Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Safety Data Sheet date: 3/8/2022, version 8

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: KEMSTRIP 600

SDS code: P54559

UFI: UG27-V7T7-S254-JA8Y

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

Recommended use:

Solvent

Industrial uses

Uses advised against:

No uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturers:

Socomore SASU

Zone Industrielle du Prat - CS 23707 - 56037 VANNES CEDEX - France

Tel: +33 (0)2 97 43 76 83 - Fax: +33 (0)2 97 54 50 26

Socomore Ireland Ltd. - Meenane, Watergrasshill, Co. Cork, Ireland - Tel +353 21 4889922 / Fax +353 21 4889923 / ireland@socomore.com

Distributors:

Socomore SASU

Zone Industrielle du Prat - CS 23707 - 56037 VANNES CEDEX - France

Tel: +33 (0)2 97 43 76 83 - Fax: +33 (0)2 97 54 50 26

Socomore Ireland Ltd. - Meenane, Watergrasshill, Co. Cork, Ireland - Tel +353 21 4889922 / Fax +353 21 4889923 / ireland@socomore.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

techdirsocomore@socomore.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

France: ORFILA (INRS) +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 International: CHEMTEL +1-813-248-0585.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Warning, Acute Tox. 4, Harmful if swallowed.
- Warning, Acute Tox. 4, Harmful if inhaled.
- Danger, Skin Corr. 1B, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Danger, Eye Dam. 1, Causes serious eye damage.
- Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Danger

Hazard statements:

H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

Special Provisions:

None

Contains

benzyl alcohol

2-AMINOETHANOL

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED (5-20 OE)

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
>= 30% - < 40%	benzyl alcohol	Index number:	603-057-00-5	 ¹√3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 ¹√3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302
1070		CAS:	100-51-6	♦ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
		EC:	202-859-9	Acute Toxicity Estimate:
		REACH No ·	01-	

			2119492630 -38	ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw
>= 20% - < 25%	2-AMINOETHANOL	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	141-43-5 205-483-3 01- 2119486455 -28	
>= 3% - < 5%	ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED (5-20 OE)	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	69011-36-5 500-241-6 01- 2119976362 -32	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

None

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

No particular treatment.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 22 mg/m3, 5 ppm - Notes: Germany - DFG, H, Y,11 2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 0.5 mg/m3 - Notes: Germany- DFG, EU, Y, Sh, H, 11

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 2.5 mg/m3, 1 ppm - STEL: 7.6 mg/m3, 3 ppm -

Behaviour: Binding - Notes: France VLEP - TMP N° 49, 49 Bis

- OEL Type: EU - TWA(8h): 2.5 mg/m3, 1 ppm - STEL: 7.6 mg/m3, 3 ppm - Notes: Skin

- OEL Type: ACGIH - TWA(8h): 3 ppm - STEL: 6 ppm - Notes: Eye and skin irr

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 2.5 mg/m3, 0.98 ppm - STEL: 7.6 mg/m3, 3 ppm -

Notes: Netherland

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 2.5 mg/m3, 1 ppm - STEL: 7.6 mg/m3, 3 ppm - Notes: Belgium

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 2.5 mg/m3, 1 ppm - STEL: 7.6 mg/m3, 3 ppm - Notes: UK

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 20 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 110 mg/m3 - Consumer: 27 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 4 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 22 mg/m3 - Consumer: 5.4 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 20 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic

effects

2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

Worker Industry: 3 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 1.5 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 1 mg/m3 - Consumer: 0.18 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Consumer: 1.5 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic

effects

Consumer: 0.28 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.1 mg/l

Target: PNEC01 - Value: 2.3 mg/l Target: Soil - Value: 0.456 mg/kg

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 5.27 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.527 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 39 mg/l

2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.07 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.007 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.357 mg/l Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.036 mg/l

Target: Soil - Value: 1.29 mg/kg dw

Target: PNEC intermittent - Value: 0.028 mg/l Target: Sewage treatment plant - Value: 100 mg/l

Biological Exposure Index

N.A.

8.2. Exposure controls

See below, example of PPE to use.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles (EN 166)

Face protection shield.

