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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name MIRATAINE H2C-HA

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Surfactants for various applications
- (For further information, refer to the product technical data sheet)

Remarks

- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- Risk assessments should be conducted prior to handling this product / material.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Syensqo USA LLC.,
2564 US HIGHWAY 1,LAWRENCE, NJ 08648 USA,
Tel.: +1.609.860.4000

E-mail address

For questions about SDS content: manager.sds@syensqo.com
For all other topics use: www.syensqo.com/en/form/documentation

1.4 Emergency telephone number

400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
NRCC
CHINA (DOMESTIC ONLY): +86 532 8388 9090 (Qingdao)
MULTI LINGUAL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24/7)
Europe/Latin America/Africa:+44 1235 239 670 (UK)
Middle East/Africa speaking Arabic: +44 1235 239 671 (UK)
Asia Pacific : +65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
China : 400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
North America : +1 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Emergency overview

Appearance	Form:	slightly viscous
	Physical state:	liquid (25 °C)
	Colour:	yellow
	Odour	slight

Causes skin irritation., Causes serious eye damage., Toxic to aquatic life.

2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

2.3 Label elements

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Hazardous products which must be listed on the label

- CAS-No. 14960-06-6 Sodium Lauriminodipropionate

Pictogram

Signal word

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H315	Causes skin irritation.
- H318	Causes serious eye damage.
- H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General
- None

Prevention

- P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P273	Avoid release to the environment.
- P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P305 + P354 + P338 + P317	IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
- P332 + P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
- P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage
- None

Disposal

- P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.4 Physical and chemical hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.5 Health hazards

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

2.6 Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life.

2.7 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical nature Aqueous solution
  Sodium lauriminodipropionate

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Identification number	GHS Classification	Concentration [%]
Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	14960-06-6	Not applicable	Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H401	>= 25 - < 30
Sodium lauraminopropionate	3546-96-1	Not applicable	Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H401	>= 3 - < 5

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

- First aider needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.

- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

- Aqueous liquid. Does not present any particular risk in the event of a fire.

- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- (following evaporation of water)
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.

- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Wear as appropriate:
- Face-shield
- Tightly fitting safety goggles.

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

- Stop leak if safe to do so.

- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).

- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- No specific risk when handled in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not heat the product.
- Prior to use, shake well to restore the suspension.
- Provide adequate ventilation.

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

- For personal protection, see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer.

- Do not freeze.

- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: Stability-Reactivity).

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 49 °C

- Do not freeze.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values above their regulatory reporting threshold.

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures
- Effective exhaust ventilation system.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection
- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- Use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hand protection
- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- Use only personal protective equipment that conforms to international/ national standards (KOSHA, etc.).

Suitable material
- Nitrile rubber

- Neoprene

- PVC
- butyl-rubber

Eye protection
- Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection
- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals.
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures
- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls
- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid (25 °C)
Form	slightly viscous
Colour	yellow
Odour	slight
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Freezing point: ca. 0 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: ca. 100 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Flammability/Explosive limit	No data available

Flash point	Not applicable aqueous liquid for which the organic components have flash point > 100 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	6.0 - 7.0 (100 %) pure product
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Water solubility: soluble Solubility in other solvents: common organic solvents: insoluble common organic solvents: partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Vapour pressure	< 31.33 hPa (25 °C)
Density	ca. 1.03 g/cm3 (25 °C)
Relative density	No data available
Relative vapor density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	No data available

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties	Not considered as oxidizing, Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong reducing agents
- Strong acids
- Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	LD50 : 31,300 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Gavage Unpublished reports Not classified as harmful if swallowed
Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Unpublished reports Semiocclusive No mortality observed at this dose. Not classified as harmful by contact with skin
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Rabbit Irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Unpublished internal reports human skin Skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 431 Method: OECD Test Guideline 439 in vitro assay Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Rabbit Irreversible effects on the eye Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 Unpublished internal reports

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports Chromosome aberration test in vitro Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Unpublished reports In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Unpublished reports

Genotoxicity in vivo No data available

Carcinogenicity No data available

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male, Oral exposure Fertility NOEL: 600 mg/kg Developmental Toxicity NOAEL F1: 600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, female, Oral exposure Fertility NOEL: 600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 category approach, tested on C12-C18, Gavage, Unpublished reports, no impairment of fertility has been observed, No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies .

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Rat, male and female, Dermal Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Published data, No effect observed on development, no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed

STOT

STOT - single exposure

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. Internal evaluation., tested on C12

STOT - repeated exposure

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. category approach, tested on C8-C18, Internal evaluation.
Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Oral exposure 28 Days - Rat , male NOAEL: 160 mg/kg

Oral exposure 49 Days - Rat , female
NOAEL: 160 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
category approach
tested on C12-C18
Subacute toxicity
Gavage
Unpublished reports
Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure

Experience with human exposure No data available
Aspiration toxicity No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate

By analogy

LC50 - 96 h : 4.2 mg/l - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Fresh water
Unpublished reports
Toxic to fish.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate

EC50 - 48 h : 1.71 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
Fresh water
Unpublished reports
Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate

By analogy

ErC50 - 72 h : 31 mg/l - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Fresh water
Unpublished reports
Harmful to algae.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	EC10 - 3 h : 330 mg/l - activated sludge static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Fresh water Unpublished reports
Chronic toxicity to fish	No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	NOEC: 15 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (Water flea) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Fresh water Unpublished reports No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Photodegradation	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation

Biodegradability	As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).

Degradability assessment

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Known distribution to environmental compartments	No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Sodium Lauriminodipropionate	No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapours.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

CN_DG
not regulated

IMDG
not regulated

IATA
not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Following last version of regulations are applicable for the chemical classification, SDS and label:

- Specification for classification and labelling of chemicals, GB 30000 series standard
- General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals, GB 15258
- Safety data sheet for chemical products—Content and order of sections, GB/T 16483
- GB/T 17519 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products
- Decree No. 591 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China:Regulations on the Control over Safety of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of dangerous goods GB 12268
- Classification and code of dangerous goods GB 6944

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA (""European" "Economic Area""), this product is compliant with the registration" provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
- Update
- See section 1

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information exclusively relates to the designated product in its unaltered state. Safety and health hazards may change if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process. Users are responsible for compliance with all regulations linked to product related activities, and to use the products in accordance with technical instructions given by Syensqo, if any.