SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bio Protect 2



The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued 20.01.2022

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Bio Protect 2

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

Use of the substance /	Biocide.
preparation	

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	
Company name	Maritim Consultants AS
Postal address	P.O.Box 83
Postcode	NO-5346
City	Aagotnes
Country	Norway
Telephone number	+47 56311760
Email	post@maritim.as
Website	www.dieseldyr.no

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: 111 (NHS) Description: For poisoning emergencies (UK)
	Telephone number: +47 22 59 13 00 Description: Norwegian Poison Information Center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226
	Acute Tox. 4; H302
	Acute Tox. 4; H332
	Skin Corr. 1B; H314
	Eye Dam. 1; H318
	Resp. Sens. 1; H334
	Skin Sens. 1A; H317
	STOT SE 3; H336
	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Substance / mixture hazardous properties	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns and eye damage. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label	Propan-2-ol, 1,5-Pentanedial
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310

	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental label information	EUH 071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Tactile warnings	Yes
Child-protection	Yes
2.3. Other hazards	
PBT / vPvB	The chemical contains no PBT or vPvB substances.
Other hazards	The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Propan-2-ol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7 Index No.: 603-117-00-0 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Eye Irrit. 2; H319; STOT SE 3; H336;	60 %	
1,5-Pentanedial	CAS No.: 111-30-8 EC No.: 203-856-5 Index No.: 605-022-00-X	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H301 STOT SE 3; H335; SCL STOT SE 3; H335 0,5 % \leq C < 5 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M-factor 1 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411; M-factor 1 EUH 071	20 %	
Bronopol (INN)	CAS No.: 52-51-7 EC No.: 200-143-0 Index No.: 603-085-00-8	Acute tox. 4; H312; Acute tox. 4; H302; STOT SE 3; H335; Skin Irrit. 2; H315; Eye Dam. 1; H318; Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M-factor 10;	0,1 %	
Remarks, substance	CAS No 111-30-8 STOT SE 3; H335	has specific concentration li 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 %	mits:	
Substance comments	See section 16 for	r explanation of hazard state	ments (H) listed above.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Important! Immediately rinse with water for 15-30 minutes. Remove contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Use luke warm water to avoid damage to the eye. Transport to physician. Keep on flushing during transport.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions.

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

Acute symptoms and effects	 Inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of vapors may cause severe irritation or burns in the respiratory tract. May cause asthma-like respiratory difficulty. Skin contact: Corrosive. Forms blisters and can cause ulceration. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Allergic skin reactions: symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering and itching. Eye contact: The chemical is corrosive to the eyes and may cause permanent damage. Symptoms such as strong burning, tearing/watering, redness and blurred vision may occur. In severe cases, there is a risk of visual damage/ blindness. Ingestion: Causes burns if swallowed. Causes burning sensation in the mouth,
	throat and esophagus. May cause serious permanent damage.

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

Medical treatment	Treat symptomatically. If you need medical attention, bring the safety data sheet or instructions for use if possible.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), water mist, alcohol resistant foam.
Improper extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazardous combustion products	May develop highly toxic or corrosive fumes if heated.

May include, but is not limited to: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	Firefighters who may be exposed to smoke or thermal decomposition products shall wear all available personal protective equipment (PPE) and SCBA mask.
Other information	Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. Extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains. Extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.
Personal protection measures	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8. Beware! The product is corrosive.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary	Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil. Spillages or uncontrolled
measures	discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the
	Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8. Beware! The product is corrosive. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitisation conditions should not use this chemical.

Protective safety measures

Safety measures to prevent fire	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. — No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage	Flammable liquid storage. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.	

Conditions for safe storage

Advice on storage compatability	Keep away from: Oxidising material. Acids. Bases. Food and feed.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific use(s)	See section 1.2.

Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Propan-2-ol	CAS No.: 67-63-0	Limit value (8 h) : 400 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 999 mg/ m ³ Limit value (short term) Value: 500 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 1250 mg/m ³	
1,5-Pentanedial	CAS No.: 111-30-8	Limit value (8 h) : 0,05 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 0,2 mg/ m ³ Limit value (short term) Value: 0,05 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 0,2 mg/m ³ Exposure limit letter Letter code: Sen	

Control parameters comments

References (laws/regulations): EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, with later

amendments. Explanation of the notations: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

DNEL / PNEC	
DNEL	Group: Professional Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic) Value: 888 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Group: Professional Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic) Value: 500 mg/m ³ Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Group: Consumer Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic) Value: 89 mg/m ³ Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Group: Consumer Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic) Value: 319 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Group: Consumer Route of exposure: Long-term oral (systemic) Value: 26 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
PNEC	Route of exposure: Freshwater Value: 140,9 mg/l Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Saltwater Value: 140,9 mg/l Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP Value: 2251 mg/l Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments Value: 552 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Saltwater sediments Value: 552 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Soil Value: 28 mg/kg Reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Route of exposure: Freshwater Value: 0,0025 mg/l

Reference: CAS 111-30-8

Route of exposure: Saltwater Value: 0,00025 mg/l Reference: CAS 111-30-8

Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP Value: 0,8 mg/l Reference: CAS 111-30-8

Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments Value: 0,527 mg/kg Reference: CAS 111-30-8

Route of exposure: Saltwater sediments Value: 0,0527 mg/kg Reference: CAS 111-30-8

Route of exposure: Soil Value: 0,03 mg/kg Reference: CAS 111-30-8

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure
exposure	that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.
	The personal protective equipment must be CE-marked and the latest version of
	the standards shall be used. The protective equipment and the specified
	standards recommended below are only suggestions, and should be selected on advice from the supplier of such equipment.
	A risk assessment of the work place/work activities (the actual risk) may lead to other control measures.

Eye / face protection

Suitable eye protection	Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield.
Eye protection equipment	Reference to relevant standard: EN 166 (Personal eye-protection. Specifications).
Additional eye protection measures	Eye wash facilities shall be available at the work place. Either a fixed eye wash facility connected to the drinking water (preferably warm water) or a portable disposable unit.
Hand protection	
Suitable gloves type	Use gauntlet type rubber gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Suitable materials	Butyl rubber. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Multi-layer material (e.g. 4H, Saranex). Neoprene.
Breakthrough time	Value: 480 minute(s) Comments: Neoprengummi. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Butyl rubber.
Thickness of glove material	Value: > 0,3 mm

	Comments: Glove thickness must be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier.
Hand protection equipment	Reference to relevant standard: EN ISO 374 (Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms). EN 420 (Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods).
Additional hand protection measures	Gloves must only be worn on clean, dry hands. Replace gloves if signs of wear and tear.
Skin protection	
Suitable protective clothing	Use protective clothing, which covers arms and legs. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.
Additional skin protection measures	Emergency shower should be available at the workplace.
Respiratory protection	
Respiratory protection necessary at	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A/P2). At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used.
Recommended respiratory protection	Reference to relevant standard: EN 14387 (Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking).

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls	Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Green.
Odour	Pungent.
Odour limit	Comments: Data lacking.
рН	Comments: Not determined.
Melting point / melting range	Comments: Not determined.
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: ~ 89 °C
Flash point	Value: ~ 24 °C
Evaporation rate	Comments: Not determined.
Flammability	Not relevant, see flash point.
Explosion limit	Value: 2 - 13 % Test reference: CAS 67-63-0
Vapour pressure	Comments: Not determined.

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Vapour density	Comments: Not determined.
Density	Comments: Not determined.
Solubility	Comments: Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: Not relevant for a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	Comments: Data lacking.
Decomposition temperature	Comments: Data lacking.
Viscosity	Value: 3,5 Method: ASTM D 7042 Comments: Not determined. Temperature: 40 °C
Explosive properties	The chemical is not explosive, but may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties No further information is available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Comments	Data lacking.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardou	is reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases, alkalis (inorganic).	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal conditions. See also section 5.2.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

