# Tintometer<sup>®</sup> Group Water Testing



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# Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 27.10.2023

Version number 19 (replaces version 18)

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
- Product name: Chloride-51
- · Catalog number: 424271, 424271-0
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Reagent for water analysis
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Supplier: Tintometer GmbH Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.lovibond.com

The Tintometer Limited Lovibond<sup>®</sup>House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Wiltshire SP4 7GR United Kingdom

- Informing department: e-mail: sds@lovibond.com
   Product Safety Department
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +44 1235 239670 Languages: English

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

· 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS05 corrosion

Met. Corr.1H290 May be corrosive to metals.Skin Corr. 1BH314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.Eye Dam. 1H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

• 2.2 Label elements
 • Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.
 • Hazard pictograms



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## Product name: Chloride-51

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| 0                                 |   | ontd. of page 1) |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| • Signal word Da                  | 5   |                  |
|                                   | ining components of labelling:  |                  |
| iron(III) nitrate r               | ionahydrate   |                  |
| nitric acid                       |   |                  |
| <ul> <li>Hazard statem</li> </ul> |   |                  |
| ,                                 | orrosive to metals.   |                  |
| H332 Harmful if                   | f inhaled.  |                  |
| H314 Causes s                     | evere skin burns and eye damage.  |                  |
| • Precautionary                   | statements  |                  |
| P261                              | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.   |                  |
| P280                              | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.  |                  |
| P303+P361+P3                      | 353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or show                         | ver.             |
| P304+P340                         | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  |                  |
| P305+P351+P3                      | 338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and<br>do. Continue rinsing. | d easy to        |
| P310                              | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  |                  |
| · Additional info                 | prmation:   |                  |
| EUH071 Corros                     | sive to the respiratory tract.  |                  |
| <sup>.</sup> 2.3 Other haza       | rds Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds.                                      |                  |

#### · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

## Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### · 3.2 Mixtures

· Description: aqueous solution

| · Dangerous components:        |  |         |  |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|--|
|                                | iron(III) nitrate nonahydrate<br>♦ Ox. Sol. 3, H272; ♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318                 | 20–30%  |  |
| Reg.nr.: 01-2119978293-27-XXXX | • • • • • • • • • •  |         |  |
| EINECS: 231-714-2              | nitric acid<br>♦ Ox. Liq. 3, H272; ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H331; ♦ Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr.<br>1A, H314, EUH071 | 10–<20% |  |
|                                | ATE: LC50/4h inhalative: 2.65 mg/l<br>Specific concentration limits: Ox. Liq. 3; H272: C ≥ 65 %              |         |  |
|                                | Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 20 %<br>Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 5 % ≤ C < 20 %   |         |  |

Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

- Personal protection for the First Aider!
- Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.
- · After skin contact

Instantly wash with polyethylene glycol 400.

Instantly rinse with water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.

- Call a doctor immediately.
- · After swallowing

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; instantly call for medical help.

- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- burns

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| <ul> <li>coughing<br/>breathing difficulty<br/>damage to the affected mucous membranes<br/>after swallowing:</li> <li>strong caustic effect.</li> <li>sickness<br/>vomiting<br/>headache<br/>dizziness<br/>pain<br/>after absorption of large amounts:</li> <li>bloody diarrhoea<br/>methaemoglobinaemia<br/>cyanosis<br/>cardiovascular disorders</li> <li><b>Danger</b></li> <li>Danger of system failure.</li> <li>Danger of system failure.</li> <li>Danger of gastric perforation.</li> <li>Danger of pulmonary oedema.</li> <li><b>4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:</b><br/>If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs<br/>Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema<br/>Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours.</li> </ul> |
|---|
|---|

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not combustible.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Can be released in case of fire:

nitrous gases

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

iron oxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

• **Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective suit.

#### · Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures** 

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

· Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8

· 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide solution or by throwing on lime sand, lime or sodium carbonate. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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See Section 13 for information on disposal.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- · Advice on safe handling:
- Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Prevent formation of aerosols.
- · Hygiene measures:
- Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers:
- Store in cool location.
- Keep only in original packaging.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:
- Store away from metals.
- Store away from flammable substances.
- Store away from reducing agents.
- Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions). Further information about storage conditions:
- Keep container tightly sealed. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
- Protect from the effects of light.
- Protect from humidity and keep away from water.
- · Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### · 8.1 Control parameters

## · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

#### CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

- WEL (Great Britain) Short-term value: 2.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 1 ppm
- IOELV (European Union) Short-term value: 2.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 1 ppm

# **Regulatory information**

- WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2020
- IOELV (European Union): (EU) 2019/1831
- Additional information: IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit
- · Recommended monitoring procedures:
- Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms DIN EN 482 and DIN EN 689.
- Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Engineering measures:
- Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.
- Eye/face protection
- Tightly sealed safety glasses.
- Use safety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166.
- Hand protection

