



## PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Finish Dishwasher Deep Cleaner

SDS number: D8397383

Code: 3237623 / 3249097 3249108

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

Dishwashing machine care agents

Consumer use

#### 1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

##### The United Kingdom:

RB UK Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd

Wellcroft House

Wellcroft Road

Slough, Berkshire SL1 4AQ

Tel: 0800 376 8181

Email: ConsumerCare\_UK@reckitt.com

##### The Republic Of Ireland:

RB Ireland Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd

7 Riverwalk

Citywest Business Campus

Dublin 24

Ireland

Tel: 01 661 7318

Email: ConsumerHealth\_IE@reckitt.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**GB - NHS 111/NHS 24** Tel: 111

**NI - [www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/](http://www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/)**

**IE - Poisons Information Centre of Ireland:** 01 809 2166 8am-10pm 7 days a week.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**[Classification according to Regulation \(EC\) No. 1272/2008 \[CLP/GHS\]](#)**

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Not applicable.

**Response** : 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 physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Hazardous ingredients** : TRIDECETH-3

**Supplemental label elements** : Contains 5% or over but less than 15% non-ionic surfactants perfumes (for all flankers)

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not mix with household chemicals.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
CITRIC ACID	REACH #: 01-2119457026-42 EC: 201-069-1 CAS: 77-92-9	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	REACH #: 01-2119976362-32 EC: 500-241-6 CAS: 69011-36-5	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]

D8397383 v1.0

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		
--	--	--	--	--	--

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Machine dishwashing (powder, liquid, tablet) for consumer use
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

#### DNELs/DMELs

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	294 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1250 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2080 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
CITRIC ACID	Fresh water	440 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	33.1 mg/kg	-

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : EN 16523-1:2015  
 Tested for protection against chemical permeation.  
 Low chemical resistant or waterproof gloves.  
 (EN 16523-1:2015 supersedes EN 374-3:2003)  
 EN 374-2:2003  
 Tested for protection against liquid penetration and micro-organisms.  
 EN 388:2003  
 Tested for protection against mechanical risks (abrasion, blade cut resistance, tear resistance and puncture resistance).  
 ISO 374-1:2016/Type A  
 Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 6 test chemicals.  
 ISO 374-1:2016/Type B  
 Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 3 test chemicals.  
 ISO 374-1:2016/Type C  
 Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 10 minutes for at least 1 test chemical.  
 Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Flash point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- pH** : 1.4 to 1.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
- Viscosity** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

**Vapor pressure** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

**Density** : 1.07 to 1.08 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapor density** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

#### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
alkalis
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
CITRIC ACID Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CITRIC ACID Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	11700 N/A	N/A 5000	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
FIL,FINSH,NUSA DWC FRESH_FF3237623_D8397383	Eyes - Severe irritant	In vitro	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	In vitro	-	-	-
CITRIC ACID Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 0.1 mL	21 days

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : On basis of test data. Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : On basis of test data. Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Mutagenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
CITRIC ACID	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

D8397383 v1.0

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
CITRIC ACID	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	Chronic NOEC 1.73 mg/l	Fish	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	EU 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	EU 311 Anaerobic Biodegradation of Organic Compounds in Digested Sludge - Method by Measurement of Gas Production	>60 % - 60 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
CITRIC ACID	-1.8	-	low
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	-	232.5	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

D8397383 v1.0

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

D8397383 v1.0

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : None.

**Other EU regulations**

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment Expert judgment

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

D8397383 v1.0

## SECTION 16: Other information

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 3 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
---	--

**Date of printing** : 16/12/2022  
**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 16/12/2022  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1.0

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.