** C7

**ADN Classification code:** C7

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

No listed substance

| | |
|---|---|
| **Labelling** | Not applicable. |

**Other regulations**

| | |
|---|---|
| **REACH Status** | The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH. |
| **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** | All components are active or exempted. |
| **Australia inventory (AIIC)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Canada inventory** | At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. |
| **China inventory (IECSC)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Japan inventory (CSCL)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Korea inventory (KECI)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Philippines inventory (PICCS)** | At least one component is not listed. |
| **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Explosive precursors** | Not applicable. |

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

| | |
|---|---|
| **15.2 Chemical safety assessment** | A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself. |

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ES = Exposure Scenario
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

## SECTION 16: Other information

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | Calculation method |
| Skin Corr. 1B, H314 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

Not applicable.

**Europe**

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

**History**

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**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

## SECTION 16: Other information

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

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## SECTION 16: Other information