#### Acid resistant gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

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After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

• Material of gloves

nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.35$  mm

· Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level = 1 ( < 10 min)

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Other skin protection (body protection): Acid resistant protective clothing

· Breathing equipment: Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

• Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter E-P2

· Environmental exposure controls Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

| SECTION 9: Physical and chemical proper                    | ties  |
|--|---|
| 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical pro         | nerties   |
| · Physical state   | Fluid   |
| · Form:  | Solution  |
| · Colour:  | Brown   |
| · Odour:   | Pungent   |
| · Odour threshold:   | CAS 7697-37-2: 0.27 ppm (anhydrous substance)                           |
| · Melting point/Freezing point:                            | Not determined.   |
| · Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range |   |
|  |   |
| · Flammability   | The product is not combustible.   |
| Explosive properties:                                      | Product is not explosive.   |
| Lower and upper explosion limit                            |   |
| Lower:   | Not applicable.   |
| Upper:   | Not applicable.   |
| · Flash point:   | Not applicable.   |
| <ul> <li>Auto-ignition temperature:</li> </ul>             | Not applicable.   |
| · Decomposition temperature:                               | Not determined.   |
| · pH at 20°C   | <1  |
|  | Strongly acidic   |
| · Kinematic viscosity                                      | Not determined.   |
| Solubility   |   |
| · Water:   | Fully miscible  |
| · Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)        | Not applicable (mixture).   |
| · Vapour pressure:   | Not determined.   |
| Density and/or relative density                            |   |
| · Density at 20°C:   | 1.22 g/cm³  |
| · Relative density:  | Not determined.   |
| · Relative gas density                                     | Not determined.   |
| · Particle characteristics                                 | Not applicable (liquid).  |
|  |   |
| 9.2 Other information                                      |   |
| · Information with regard to physical hazard classes       |   |
| · Corrosive to metals                                      | May be corrosive to metals.   |
| $\cdot$ Metals that are corroded by the substance or mixtu | re Information on incompatible materials can be found in Sections 7 and |
| · Other safety characteristics                             | 10.   |
| · Oxidising properties:                                    | Oxidising potential   |
| Ondianity properties.                                      | CAS 7782-61-8, CAS 7697-37-2: is classified as oxidising.               |
| · Additional information                                   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                                   |
| · Solids content:  | 20-30 %   |
| · Solvent content:   |   |
| · Organic solvents:  | 0 %   |
| · Water:   | > 60 %  |
| Traton .   |   |

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

· 10.1 Reactivity see section 10.3

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| · 10.2 Chemical stability   |  |
|---|--|
| Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).                                   |  |
| sensitivity to light  |  |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions   |  |
| Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (Danger of explosion in case of large amounts!) |  |
| Corrosive action on metals  |  |
| Reacts with alcohols  |  |
| Acts as an oxidizing agent on organic materials such as wood, paper and fats        |  |
| Reacts with metals to form nitrous fumes and hydrogen                               |  |
| Reacts with reducing agents   |  |
| Reacts with acids and alkali (lyes).  |  |
| Reacts with ammonia ( $NH_3$ ).   |  |
| • <b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b> To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.   |  |
| · 10.5 Incompatible materials:  |  |
| metals  |  |
| alkali metals   |  |
|   |  |
| combustible substances  |  |
| organic solvents  |  |
| organic substances  |  |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:  |  |
| nitrous gases   |  |

In case of fire: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### · Acute toxicity

Classification according to calculation procedure: Harmful if inhaled.

# • Acute toxicity estimate (ATE<sub>(MIX)</sub>) - Calculation method:

Inhalative CLP ATE<sub>(MIX)</sub> 18 mg/l/4h (vapour)

| LD/LC50                                      | values that                | at are relevant for classification:  |  |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| CAS: 7782-61-8 iron(III) nitrate nonahydrate |                            |  |  |
| Oral   | LD50                       | 3250 mg/kg (rat)<br>(RTECS)  |  |
| Dermal                                       | LD50.                      | >2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402)<br>Registrant, ECHA: No deaths occurred at the limit dose level of 2000 mg/kg/bw.   |  |
| CAS: 769                                     | CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid |  |  |
| Oral   | LDLo                       | 430 mg/kg (human)<br>(IUCLID)  |  |
| Inhalative                                   | LC50/4h                    | 2.65 mg/l (ATE)<br>Registrant, ECHA: Under the conditions of the study (OECD 403) the LC50 for male and female rats after<br>inhalation exposure to vapor atmosphere of nitric acid containing 0.8 % aerosol fraction is > 2.65 mg/L<br>(referring to pure nitric acid). |  |

· Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Information on likely routes of exposure

An intake of nitric acid (during occupational handling) is mainly to be expected via the respiratory tract.

