

# SDI Limited

Version No: 7.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 2015/830) Issue Date: 18/03/2016 Print Date: 23/03/2016 Initial Date: Not Available L.REACH.GBR.EN

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

#### 1.1.Product Identifier

Product name	loyBond Base and Alloybond Catalyst	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	For bonding of amalgam to tooth surfaces. When used with Alloybond primer.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	SDI Limited SDI Brazil Industria E Comercio Ltda SDI Germany GmbH		
Address	3-15 Brunsdon Street VIC Bayswater 3153     Rua Dr. Virgilio de Carvalho Pinto, 612 São       Australia     Paulo CEP 05415-020 Brazil		Hansestrasse 85 Cologne D-51149 Germany
Telephone	+61 3 8727 7111 (Business Hours)	+61 3 8727 7111 (Business Hours) +55 11 3092 7100 +49 0 2203 9255 0	
Fax	+61 3 8727 7222	+61 3 8727 7222 +55 11 3092 7101 +49 0 2203 9255 200	
Website	www.sdi.com.au www.sdi.com.au		www.sdi.com.au
Email	info@sdi.com.au brasil@sdi.com.au germ		germany@sdi.com.au
Registered company name	SDI (North America) Inc.		
Address	1279 Hamilton Parkway IL Itasca 60143 United States		
Telephone	+1 630 361 9200 (Business hours)		
Fax	Not Available		
Website	Not Available		
Email	USA.Canada@sdi.com.au		

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	SDI Limited Not Available Not Available				
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111	-61 3 8727 7111 Not Available Not Available			
Other emergency telephone numbers	ray.cahill@sdi.com.au Not Available Not Available				
Association / Organisation	Not Available				
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111				
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available				

# SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1.Classification of the substance or mixture

# Considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification <sup>[1]</sup>	R43 May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
Legend:	1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Legend:	1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
2.2. Label elements	
CLP label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

#### Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regi	ulations.
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# 2.3. Other hazards

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

# 3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
		alloybond base		
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	99	acrylic monomer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		alloybond catalyst		
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	98	acrylic monomer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	2	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:		1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L		

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

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and scap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Seek medical attention.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	Seek medical attention.

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

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and produces; carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic materialMay emit corrosive fumes.</li> </ul>

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

See section 8

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
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Major Spills	<ul> <li>Moderate hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).</li> <li>Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.</li> <li>If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with moisture.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>Always wash hands with scap and water after handling.</li> <li>Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	Store in a cool dry place. <b>Do not</b> store in direct sunlight. Store between 10 and 25 deg. C.
7.2. Conditions for safe st	orage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Avoid storage with reducing agents.</li> <li>Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> </ul>
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

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See section 1.2

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

### DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

# PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available						

### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
AlloyBond Base and Alloybond Catalyst	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
acrylic monomer	Not Available		Not Available	
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available		Not Available	
acrylic monomer	Not Available		Not Available	
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available		Not Available	

8.2. Exposure c	ontrols
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Bottent, vojouto, segretaring etc., depidoring from tank to the air?       Imma         R2.1. Appropriate engineering costs, more tom pounding oppations, intermitted costiner filling, tow speed downeyer transfers, welding, spray dift, pielung       If		Type of Contaminant:		Air Speed:
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4: Large hood of large air mass in motion       4: Small hood - local control only         Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, made it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.         8.2.2. Personal protection       Image: theoretical air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction systems are installed or used.         Eye and face protection       Image: theoretical air velocity at the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction appratus, made it essential that theoretical air velocity as an explanation. The air velocity at the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations is protection         Eye and face protection       Image: the first signs of eye reduces or infator. How performed. Medical and first-ait personnel should be transide in the irremoval and stabile equipment should be removed at the first signs of eye reduces or infator. Here Sold is or mational equivalent.         Kin protection       See Hand protection below         Hands/feet protection       See Quipment needed when handling small quantities.         Other protection       See Quipment needed when handling small quantities.		2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	
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Eye and face protection <ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]. [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]               Skin protection             See Hand protection below                  <ul> <li>Wear achert jotowear or safety gumboots, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>Rubber Gloves</li> <li>See Other protection below</li> <li>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>OTHERWISE:</li> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul></li></ul>		of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction poi distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should b solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considera	nt should be adjusted, accordingly, a e a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/r ations, producing performance defici	after reference to nin.) for extraction of ts within the extraction
Eye and face protection <ul> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]         Skin protection          See Hand protection below         <ul> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. PV/C.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>Rubber Gloves</li> </ul>          Body protection       See Other protection below         No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.         Other protection       No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.         Other protection              <ul> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul></li></ul>	8.2.2. Personal protection			
Hands/feet protection <ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>Rubber Gloves</li> </ul> Body protection         See Other protection below           No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.         OTHERWISE: <ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>	Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irr lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remov at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment on</li> </ul>	e a review of lens absorption and ad e trained in their removal and suitabl e contact lens as soon as practicable	sorption for the class of e equipment should be e. Lens should be removed
Hands/feet protection <ul> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>Rubber Gloves</li> </ul> Body protection       See Other protection below         Other protection       No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.         OTHERWISE: <ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>	Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Other protection       No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.         OTHERWISE:       • Overalls.         • Barrier cream.       • Eyewash unit.	Hands/feet protection	Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber		
Other protection       OTHERWISE:         • Overalls.       • Barrier cream.         • Eyewash unit.       • Eyewash unit.	Body protection	See Other protection below		
Thermal hazards Not Available	Other protection	OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream.		
	Thermal hazards	Not Available		

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, pale yellow low/ slightly viscous liquid with ester like odour, does not mix with water. (Final mixed product).		
Physical state	Liquid Relative density (Water = 1) 0.8-1.15		

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	gels before boiling	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minim		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directive by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).	es), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised	
Chronic	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of producing a positive response in experimental animals.	of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or	
AlloyBond Base and	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Alloybond Catalyst	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
		Carcinogenicity	

Acute Toxicity	S Carcinogenicity	$\otimes$
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	S Reproductivity	$\otimes$
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓ STOT - Repeated Exposure	$\otimes$
Mutagenicity	S Aspiration Hazard	$\odot$

Legend: X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data required to make classification available

### 🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity					
Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

# DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Pe	ersistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
No	lo Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

### 12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

1	13.1. Waste treatment methods		
	Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> </ul>	
	Waste treatment options	Not Available	
	Sewage disposal options	Not Available	

# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	
Land transport (ADR): NOT	Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
14.1.UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2.Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.3.UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)Not ApplicableClassification codeNot ApplicableHazard LabelNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot Applicable	

Not Applicable

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Limited quantity

- 1

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
4001	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class     Not Applicable       IMDG Subrisk     Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number     Not Applicable       Special provisions     Not Applicable       Limited Quantities     Not Applicable

### Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.3. UN proper shipping name	lot Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification codeNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantityNot ApplicableEquipment requiredNot ApplicableFire cones numberNot Applicable	

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text Risk and Hazard codes

#### Other information

#### DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

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# Indication(s) of danger

SAFETY ADVICE	
S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
\$37	Wear suitable gloves.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by SDI Limited using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOD: Limit of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Other information:

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Date of preparation/revision: 23rd September 2015

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