

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: Ding ELIMIN8 - Beer Line Cleaning Powder
- Contains disodium metasilicate and sodium percarbonate

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Beer Line Cleaner. For professional/industrial use only.
- Use advised against: No information available

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

- Name of Supplier: Ding Innovation Limited
- Address of Supplier: Trinity House  
114 Northenden Road, Sale, M33 3HD, UK
- Telephone: 0800 050 2636
- Email: info@dinginnovation.com
- Company Number: 11751608

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: 0800 050 2636

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Ox. Sol. 3, H272; Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

#### 2.2 Label elements



- Signal Word: Danger
- Hazard statements
  - H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser.
  - H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
  - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- Precautionary statements
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P260 - Do not breathe dust
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - P303+P361+P353+P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
  - 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 doctor/physician.
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

- Supplemental Hazard information (EU)  
For professional use only.  
Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains amongst other ingredients, >30% oxygen-based bleaching agents; 5-15 % EDTA and salts

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

- Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit:

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	REACH Registration Number	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	WEL/ OEL
Sodium percarbonate; Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	40 - 50%	15630-89-4	239-707-6	Ox. Sol. 3, H272; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	01-2119457268- 30-XXXX	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 7.5 % ≤ C < 25% Eye Dam. 1, H318: 25 % < C ≤ 100%	No
Sodium carbonate	20 - 40%	497-19-8	207-838-8	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119485498- 19-XXXX	-	No
Disodium metasilicate	20 - 30%	6834-92-0	229-912-9	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119449811- 37-XXXX	-	No
Edetic acid (EDTA)	1 - 5%	60-00-4	200-449-4	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119486399- 18-XXXX		No

Information on ingredients as required by the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006):

Chemical Name	INCI Name	PH.EUR. Name	CAS No.	Conc.
Sodium percarbonate; Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	-	15630-89-4	10 % or more
Sodium carbonate	SODIUM CARBONATE	Natrii carbonas	497-19-8	10 % or more
Disodium metasilicate	SODIUM METASILICATE	-	6834-92-0	10 % or more
Edetic acid (EDTA)	EDTA	-	60-00-4	1 % or over, but less than 10 %

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes  
If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes  
Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Contact with skin  
After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water  
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)**

- Ingestion
  - Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)
  - Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - Give plenty of water to drink
  - Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
  - Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation
  - If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing
  - Get medical advice/attention.

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

- Contact with eyes
  - Causes burning sensation
  - May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.
- Contact with skin
  - Causes severe skin burns
  - Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas
- Ingestion
  - May cause burns to mouth and throat
  - May cause damage to the stomach lining
  - May cause nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
  - May cause respiratory tract irritation.
  - May cause coughing and tightness of chest

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

- Treat symptomatically

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Not flammable. In case of fire use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding conditions
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jets

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

- Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion
- May give off corrosive gases or vapours
- Decomposition products include oxygen
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include sodium oxides
- Decomposition products may include silicon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures (....)**

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

- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response
- Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe dust; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Keep people and animals away; Do not breathe dust; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear suitable protective clothing, including eye/face protection and gloves (neoprene or nitrile are recommended); Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

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

- Avoid formation of dust
- Damp down to avoid dust generation
- Small spills  
Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel
- Large spills  
Vacuum or sweep spillage and remove to a safe place  
Place in appropriate container  
Seal containers and label them  
Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal  
Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete  
Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Prevent formation of dust
- Do not breathe dust
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

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

- Keep locked up and out of reach of children
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep away from combustible material
- Protect from sunlight.
- Protect from moisture
- Incompatible with metals
- Incompatible with salts of metals
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases)
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with reducing agents

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage (....)

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Cleaning agent

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.  
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.
- The UK HSE (EH40) recommends the following limits for dusts: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA) total inhalable dust; 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA) total respirable dust
- Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)  
DNEL (inhalational) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 12.8 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Industry, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 12.8 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 6.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 6.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects  
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 35 ug/l  
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 35 ug/l  
PNEC aqua (marine water) 35 ug/l  
PNEC (STP) 16.24 mg/l
- Sodium carbonate  
DNEL (inhalational) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
- Disodium metasilicate  
DNEL (inhalational) 6.22 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 1.49 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 1.55 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
DNEL (dermal) 740 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
DNEL (oral) 740 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 7.5 mg/l  
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 7.5 mg/l  
PNEC aqua (marine water) 1 mg/l  
PNEC (STP) 1 g/l
- Edetic acid (EDTA)  
DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 600 ug/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects  
DNEL (inhalational) 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects  
Effects DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
Effects PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.2 mg/l  
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1.2 mg/l  
PNEC aqua (marine water) 220 ug/l  
PNEC (STP) 43 mg/l  
PNEC terrestrial (soil) 720 ug/kg

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls
  - Ensure adequate ventilation
  - Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations as low as practicable
- Respiratory protection
  - No respiratory protection is needed during normal handling, if dust is formed, wear approved dust mask
  - Use type FFP2 (EN 143) dust masks
- Eye/face protection
  - Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.
- Skin protection
  - Wear suitable protective clothing
  - Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
  - The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
  - Suitable glove material: PVC, Neoprene, Natural Rubber, Nitrile
- Hygiene measures
  - Use good personal hygiene practices
  - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
  - Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby
- Environmental exposure controls
  - Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
  - Do not empty into drains



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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: Solid
- Appearance: Granules/powder
- Colour: White
- Odour: None
- Odour threshold: No information available
- pH: 12.0 (1% solution)
- Melting point/freezing point: No information available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No information available
- Flashpoint: Not applicable
- Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid,gas): Not flammable
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable
- Vapour Pressure: Not applicable

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (....)

