### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Telephone

Product Name FMG

Product code(s) EA0028 & EA0029

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s)Medication for Koi carpUses Advised AgainstFor use only with Koi.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Evolution Aqua Ltd.

Kellet Close, Wigan, Lancashire

United Kingdom 01942 216 554

Fax Not available.

E-Mail (competent person) info@evolutionagua.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number** +44 (0) 1942 216554 (Monday - Friday, GMT 08:30 - 17:00)

Languages spoken English

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)** Acute Tox. 4; H302

Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 2; H371 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Acute Tox. 4: H312

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Name FMG

Contains: Formaldehyde, Methanol, Malachite Green

Hazard Pictogram(s)





Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Page: 1 of 9

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H371: May cause damage to organs.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s) P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

2.3 Other hazards None known.

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

3.1 Substances Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures Substances in preparations / mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration	Hazard classification
substance				No.	
Formaldehyde	20 - 25	50-00-0	200-001-8	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 Specific Concentration Limit Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25% Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 5% < 25% Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 5% < 25% STOT SE 3; H335: >= 5% Skin Sens. 1; H317: >= 0.2%
Methanol	1 – 10	67-56-1	200-659-6	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Acute Tox. 3; H331 STOT SE 3; H370 Specific Concentration Limit STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %
Malachite Green Oxalate	< 3	2437-29-8	219-441-7	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr .2; H361d Aquatic Acute.1; H400 Aquatic Chronic.1; H410

For full text of H/P Statements see section 16.

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to a physician:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses if worn. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs. The ingestion of significant quantities may cause pulmonary oedema. Single large oral doses may result in such adverse effects as: disturbance of vision, skin irritation.

Treat symptomatically

IF SWALLOWED: NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Treat by observation and supportive measures as indicated by the patients condition. Administration of 100 ml of a solution containing 2% ammonium carbonate and 20% urea

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Not flammable but will support combustion. As appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, foam, dry powder or CO2.

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Product is not classified as flammable, but will burn on contact with flame or exposure to high temperature. Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep upwind.Avoid all contact. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and

emergency procedures

Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of mist. Eliminate sources of ignition. Shut off leaks if without risk. Take off contaminated clothing. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**  Avoid release to the environment. Do not flush spilt material into any public water system. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Avoid release to the environment. Disposal should be in

6.4 Reference to other sections See Section: 8, 10, 13

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Do not breathe vapour. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

> Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid all contact. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Provide adequate ventilation to avoid build up of vapours. Avoid generation of mist. Keep good industrial hygiene. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly

cleaned.Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

accordance with local, state or national legislation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Appropriate packaging

Storage temperature

Storage life

Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Keep away from food, drinks and animal food.

Stable at ambient temperatures.

3 years. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong acids and alkali. Strong reducing and oxidising agents. Avoid contact

with alkali metals. Isocyanates. Aniline, Peroxides, Amines, Acid chlorides, acid

anhydrides, strong bases, Phenols and halogenated phenols.

Store in packaging provided. Recommended: Stainless steel, High density

polyethylene (HDPE),

7.3 Specific end use(s) See Section: 1.2

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr	LTEL (8 hr	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
		TWA ppm)	TWA mg/m³)			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2	2.5	2	2.5	WEL
Methanol	67-56-1	200	266	250	333	WEL
Methanoi	07-30-1	260	200	-	-	IOELV, Sk

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40); EU IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

Note: Sk - Can be absorbed through skin.

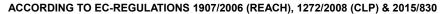
8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established.

8.1.3 **PNECs and DNELs** Not established.

8.2 **Exposure controls** 

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019





#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep good industrial hygiene. Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

# 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of mist. Keep good industrial hygiene. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

None anticipated.

Eye/ face protection



Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Recommended: Wear goggles giving complete protection to eyes to protect against liquid splashes (EN166).

Skin protection



**Hand protection**: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374 Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

**Body protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection



Viscosity

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protective equipment should conform to the appropriate EN standard. A suitable mask with filter type A (EN141 or EN405) may be appropriate.

