

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Datasheet Number: SP937 Version 2.0.0
 Product Name: Waterline Cleaner
 Contains: Disodium metasilicate

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Concentrated heavy duty alkaline cleaner

- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Total Pool Chemicals Ltd

- Address of Supplier: Unit 1-5, Pool Bank Business Park

High Street, Tarvin

Chester UK CH3 8JH

Telephone: +44 (0)1829 740290
 Email: sales@totalpool.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- +44 (0)1829 740290 (Office Hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
 - Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Skin Corr. 1, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318
 - Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements



- Signal Word: Danger
- Hazard statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- Precautionary statements

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P260 - Do not breathe mists/vapours/spray

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.

- Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains amongst



SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

other ingredients, < 5% EDTA and salts, phosphonates, amphoteric surfactants

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII
- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

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:

		9	3	3			
Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/ OEL
Disodium metasilicate	1 - 10%	6834-92-0	229-912-9	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	-	01-2119449811-37-XXXX	No
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 10%	64-02-8	200-573-9	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	-	01-2119486762-27-XXXX	No
Etidronic acid; (1- hydroxyethane-1, 1-diyl)bis(phosphonic acid)	< 1%	2809-21-4	220-552-8	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	01-2119510391-53-XXXX	No
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	< 1%	66455-29-6	931-700-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	01-2119529251-48-XXXX	No

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

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.

- Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)

Give plenty of water to drink

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.



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

- Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If unconscious, place person in recovery position

If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person

Get medical advice/attention.

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
 - Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

- Contact with skin

May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.

Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas

- Ingestion

May cause burns to mouth and throat

Corrosive burns may appear around the lips

There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Blood may be vomited

- Inhalation

May cause breathing difficulty

May cause coughing and tightness of chest

- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
 - Treat symptomatically
 - Eyewash bottles should be available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
 - Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
 - Unsuitable extinguishing media: No information available
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
 - Spillage causes slippery surface
 - May give off corrosive gases or vapours
 - Decomposition products may include nitrogen and carbon oxides
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
 - Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
 - 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 - No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
 - Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response



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

- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Do not touch or walk through spilt material; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection and gloves; PVC are recommended

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Cover drains to prevent the product from entering the environment.
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Place in appropriate container
- Do not use metal containers for spilled liquid
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes
- Flush spill area with copious amounts of water

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Avoid formation of spray/mist/aerosols
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Avoid breathing vapours or spray
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use good personal hygiene practices
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place
- Protect from frost
- Keep in an area equipped with impermeable flooring.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Avoid contact with metal
- Storage containers should not be made from aluminium
- Storage containers should not be made from galvanised metals
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Cleaning agent

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 exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). 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 exposure. 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.

- Disodium metasilicate

DNEL (inhalational) 6.22 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 1.49 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 1.55 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 740 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 740 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC agua (freshwater) 7.5 mg/L

PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 7.5 mg/L

PNEC agua (marine water) 1 mg/L

PNEC (STP) 1 g/L

- Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 600 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 1.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects

DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.2 mg/L

PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1.2 mg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water) 220 µg/L

PNEC (STP) 43 mg/L

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 720 µg/kg

- Etidronic acid

DNEL (inhalational) 12 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 34 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 2.95 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 17 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 1.7 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 1.7 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 68 µg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water) 6.8 µg/L

PNEC (STP) 40 mg/L

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 136 mg/kg

PNEC sediment (marine water) 13.6 mg/kg

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 10 mg/kg

PNEC secondary poisoning (food) 3.7 mg/kg

- Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl

DNEL (inhalational) 822 µg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 3.53 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (dermal) 233 µg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 60 µg/cm² Industry, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 145 μg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 870 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (dermal) 83.3 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 30 µg/cm² Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (oral) 83.3 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 7.6 µg/L



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

PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 17 µg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water) 760 ng/L

PNEC (STP) 2.7 mg/L

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 27.9 µg/kg

PNEC sediment (marine water) 2.79 µg/kg

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 10 mg/kg

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 are not required for normal handling

- Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is needed during normal handling

Respiratory protection may be required under exceptional circumstances when excessive air contamination exists

- Eye/face protection

Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166. If risk of splashing, wear face-shield approved to standard EN 166 1B39N

- 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.

PVC are recommended

- Thermal hazards

Not applicable

- Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use good personal hygiene practices

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse

Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

- Environmental exposure controls

Do not empty into drains

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.











SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: LiquidColour: Colourless

- Odour: No information available

- Melting point/freezing point: 0 °C

- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C



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

- Flammability: Not flammable; Does not support combustion

Lower and upper explosion limit: Not applicableFlash point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No information availableDecomposition temperature: No information available

pH: 12 - 13Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable

- Solubility: Completely soluble in water

- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): No information available

- Vapour pressure: No information available

- Density and/or relative density: 1.110

- Relative vapour density: No information available

- Particle characteristics: Not applicable

9.2 Other information

- No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No information available

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with metals liberating flammable gas

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Avoid freezing
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include nitrogen and carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

- Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	LD ₅₀ (dermal, rabbit)
Disodium metasilicate	994.7 - 1 530 mg/kg	(4 h) 2.06 mg/L	5 000 mg/kg (rat)
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 780 - 2 000 mg/kg	No data available	No data available
Etidronic acid	1 878 mg/kg	No data available	5 000 mg/kg

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Betaines,	2 640 - 8 800 mg/kg (mouse)	No data available	620 - 2 000 mg/kg (rat)
C12-14 (even			
numbered)-alkyldimethyl			

- Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns

Classification based on extreme pH

- Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Classification based on calculation and extreme pH

- 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

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Etidronic acid	112 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility) 112 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on developmental toxicity)	No data available	No data available
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	150 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility) 1 000 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on developmental toxicity)	No data available	No data available

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure

 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- 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 metasilicate	227 - 237 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	500 mg/kg bw/day	3 - 15 mg/m³	No data available
Etidronic acid	34 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	10 - 500 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available

- Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

- Contact with skin

May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal. Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas

- Ingestion

May cause burns to mouth and throat
Corrosive burns may appear around the lips

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose. Blood may be vomited

- Inhalation

May cause breathing difficulty
May cause coughing and tightness of chest

11.2 Information on other hazards

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Substances

Chemical Name	LC ₅₀ (fish)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic invertebrates)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic algae)
Disodium metasilicate	(4 days) 210 - 2 320 mg/L	(48 h) 1.7 g/L	(72 h) 207 mg/L
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	(4 days) 41 - 1 592 mg/L	(48 h) 140 mg/L	(72 h) 2.77 - 1 000 mg/L
Etidronic acid	(4 days) 195 - 2 180 mg/L	(48 h) 527 - 1 770 mg/L	No data available
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	(4 days) 4.44 - 14.8 mg/L	(48 h) 7.76 mg/L	(72 h) 1.7 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

Substances

Chemical Name	Biodegradation
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	EDTA is not readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria, but is ultimately biodegradable under special environmental conditions e.g. slightly alkaline pH
Etidronic acid	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed (100%) Half-life in freshwater 10 days @ 12 °C Half-life in freshwater sediment 10 days @ 12 °C Half-life in soil 10 days @ 12 °C
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	Readily biodegradable in water (100%)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Low bioaccumulation potential

Substances

Chemical Name	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	Log Kow
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	No data available	No data available
Etidronic acid	No data available	(Log Pow) -3.5
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	Significant bioaccumulation is not expected	(Log Pow) -0.4

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Soluble in water
- May absorb onto soils and sediments



SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)

Substances

Chemical Name	Adsorption/desorption
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Due to the ionic structure, no adsorption onto the organic fraction of soil or sediments is expected
Etidronic acid	Koc 16 610 L/kg
Betaines, C12-14 (even numbered)-alkyldimethyl	Koc 0.7

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No information available

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
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 8 Corrosive

SECTION 14: Transport information



14.1 UN number or ID number

- UN No.: 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 8

14.4 Packing group

Packing Group: III
 (If the mixture consists only of components assigned to packing group III and other non-corrosive components, packing group III may be assigned)

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No information available



SECTION 14: Transport information (....)

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)

ADR UN No.: 1760
ADR Hazard Class: 8
ADR Packing Group: III
Tunnel Code: (E)

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)

IMDG UN No.: 1760IMDG Hazard Class: 8IMDG Pack Group.: III

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)

ICAO UN No.: 1760ICAO Hazard Class: 8ICAO Packing Group: III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878) and UK REACH
- The GB Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (GB CLP) applies in Great Britain
- 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, < 5% EDTA and salts, phosphonates, amphoteric surfactants

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

The statements made herein are based on our best present experience and are intended to describe product safety requirements. They should not therefore be considered as a warranty of specific properties.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised April 2021.

Changes made: Updated and revised to conform to latest version of REACH Annex II

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

- Skin Corr. 1, H314: Classification based on extreme pH
- Eye Dam. 1, H318: Classification based on calculation and extreme pH

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

- H290: May be corrosive to metals
- H302: Harmful if swallowed

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SECTION 16: Other information (....)

- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acronyms

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

--- end of safety datasheet ---

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