- Vapour Density: Not applicable
- Relative Density: No information available
- Solubility(ies): Soluble in water
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): No information available
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- Viscosity: Not applicable
- Explosive Properties: Non-explosive
- Oxidising properties: Oxidising

### 9.2 Other information

- May be corrosive to metals
- Reacts with metals liberating hydrogen

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- May be corrosive to metals

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hygroscopic
- Reacts with acids with the evolution of heat and carbon dioxide
- Reacts with metals liberating hydrogen

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Avoid contact with moisture
- Avoid formation of dust

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with metals
- Incompatible with salts of metals
- Incompatible with combustible material
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases)
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with reducing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products include oxygen
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include sodium oxides
- Decomposition products may include silicon oxides
- May give off corrosive gases or vapours

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute Toxicity  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
ATE mix (oral) (calculated) > 2 000 mg/kg

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

### Substances

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral, rat)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	1 034 mg/kg	No data available	> 2 000 mg/kg
Sodium carbonate	2 800 mg/kg	2.3 mg/l (2 h)	> 2 000 mg/kg
Disodium metasilicate	994.7 - 1 530 mg/kg	2.06 mg/l (4 h)	5 000 mg/kg (rat)
Edetic acid (EDTA)	2 000 - 4 500 mg/kg	No data available	No data available

- Skin corrosion/irritation  
Causes severe skin burns  
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Serious eye damage/irritation  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity  
No evidence of mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity  
No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity  
No evidence of reproductive effects
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure  
STOT SE 3  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	No data available	No data available	No data available
Sodium carbonate	No data available	No data available	No data available
Disodium metasilicate	227 - 237 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available
Edetic acid (EDTA)	500 mg/kg bw/day	3 - 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data available

- Aspiration hazard  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Contact with eyes  
Causes burning sensation  
May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.
- Contact with skin  
Causes severe skin burns  
Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas
- Ingestion  
May cause burns to mouth and throat  
May cause damage to the stomach lining  
May cause nausea/vomiting

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

- Inhalation  
May cause respiratory tract irritation.  
May cause coughing and tightness of chest

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Substances

Chemical Name	LC50 (fish)	EC50 (aquatic invertebrates)	EC50 (aquatic algae)
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	70.7 mg/l (4 days)	4.9 mg/l (48 h)	No data available
Sodium carbonate	300 mg/l (4 days)	200 - 227 mg/l (48 h)	No data available
Disodium metasilicate	210 - 2 320 mg/l (4 days)	1.7 g/l (48 h)	207 mg/l (72 h)
Edetic acid (EDTA)	41 - 1 592 mg/l (4 days)	140 mg/l (48 h)	2.77 - 1 000 mg/l (72 h)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Not applicable; inorganic
- Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)  
When sodium percarbonate is dissolved in water, it dissociates to sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide. Sodium and carbonate can not be biodegraded, although carbonate can be neutralised to bicarbonate.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Bioaccumulation is not expected
- Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)  
When sodium percarbonate is dissolved in water, it dissociates to sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide. The sodium ion and carbonate ion will not accumulate in living tissues (OECD, 2003). Hydrogen peroxide is reactive and a short-lived polar substance and no bioaccumulation is expected (European Commission, 2003b; OECD, 1999).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

- No information available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

- May cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment due to high pH

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point

### 13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- To be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 2 Oxidising; HP 4 Irritant; HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity; HP 8 Corrosive

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## SECTION 14: Transport information



### 14.1 UN number

- UN No.: 3085

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 5.1 (8)

### 14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not applicable

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

- No information available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

- Not applicable

### 14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)
- ADR UN No.: 3085
- ADR Hazard Class: 5.1 (8)
- ADR Packing Group: III
- Tunnel Code: E
- LQ: 5 kg

### 14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)
- IMDG UN No.: 3085
- IMDG Hazard Class: 5.1 (8)
- IMDG Pack Group.: III
- LQ: 5 kg

### 14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)
- ICAO UN No.: 3085
- ICAO Hazard Class: 5.1 (8)
- ICAO Packing Group: III

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information (....)

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains amongst other ingredients, >30% oxygen-based bleaching agents; 5-15 % EDTA and salts
- Restrictions on use according to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation: N/A
- Does not contain any substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH)
- This product is covered by EU Directive 2012/18/EU (the Seveso III Directive)

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

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## SECTION 16: Other information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall only be used as a guide. The company will not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with this product.

Sources of data: Information from supplier safety data sheets and ECHA databases

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- Ox. Sol. 3, H272: Classification based on bridging principles of substantially similar mixtures
- Met. Corr. 1, H290: Classification based on bridging principles of substantially similar mixtures
- Skin Corr. 1B, H314: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Eye Dam. 1, H318: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- STOT SE 3, H335: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer
- H290: May be corrosive to metals
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation

### Acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
- NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
- STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure
- STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

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**SECTION 16: Other information (....)**

- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
  - vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
  - WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
- end of safety datasheet ---
-