Exposure to acid vapors caused irritation to the eyes and skin but damage to the airways is of the greatest concern. [GESTIS] (Contd. on page 7)

GB —

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#### · Additional toxicological information:

The following applies to soluble iron compounds: nausea and vomiting after swallowing. The absorption of large quantities is followed by cardiovascular disorders. Toxic effect on liver and kidneys.

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach. The aerosol is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Inhalation of aerosols may cause lung oedema.

#### CAS: 7782-61-8 iron(III) nitrate nonahydrate

#### . (source: GESTIS)

Main toxic effects CAS 10421-48-4, (anhydrous):

Acute effects: irritant and corrosive effect on the eyes, the mucosae and the skin

Oral toxicities cause injuries of the gastrointestinal tract, the liver and the cardiovascular system, life-threatening toxicities are possible.

In susceptible individuals and after exposure to high nitrate doses: methaemoglobin formation.

Chronic effects: accumulation entails tissue damage of the internal organs.

In susceptible individuals and after exposure to high nitrate doses: methaemoglobin formation.

#### CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

(source: GESTIS)

Main toxic effects

Acute: Irritation and corrosion to the eyes, airways and skin, danger of severe damage to the eyes and lungs, after swallowing life threatening chemical burns in the gastrointestinal tract Chronic: Diseases of the airways, damage to the teeth

#### · 11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

#### · Other information

According to the information available to us, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of the substances mentioned in Chapter 3 have not been thoroughly investigated.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### · 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

## CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

LC50 72 mg/l/96h (mosquitofish)

#### (IUCLID)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability .

Other information:

Mixture of inorganic compounds.

Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pow = n-octanol/wasser partition coefficient

log Pow < 1 = Does not accumulate in organisms.

## CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

#### log Pow -2.3 (.)

12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

• 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Depending on the concentration, phosphorus and/or nitrogen compounds may contribute to the eutrophication of water supplies. Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

#### Water hazard:

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system. Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### · 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

## · European waste catalogue

16 05 07\* discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances

· Uncleaned packagings:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

| SECTION 14: Transport information  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>14.1 UN number or ID number</li> <li>ADR, IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>   | UN2031   |
| <ul> <li>· 14.2 UN proper shipping name</li> <li>· ADR</li> <li>· IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>  | 2031 NITRIC ACID<br>NITRIC ACID  |
| · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  |  |
| ADR  |  |
|  |  |
| · Class  | 8 (C1) Corrosive substances.   |
| · Label  | 8  |
| · IMDG, IATA   |  |
| · Class<br>· Label   | 8 Corrosive substances.<br>8   |
| · 14.4 Packing group<br>· ADR, IMDG, IATA  | Ι  |
| · 14.5 Environmental hazards:  | Not applicable.  |
| <ul> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user</li> <li>Kemler Number:</li> <li>EMS Number:</li> <li>Segregation groups</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> </ul> | Warning: Corrosive substances.<br>80<br>F-A,S-B<br>(SGG1) Acids<br>D   |
| • 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IM  | 0  |
| instruments  | Not applicable.  |
| · Transport/Additional information:  |  |
| <ul> <li>ADR</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> <li>Transport category</li> </ul>                                   | 1L<br>Code: E2<br>Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml<br>Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml<br>2 |
| • Tunnel restriction code  | E  |
|  | (Contd. on page 9  |

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#### ·IMDG

- Limited quantities (LQ)
- Excepted quantities (EQ)

1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

· Poisons Act UK

- Regulated explosives precursors
- The substance falls under regulated explosive precursors due to the fact that the concentration is greater than/equal ( $c \ge x\%$ ) the stated mass percentage:

| CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid         | 3% |
|------------------------------------|----|
| · Regulated poisons                |    |
| None of the ingredients is listed. |    |
| · Reportable explosives precursors |    |
| None of the ingredients is listed. |    |
| · Reportable poisons               |    |
| None of the ingredients is listed  |    |

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Acquisition, introduction, possession or use of this product by the general public is restricted by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Please see https://ec.europa.eu

## · explosives precursors - ANNEX I

CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

• Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

None of the ingredients is listed.

 Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology:

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

 Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

• Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

REGULATION (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

- This product does not contain any substances of very high concern above the legal concentration limit of  $\ge$  0.1% (w / w). • Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to UK REACH
- This product does not contain any substances of very high concern above the legal concentration limit of ≥ 0.1% (w / w).

· Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

• Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed (94/33/EC).

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Training hints Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

#### · Relevant phrases

- May intensify fire; oxidiser. H272
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Causes serious eye damage. H318
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### · Abbreviations and acronyms:

- STOT: specific target organ toxicity
- SE: single exposure
- RE: repeated exposure
- EC50: half maximal effective concentration IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
- NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration
- ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
- Over Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Ox. Liq. 3: Oxidizing liquids Category 3 Ox. Sol. 3: Oxidizing solids Category 3
- Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals Category 1
- Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity Category 4
- Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
- Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

#### Sources

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database) GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany) RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.