Thermal hazards

**8.2.3** Environmental Exposure Controls Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

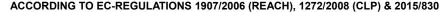
Appearance Dark Blue solution Odour Not determined Odour threshold Not determined 2.16 - Measured neat Melting point/freezing point Not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range Not determined Flash point Not determined Evaporation rate Not determined Flammability (solid, gas) Not flammable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not determined Vapour pressure Not determined Vapour density Not determined Relative density Not determined Solubility(ies) Not determined Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not determined Auto-ignition temperature Not determined Not determined **Decomposition Temperature** 

Page: 5 of 9

Not determined

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019





Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidising properties Not oxidising

**9.2 Other information** None known.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.
 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions None known. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Elevated

temperature.

**10.5** Incompatible materials Strong acids and alkali. Strong reducing and oxidising agents. Avoid contact

with alkali metals. Isocyanates. Aniline, Peroxides, Amines, Acid chlorides, acid

anhydrides, strong bases, Phenols and halogenated phenols.

**10.6** Hazardous decomposition product(s) Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Germ cell mutagenicity

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Substances in preparations / mixtures)

Acute toxicity - Ingestion Mixture: Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 300 - 2000 mg/kg bw/day

Formaldehyde Acute Tox. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed. Harmonised Classification.

LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 640 (OECD 401)

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed. Harmonised Classification

LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 1187 (OECD 401)

Malachite Green Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Harmonised Classification

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Mixture: Acute Tox. 4; H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LC50 Vapour 10 - 20 mg/l

Formaldehyde Acute.Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Harmonised Classification

LC50 (inhalation) mg/l/4h: <463ppm (OECD 403)

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Harmonised Classification.

LC50 (Inhalation) mg/l: 43.68 (Von Burg, R, 1994)

Acute toxicity - Skin Contact Mixture: Acute Tox. 4; H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 1000 - 2000 mg/kg bw/day

Formaldehyde Acute Tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Harmonised Classification

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Harmonised Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Mixture: Skin Irrit. 2: H315: Causes skin irritation.

Formaldehyde Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes skin necrosis. Mean erythema score: 2.5, Mean edema score: 3 (rabbit)

(OECD 404)

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Mixture: Eye Irrit. 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Formaldehyde Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Classified as Skin Corr. 1B; H314 - (rabbit) (Carpenter CP & Smith HF, 1946)

Malachite Green Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Severe irritant to rabbit eyes. (Steen Cleinmensen, Jørn C., et al., 1984)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Mixture: Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Formaldehyde Skin Sens. 1; H317 Harmonised Classification.

Skin sensitization: Sensitisation (mouse) - Positive (OECD 429) Mixture: Muta. 2; H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Formaldehyde Muta. 2; H341 Harmonised Classification.

In vitro: Human FANCB-deficient cells are found to be very sensitive to

formaldehyde (Rosado, I.V. et al., 2011)

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



In vivo: Clear dose-response trends at all three exposure durations with increases seen at 6, 10, and 15 ppm but not at the two lower exposure

concentrations. (Andersen, M.E. et al., 2010) Mixture: Carc. 1B; H350: May cause cancer. Carc. 1B; H350 Harmonised Classification.

Local effects, Stomach (rat), Chronic oral exposure. NOAEC 10 mg/kg bw/day

(Tobe M. et al., 1989)

**Reproductive toxicity**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **STOT - single exposure**Mixture: STOT SE 2; H371: May cause damage to organs.

Methanol STOT SE 2, 11371: May cause damage to organs: Central nervous system.

Harmonised Classification

**STOT - repeated exposure**Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Other information None known.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity** Mixture: Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Estimated LC50 (96 hour) Fish >10 - ≤100 mg/l Malachite Green Aquatic Acute 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

LC50: 0.28 mg/L (Rasbora heteromorpha) (Alabaster, JS, 1969)

Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

NOEC: 0.02 mg/L (Danio rerio) (Meinelt, T., et al., 1992)

**12.2** Persistence and degradability Not established. Part of the components are biodegradable.

Formaldehyde Readily biodegradable. (OECD 301 A)

Methanol Degradation of methanol was higher under aerobic than anaerobic conditions...

Malachite Green No data

**12.3** Bioaccumulative potential Not established.

Formaldehyde BCF < 1 (Jung SH, et al, 2001)

The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Methanol The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1

Malachite Green No data

**12.4 Mobility in soil** Not established.

Formaldehyde The substance is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil.

Koc: 15.9 (BASF SE 2008)

Methanol The substance has high mobility in soil. Miscible with water.