Use closed fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing. (type 3 - EN14605) Chemical protection clothing. (type 6 - EN13034)

Boots

Protection for hands:

Suitable gloves type: NF EN374

NBR (nitrile rubber). Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

Other conditions affecting workers exposure:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Physical state:	Liquid		
Colour:	Light yellow		

Odour:	N.A.			
Melting point/freezing point:	Not Relevant			
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	190 °C	NF T67-101		
Flammability:	N.A.			
Lower and upper explosion limit:	1.3-28.5%			
Flash point (°C):	130	ISO 2592		
Auto-ignition temperature:	>250°C			
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.			
pH:	13.5	ISO 4316, ASTM E70		
Kinematic viscosity:	N.A.			
Solubility in water:	N.A.			
Solubility in oil:	N.A.			
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water (log value):	N.A.			
Vapour pressure:	N.A.			
Density and/or relative density:	1.02	ISO 649, ASTM D1298	-	
Relative vapour density:	N.A.			
Particle characteristics:				
Particle size:	N.A.			

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 840 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological information of the product:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Acute toxicity:

Test: ATE - Route: Inhalation = 11 mg/l - Duration: 4h

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (male) = 1620 mg/kg

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: ATE - Route: Oral = 1620 mg/kg

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1620 mg/kg - Duration: 4h

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Carcinogenicity:

Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg bw/day - Duration: 104 weeks -

Source: OECD 451

Reproductive toxicity:

Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 200 mg/kg bw - Duration:

91 days

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male) = 800 mg/kg - Duration: 91

days

Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg bw - Duration: 91

days

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 800 mg/kg bw -

Duration: 91 days

Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 - Duration:

28 days - Source: OECD 412

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 -

Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412

STOT-repeated exposure:

Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation (aerosol) - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 -

Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412 Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg - Duration: 103 weeks, 5 days/week - Source: OECD 451 Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation (dust, mist) - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 - Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412 2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5 Acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 1089 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 1000 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 2504 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 1.48 mg/l - Duration: 4h Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Dust > 1 mg/l - Duration: 4h Reproductive toxicity: Test: NOAEL - Species: Rat = 225 mg/kg bw/day - Notes: development Test: NOAEL - Species: Rat = 300 mg/kg bw/day - Notes: fertility STOT-single exposure: Test: C - Route: Inhalation Dust > 5 mg/l - Duration: 4h STOT-repeated exposure: Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 300 mg/kg/d - Duration: > 75 days - Source: OECD 416, Experimental value - Notes: Effect: Body weight, weight of organs, consumption food Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 10 mg/m3 - Duration: 4 weeks (daily, 5 days/week) - Source: OECD 412, Experimental value - Notes: Effect: Lesions to the larynx, trachea and lungs ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED (5-20 OE) - CAS: 69011-36-5 Acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 300 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Reproductive toxicity: Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 250 mg/kg bw/day Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 50 mg/kg bw/day STOT-repeated exposure: Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 50 mg/kg benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6 LD50 (RABBIT) SKIN SINGLE DOSE: 2000 MG/KG

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2020/878 listed below must be considered as N.A.:

Acute toxicity;

Skin corrosion/irritation;

Serious eye damage/irritation;

Respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Germ cell mutagenicity;

Carcinogenicity;

Reproductive toxicity;

STOT-single exposure;

STOT-repeated exposure;

Aspiration hazard.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other toxicological information:

benzyl alcohol

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Severe eve irritation.

Skin irritation:

Slight irritating effect

Mutagenicity on germ cells (in vitro):

Positive without metabolic activation, OECD 476, Mouse (L5178Y lymphoma cell)

Positive with metabolic activation, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)

-

2-AMINOETHANOL

Low subchronic toxicity by dermal, oral and inhalation routes.

