

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Central Heating Protector F1

### 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name** : Central Heating Protector F1

**Code** : 56599

**Head Office** : **Cookson Electronics**  
**Forsyth Road**  
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**Manufacturer** : Cookson Electronics Assembly  
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**Contact person** : shosken@cooksonelectronics.com

**Material uses** : Water-boiler treatment.

### 2 Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : Not classified.

#### Effects and symptoms

**Skin contact** : Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant).

**Toxicity data** : Not available.

**Additional warning phrases** : Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

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

### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/preparation** : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
<b>Europe</b>				
triethanolamine	102-71-6	20 - 30	203-049-8	Not classified.
boric acid	10043-35-3	20 - 30	233-139-2	Not classified.
1h-benzotriazole	95-14-7	1 - 5	202-394-1	Xn; R22 Xi; R36 R52/53
molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5	1 - 5	215-204-7	Xn; R48/20/22 Xi; R36/37
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>				

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

The classifications listed, indicate the potential hazards of the ingredients

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## 4. First-aid measures

### First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. 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 (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>Europe</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
boric acid	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). Notes: as Mo</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Insoluble
<b>Sweden</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>AFS (Sweden, 6/2005).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>AFS (Sweden, 6/2005). Notes: As Mo</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: total dust
<b>Denmark</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005).</b> TWA: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Mo</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Norway</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Arbejdstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003). Notes: Calculated as Mo</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>France</b>	
sodium molybdate dihydrate	<b>INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: As Mo</b> <b>indicative exposure limits</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 15 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Netherlands</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 1/2004). Notes:</b> TGG: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
2,2'-iminodiethanol	<b>Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Skin Notes:</b> <b>Administrative</b> OEL, 8-h TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). OEL, 8-h TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: As Mo</b> <b>Administrative</b> OEL, 8-h TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Germany</b>	

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

triethanolamine	<b>TRGS900 MAK (Germany, 9/2003).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
2,2'-iminodiethanol	<b>MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 7/2006). Skin</b> PEAK: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Aerosol / measured as the inhalable fraction TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Aerosol / measured as the inhalable fraction
<b>Finland</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Mo</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>	
propylene glycol	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006).</b> WEL 8 hrs limit: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Particulate WEL 8 hrs limit: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapour and particulates WEL 8 hrs limit: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapour and particulates
molybdenum trioxide	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Notes: As Mo</b> WEL 15 min limit: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Austria</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 1.6 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.8 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
molybdenum trioxide	<b>GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006). Notes: Measured as Mo</b> STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Measured as Mo), 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Measured as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
<b>Switzerland</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2007). Notes: Calculated as Mo</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust
<b>Belgium</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006). Notes: As Mo</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Spain</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>INSHT (Spain, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>INSHT (Spain, 1/2007). Notes: As Mo</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Turkey</b>	
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 3 ppm 10 hour(s). Form: All forms
<b>Czech Republic</b>	

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

triethanolamine	<b>178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s). STEL: 1.64 ppm 10 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.82 ppm 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004). Notes: as Mo</b> STEL: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mo) 10 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Ireland</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).</b> OELV-8hr: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
propylene glycol	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).</b> OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Particulate OELV-8hr: 470 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapor and particulates OELV-8hr: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapor and particulates
molybdenum trioxide	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002). Notes: As Mo</b> OELV-15min: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 15 minute(s). OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Italy</b>	
No exposure limit value known.	
<b>Estonia</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).</b> STEL: 10 MG/M3 15 minute(s). TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
<b>Lithuania</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b> STEL: 10 MG/M3 15 minute(s). TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
boric acid	<b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b> TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
sebacic acid	<b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
propylene glycol	<b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b> TWA: 7 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).</b> TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
<b>Slovakia</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky (Slovakia, 5/2006). Notes: As Mo</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Hungary</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>EüM-SzCsM (Hungary, 11/2002). Notes: as Mo</b> PEAK: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mo) 15 minute(s). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Poland</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). Notes: Calculated as Mo</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 15 minute(s). TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Slovenia</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 4/2005).</b> TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
<b>Latvia</b>	

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

boric acid	<b>LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 11/2004).</b> TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
sebacic acid	<b>LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 5/2007).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
propylene glycol	<b>LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 11/2004).</b> TWA: 7 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
1h-benzotriazole	<b>LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia, 11/2004).</b> TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
<b>Greece</b>	
molybdenum trioxide	<b>PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003). Notes: As Mo</b> TWA: 15 MG/M3, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).
<b>Portugal</b>	
triethanolamine	<b>Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004).</b> TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).
molybdenum trioxide	<b>Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). Notes: Expressed as Mo</b> TWA: 10 MG/M3, (Expressed as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 MG/M3, (Expressed as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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.

**Respiratory protection** : None assigned.

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  
<1 hours (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl

**Eye 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.  
Recommended: 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 or dusts.

**Skin 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.  
Recommended: 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.

**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.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### General information

#### Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.  
Colour : Straw.

### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : 6.5  
Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]  
VOC content : 0 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability** : The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**Materials to avoid** : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, upper respiratory tract, eye, lens or cornea.

## 12. Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
triethanolamine	-	Acute EC50 609.98 to 658.3 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11800000 to 13000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
boric acid	-	Acute EC50 777 to 932 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 226 to 246 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 133	Daphnia - Water	48 hours

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## 12. Ecological information

	-	to 153 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 >1100 ppm Fresh water	flea - Daphnia magna Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1021 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >800 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 50 to 100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bonytail - Gila elegans	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Colorado squawfish - Ptychocheilus lucius	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 233000 to 293000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Razorback sucker - Xyrauchen texanus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 125000 to 162000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Flannelmouth sucker - Catostomus latipinnis	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Razorback sucker - Xyrauchen texanus	96 hours
molybdenum trioxide	-	Acute LC50 678 to 969 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 577 to 846 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >430 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 210.3 to 282.5 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 203.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 70000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales	96 hours

## 12. Ecological information

-	Acute LC50 >430000 ug/L Fresh water	promelas Daphnia - Water 48 hours flea - Daphnia magna
-	Acute LC50 370000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead 96 hours minnow - Pimephales promelas

### Biodegradability

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 16 03 06 organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

**Hazardous waste** : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

**Hazard symbol or symbols** :



Irritant

**Risk phrases** : This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

**Safety phrases** : S37- Wear suitable gloves.

**Contains** : 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

220-120-9

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Industrial applications.

### Other EU regulations

**Additional warning phrases** : Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

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## 15. Regulatory information

### France

**Professional disease or diseases** : 2,2'-iminodiethanol 49, 49bis

### Germany

**Hazard class for water** : nwg Appendix No. 4

### Italy

**Emission control directive** : 94.9% Not classified.

## 16. Other information

**Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
 R48/20/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health in case of prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  
 R36- Irritating to eyes.  
 R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.  
 R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : Xn - Harmful  
 Xi - Irritant

### History

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**Prepared by** : Simon Hosken  
 Environmental, Health and Safety Manager

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### References

The Health and Safety At Work Act 1974, section 6.  
 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH) Regulations 2002 and its amendments.

Preparation contains solely TSCA and REACH 1907/2006 listed substances.

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 which implement EC Directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/58/EC and their amendments.

### 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.*