Malachite Green No d

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None of the substances in this product fulfil the

criteria for being regarded as a PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects None known.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 Waste treatment methods Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the

Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Dispose of contents

in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

**13.2** Additional Information Containers must be decontaminated in accordance with all applicable

regulations. Liquid product may not be disposed of with household waste or

landfilled. Do not allow to enter into drains/waters or in the soil.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

 ADR/RID
 IMDG
 IATA/ICAO

 14.1
 UN number
 UN2810
 UN2810
 UN2810

Page: 7 of 9

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



14.2	UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID,	TOXIC LIQUID,	TOXIC LIQUID,
		ORGANIC, N.O.S.	ORGANIC, N.O.S.	ORGANIC, N.O.S.
		(Formaldehyde,	(Formaldehyde,	(Formaldehyde,
		methanol, malachite	methanol, malachite	methanol, malachite
		Green)	Green)	Green)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1
14.4	Packing group	III	III	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified.	Not classified as a	Not classified.
			Marine Pollutant.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2		
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	73/78 and the IBC Code			
14.8	Additional Information	None.		

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use Formaldehyde: In accordance with REACH Annex XVII, this substance is

exempt from Entry 28 of REACH Annex XVII, as it is placed on the market to the general public as a medicinal or veterinary product as defined by Directive

2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC.

CoRAP Substance Evaluation Formaldehyde: Substance evaluated in 2013; evaluating Member State has

proposed to ask the registrants to provide further information.

Methanol: Substance evaluated in 2012; evaluating Member State has proposed

to ask the registrants to provide further information.

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany Water hazard class: 2

**15.2** Chemical Safety Assessment A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Not applicable – V1.0

References: Safety Data Sheets for ingoing ingredients. Harmonised Classification(s) for Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1), Malachite Green (CAS No. 2437-29-8). Existing ECHA registration(s) for Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1).

#### Literature References:

- 1) Carpenter CP & Smith HF, 1946, Chemical burns of the rabbit cornea, Am J Ophthal 29: 1363-1372.
- 2) Meinelt, T., Stüber, A., Staaks, G.: The practicability of an embryo brood test with the zebrafish (Danio rerio HAMILTON-BUCHANAN), illustrated by the example of therapeutically used therapeutics; Fi sch.wiss 10 (1992), pp. 111-113
- Rosado, I.V. et al, 2011, Formaldehyde catabolism is essential in cells deficient for the Fanconi anemia DNA repair pathway, Nature Struc. & Mol. Bio. 18 (12): 1432-1434
- 4) Steen Cleinmensen, Jørn C., et al., 1984, Toxicological studies on malachite green: A triphenylmethane dye, Archives of Toxicology, 56, pp. 43-45.
- 5) Tobe M, Naito K, Kurokawa Y, 1989, Chronic toxicity study on formaldehyde administered orally to rats, Toxicology 56: 79-86
- 6) von Burg, R, 1994. Methanol. J Appl Toxicol 14(4): 309-313

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

#### **LEGEND**

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

Page: 8

### **FMG**

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

### ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



vPvB vPvT: very Persistent and very Toxic

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Classification of the substance or mixture According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).	Classification Procedure
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Acute Tox. 4; H312	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Threshold Calculation
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Threshold Calculation
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Threshold Calculation
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Muta. 2; H341	Threshold Calculation
Carc. 1B; H350	Threshold Calculation
STOT SE 2; H371	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Summation Calculation

### Hazard classification / Classification code:

Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4

Skin Corr. 1B; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Eye Dam. 1; Eye damage, category 1 Eye Irrit. 2; Eye Irritation, Category 2 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4 Muta. 2; Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Carc. 1B; Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Repr. 2; Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

STOT SE 1; Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1 STOT SE 2; Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, Category

Aquatic Chronic 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 1

Aguatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aguatic environment, Chronic,

Category 3

Hazard Statement(s)

H301: Toxic if swallowed. H302: Harmful if swallowed. H311: Toxic in contact with skin 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 irritation.

H331: Toxic if inhaled. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370: Causes damage to organs. H371: May cause damage to organs. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

### **Disclaimers**

Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Interpet gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Interpet accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

### Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Exposure scenarios for substances in this preparation are not available.