Skin corrosion / irritation (rabbit):

Corrosive

Severe eye injury/irritation (rabbit):

Irritating effect

_

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED (5-20 OE)

Eye contact:

Severe eye damage

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 460 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Pimephales promelas/ EPA OPP 72-1

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 230 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna, OECD 202

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 51 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: Daphnia magna, OECD 211

d) Terrestrial toxicity:

Endpoint: IC50 - Species: Microorganisms = 390 mg/kg - Duration h: 24 - Notes: ISO 8192;

P54559 - version 8 Page 10 / 17

Nitrosomas

```
e) Plant toxicity:
```

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 310 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, OECD 201

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 770 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, OECD 201

2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC20 - Species: Microorganisms > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 0.5 - Notes: Activated sludge

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 65 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 2.5 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Selenastrum capricornutum

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 22 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Scenedesmus subspicatus / OECD 201

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 2.8 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Microorganisms = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 3 - Notes: Activated sludge / OECD 209

Endpoint: EC50r - Species: Algae = 2.5 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, OECD 201

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 349 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Cyprinus carpio

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 170 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Carassius auratus (Goldfish)

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 227 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 3684 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish >= 300 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish >= 114 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, OECD 201

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 1.2 mg/l - Duration h: 720 - Notes: Oryzias latipes

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 0.85 mg/l - Duration h: 504

Endpoint: LOEC

- Species: Fish = 3.6 mg/l - Duration h: 720 - Notes: Oryzias latipes

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED (5-20 OE) - CAS: 69011-36-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 1 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 1 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 1 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Cyprinus carpio

Endpoint: EC10 - Species: Daphnia = 2.6 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: Daphnia magna

Endpoint: EC10 - Species: Algae > 1 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus

c) Bacteria toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: bacteria = 140 mg/l

f) Effects in sewage plants:

Endpoint: NOEC = 220 mg/kg **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Biodegradability: Biodegradation in water - Test: OECD 301C - Duration: 14 days - %: 92-96 -

Notes: OECD 301C

2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

Biodegradability: Biodegradability rate - Duration: 21 days - %: > 90

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

BCF 1.37 I/kg

Log Kow 1.05 - Notes: 20°C 2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

Log Pow <3 BCF <100 12.4. Mobility in soil

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Log Koc 15.7

Volality (H: Henry's Law Constant) 0.0879 Pa.m³/mol

2-AMINOETHANOL - CAS: 141-43-5

Log Koc 1.17

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Deutschland): 1

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Codes of wastes (Décision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste):

14 06 03* Other solvents and solvent mixtures

SECTION 14: Transport information



14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR-UN Number: 1760 IATA-UN Number: 1760 IMDG-UN Number: 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-AMINOETHANOL) IMDG-Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-AMINOETHANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 8

ADR - Hazard identification number: 80

IATA-Class: IATA-Label: 8 IMDG-Class: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: Ш IATA-Packing group: Ш IMDG-Packing group: Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR-Enviromental Pollutant: No IMDG-Marine pollutant: No IMDG-EmS: F-A , S-B

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR-Subsidiary hazards: ADR-S.P.: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (E)

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 852 IATA-Subsidiary hazards: 856 IATA-Cargo Aircraft: IATA-S.P.: A3 A803 IATA-ERG: 8L

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards:

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category A

IMDG-Segregation: Clear of living quarters.

Q.L.: 5L Q.E.: E1

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

```
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
```

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

Restriction 28

Restriction 75

Listed or in compliance with the following international inventories:

N.A.

Labelling of detergents (EC Regulations 648/2004 and 907/2006):

N.A.

Labelling of biocides (Regulations 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 and Directive 98/8/EC):

N.A.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions:

Directive 2003/105/CE ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

None

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

N.A.: Not Applicable or Not Available

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	3.2/1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	4.1/C3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878. Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

STOT SE 3, H335 Calculation method	
------------------------------------	--

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

Important confidentiality: this document contains confidential information that is proprietary to SOCOMORE. Subject to legal provisions determining otherwise, the distribution, republication or re-transmission of this document, in full or in part, must be limited to clearly identified individuals, either because they use the product, or to provide HSE information. Any communication of this document outside of this framework without our written consent is strictly forbidden.

SOCOMORE strongly advises every recipient of this safety data sheet to read it carefully and to consult experts in the field if necessary or appropriate, in order to understand the information it contains, notably the possible dangers associated with this product. The users must ensure the conformity and completeness of this information with regards to their specific use of the product.

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the responsibility of the purchaser/user to ensure that their activities conform with current legislation in force.

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety precautions appropriate for the product.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

(ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
STOT SE: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA: Time-weighted average

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.

(ACGIH Standard).

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.