	- 5 · · · · · · · ·
Acute toxicity	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: 5045 mg/kg Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: 12800 mg/kg Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapour) Duration: 4 hour(s) Value: 72,6 mg/l Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 67-63-0
	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: 134 mg/kg Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 111-30-8
	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2500 mg/kg Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 111-30-8
	Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation. (dust / mist) Value: 0,48 mg/l Species: Rat Test reference: CAS 111-30-8
Other information regarding	g health hazards
Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Harmful if inhaled and swallowed.
Assessment of skin corrosion /	Causes severe burns to the skin.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

irritation, classification

irritation, classification Assessment of respiratory

classification

Assessment of eye damage or

sensitisation, classification Assessment of skin sensitisation,

	-
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms of exposure	
In case of ingestion	Causes burns if swallowed. Causes burning sensation in the mouth, throat and esophagus. May cause serious permanent damage.
In case of skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive. Forms blisters and can cause ulceration. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Allergic skin reactions: symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering and itching.
In case of inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of vapors may cause severe irritation or burns in the respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
In case of eye contact	The chemical is corrosive to the eyes and may cause permanent damage. Symptoms such as strong burning, tearing/watering, redness and blurred vision may occur. In severe cases, there is a risk of visual damage/blindness.
11.2 Other information	
Endocrine disruption	The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity, fish	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 5 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Species: Pimephales promelas Test reference: CAS 111-30-8
	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 20 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Species: Salmo gairdneri Test reference: CAS 52-51-7

Aquatic toxicity, algae	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 0,08 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 72 hour(s) Test reference: CAS 111-30-8 Toxicity type: Acute Value: 0,05 mg/l Effect dose concentration: IC50 Exposure time: 72 hour(s) Test reference: CAS 52-51-7
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 11,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Species: Daphnia magna Test reference: CAS 111-30-8
	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 1,4 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Species: Daphnia magna Test reference: CAS 52-51-7
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	CAS 64-17-5: Readily biodegradable.
description/evaluation	CAS 110-30-8: Readily biodegradable.
	CAS 52-51-7: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, comments Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is miscible with water. May spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB	The chemical contains no PBT or vPvB substances.
assessment	

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Do not empty into drains. Disposed of as hazardous waste by approved contractor. The waste code (EWC-Code) is intented as a guide. The code must be chosen by the user, if the use differs from the one mentioned below.
EWC waste code	EWC waste code: 070704 other organicsolvents, washing liquids and mother liquors Classified as hazardous waste: Yes
EWL packing	EWC waste code: 150110 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances Classified as hazardous waste: Yes

SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods	Yes
14.1. UN number	
ADR/RID/ADN	2924
IMDG	2924
ICAO/IATA	2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English ADR/RID/ADN	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical name/Danger releasing substance English ADR/RID/ADN	(isopropanol, glutaraldehyde)
ADR/RID/ADN	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance ADR/RID/ADN	(isopropanol, glutaraldehyde)
IMDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance IMDG	(isopropanol, glutaraldehyde)
ICAO/IATA	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance ICAO/IATA	(isopropanol, glutaraldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3 (8)
Classificaton code ADR/RID/ADN	FC
Subsidiary risk ADR/RID/ADN	(8)

IMDG	3 (8)
Subsidiary risk IMDG	(8)
ICAO/IATA	3 (8)
Subsidiary risk ICAO/IATA	(8)
14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID/ADN	Ш

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine pollutant	No
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14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for	No information.
user	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk (yes/no)	No
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Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	3+8
Hazard label IMDG	3+8
Hazard label ICAO/IATA	3+8

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Transport category	3
Hazard No.	38

IMDG Other information

Additional information IMDG	Fp 24 °C.c.c.
EmS	F-E, S-C

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

References (laws/regulations)

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP-regulation) with later amendments.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH Regulation), with later amendments.
Norwegian regulations on waste. no. 930/2004, from the Ministry of Environment.
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009.
Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

products.

Chemical safety assessment	No
performed	

SECTION 16: Other information

Supplier's notes	The information contained in this SDS must be made available to all those who handle the product.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	EUH 071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
CLP classification, comments	Calculation method.
Abbreviations and acronyms used	ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road EWC: European Waste Code (a code from the EU's common classification system for waste) EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response IATA: The International Air Transport Association IC50: The concentration of compound that results in 50% inhibition of a biological or biochemical function. ICAO: The International Civil Aviation Organisation IMDG: The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50: Median concentration lethal to 50% of a test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, is the amount of a substance given to a group of test animals, which causes the death of 50%. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic RID: The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative 1

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