SAFETY DATA SHEET TCS MICROPUMPS COOLANT

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

SECTION 1: Identification	of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	TCS COOLANT
Product number	TCS511, TCS607 & TCS608
1.2. Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Coolant
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	
	TCS Micropumps Ltd Highfield
	Faversham
	Kent ME13 0SF
	T: +44 1795 539 655
	E: Enquiries@micropumps.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone	number
Emergency telephone	TCS Micropumps Ltd +44 1795 539 655
SECTION 2: Hazards iden	tification
2.1. Classification of the s	ubstance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/200	8)
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
	P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

ETHANEDIOL

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		
ETHANEDIOL		10-30%
CAS number: 107-21-1	EC number: 203-473-3	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119456816-28-0000
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R22	
STOT RE 2 - H373		

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 m	easures
General information	Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important sympto	oms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	asures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing medi	a The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	None known. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental relea	ase measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, p	rotective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up 6.4. Reference to other secti	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe	handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
7.2. Conditions for safe s	storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.	
Storage class	Chemical storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
SECTION 8: Exposure C	ontrols/personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure lim ETHANEDIOL	its	
Long-term exposure limit (Short-term exposure limit WEL = Workplace Exposu	(15-minute): WEL 104 mg/m3(Sk)	
	ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)	
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10 mg/l Marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 10 mg/l STP; 199.5 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg 	

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg
- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker
	exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Thickness: ≥ 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. 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.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Odourless.

рН	Not determined.		
Melting point	Not determined.		
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.		
Flash point	Not applicable.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.		
Vapour pressure	Not determined.		
Relative density	~ 1.02		
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.		
Partition coefficient	Not determined.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.		
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.		
Viscosity	Not determined.		
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.		
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.		
9.2. Other information	9.2. Other information		
Other information	None.		
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
	addrify		
10.1. Reactivity			
	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.		
10.1. Reactivity			
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<u>10.1. Reactivity</u> Reactivity <u>10.2. Chemical stabili</u> ty Stability	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.		
<u>10.1. Reactivity</u> Reactivity <u>10.2. Chemical stability</u> Stability <u>10.3. Possibility of hazardous re</u> Possibility of hazardous	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.		
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10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions10.4. Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. eactions_ May generate heat.		
10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions10.4. Conditions to avoidConditions to avoid	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. eactions_ May generate heat.		
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10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological i 11.1. Information on toxicological	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. eactions May generate heat. Avoid heat. Freezing. Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. ion products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.		
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,504.5
<u>Acute toxicity - derm</u> al Notes (dermal LD₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

ETHANEDIOL

	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
	Species	Rat
	Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 7712 (30% sol) mg/kg, Oral, Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	o 3,500.0
	Species	Mouse
	ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,500.0
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC50 > 2.5 mg/L in air for 6 hours , Inhalation, Rat
	Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
	Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
	Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin.
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
SECTION 12: Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	Ecotoxicity Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.	
	ETHANEDIOL	
	Ecotoxicity	Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Although not classified as environmentally hazardous, harmful effects cannot be excluded in the event of improper handling or disposal.
<u>12.1. Toxici</u>	ty	
Toxicity	Based o	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
		ETHANEDIQI

ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50} , 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13900 - 57600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	, 30 days: 2629 (Calculated) mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, 16 days: 690 (Calculated) mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

ETHANEDIOL

Persistence an degradability	-	The substance is readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia Bioaccumulative potential	_	nulation is unlikely.	
Partition coefficient	Not dete		
		ETHANEDIOL	
Bioaccumulative potential		Low bioaccumulation potential.	
Partition coefficient		log Kow: -1.36	
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The proc	luct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.	
		ETHANEDIOL	
Mobility		The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.	
Adsorption/des coefficient	sorption	Water - : koc = 1 @ °C	
Henry's law co	nstant	0.133 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
Results of PBT andThis product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.vPvB assessment			
		ETHANEDIOL	
Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment			
12.6. Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None kno	own.	
		ETHANEDIOL	
Other adverse effects		Will affect drinking water supplies.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment methods			

TCS MICROPUMPS COOLANT

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
 Disposal methods
 Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

EU legislation

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by used in the safety data sheet Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

and acronyms

Key literature references and Source: European Chemicals Agency,

http://echa.europa.eu/ sources for data

Classification procedures STOT RE 2 - H373: : Calculation method. according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	06/03/2018
Revision	5
SDS number	DS08
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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