

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR REGULATORY AND SDS QUESTIONS (EUROPE)

CALL THE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP LINE

(ENGLISH SPEAKING ONLY)

+1-908-791-2336 (15:00 – 21:00 CET; MONDAY-FRIDAY)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2110 Cleaner

Product code : 116381

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Industrial applications.
Material uses
Cleaning solutions.
Uses advised against
Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

Supplier : Alpha Assembly Solutions Netherlands B.V.
Energiesstraat 21
P.O. Box 5018
1410 AA
Naarden
The Netherlands

Information contact : Tel. No.: +31 (0) 356955411
Fax No.: +31 (0) 356948451
E-Mail: salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number**National advisory body/Poison Centre**

Telephone number :

Supplier

Telephone number : Chemcare24: +44 1235 239670

Hours of operation : 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] *

Acute Tox. 4

Acute Tox. 4

Skin Corr. 1B

Skin Sens. 1

Repr. 1B

STOT SE 3

Aquatic Chronic 3

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Contains 1.4 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

(*) See full text of phrases in section 16

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

2.2 Label elements**Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Danger

Hazard statements :

H312 + H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H360D - May damage the unborn child.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: face shield . Wear protective clothing: Recommended: overall.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response :

P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P305 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients :

2-aminoethanol
 N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone
 2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] *	Type
2-aminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486455-28 EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475104-44 EC: 203-961-6 CAS: 112-34-5 Index: 603-096-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	REACH #: 01-2119472138-36 EC: 220-250-6 CAS: 2687-91-4 Index: 616-208-00-5	≤3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	[1]
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, ethoxylated propoxylated	CAS: 68603-58-7	≤1.8	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol	REACH #: 01-2119954390-39 EC: 204-809-1 CAS: 126-86-3	≤3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
ethanediol	REACH #: 01-2119456816-28 EC: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1 Index: 603-027-00-1	≤1.2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)	[1] [2]
(*) See full text of phrases in section 16				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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. Store locked up. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Industrial applications.
Cleaning solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-aminoethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 101.2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
ethanediol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate STEL: 104 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: face shield
- Skin protection**
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber
- Body 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: overall
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: None assigned.
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Blue. [Light]
- Odour** : Ammoniacal.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 100°C
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1 g/cm³ [20°C]
- Solubility(ies)** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

VOC content : 34 % (w/w) [ISO % 11890-2]

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific data.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : See Section 10.1.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2554.1 mg/kg
Dermal	1864.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	18.64 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
				0.1 Milliliters	-
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-
ethanediol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Mutagenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Carcinogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Reproductive toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	Oral	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**Short term exposure****Potential immediate effects** : Not available.**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 14.04 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol ethanediol	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13140000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.2	-	low
ethanediol	-1.36	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	3267	3267	3267
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol)	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol)	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No. Not a pollutant.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 80 Tunnel code E Classification code C7	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004)

Not listed.

International lists

Mixture

National inventory

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H373 (oral)	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B, H360D	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (oral) - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

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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.

Alpha Assembly Solutions SDS CLP Europe