SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 as amended

Naturamer Ideal pH

Creation date	29th February 2024		
Revision date	12th March 2025	Version	2

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

1.1. Product identifier — Naturamer Ideal pH

Substance / mixture — mixture

UFI — R610-S0GG-900S-RCGR

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

Mixture's intended use

For professional use only. Acidifier with indicator.

Main intended use

PC-FER-7 — Combination of fertilisers and fertilising products

Mixture uses advised against

The product should not be used in ways other than those referred in Section 1.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Name or trade name	UAB "BS Chemical"
Address	Briedžio g. 13, Kretinga Lithuania
Phone	+37066373748
E-mail	info@bs-chemical.lt
Web address	www.bs-chemical.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name	Beata Tumaš
E-mail	beata@bs-chemical.lt

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazardous substances

sulphuric acid … %
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated

Hazard statements

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Does not contain any PMT or vPvM components.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixture.

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 016-020-00-8 CAS: 7664-93-9 EC: 231-639-5	sulphuric acid … %	>30	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Specific concentration limit: Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 15 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5 % ≤ C < 15 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %	1, 2, 3, 4
CAS: 103818-93-5	Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated	5-15	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
CAS: 120313-48-6 EC: 639-733-1	Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	<5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

Notes

1 *Note B: Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid … %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.*

2 *A substance for which exposure limits are set.*

3 *Explosive precursor*

4 *Drug precursor*

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

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If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Take care of your own safety, do not let the affected person walk! Beware of the contaminated clothes. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

If on skin

Beware of the contaminated clothes. Take off any rings, watches, bracelets before or during washing if worn in the contaminated areas of the skin. Rinse contaminated areas with a flow of water, lukewarm at best, for 10-30 minutes; do not use any brush, soap or neutralizers. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and always ensure medical treatment.

If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only a little.

If swallowed

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse out the mouth with water and provide 2-5 dL of water. Call medical rescue service.

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

If inhaled

Inhaling vapours can cause corrosion of the breathing system.

If on skin

Causes severe skin burns.

If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage.

If swallowed

Corrosion of the digestion system can occur. Nausea.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, sand, powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

On combustion, it releases toxic oxides of sulfur and carbon. The mixture causes oxidation at elevated temperatures, dissolving semi-precious metals, releasing dangerous oxides of sulfur. The mixture reacts with iron in steel, releasing highly flammable hydrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

When working, use sealed devices made of acid-resistant materials. Prevent formation of gases and vapours in concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. All metal structures of the warehouse must be painted with corrosion-resistant paints, floors must be made of corrosion-resistant materials. Store separately from flammable organic substances and compounds, alkalis, metals, as well as inorganic substances with reducing properties.

Storage temperature -10...+35 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

European Union **Commission Directive 2009/161/EU**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
Sulphuric acid (mist) (CAS: 7664−93−9)	OEL 8 hours	0,05 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest. Ensure workplace is equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station.

Eye/face protection

EN166 - Personal Eye Protection Standard.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Protective gloves resistant to the product. EN ISO 374-1. When choosing appropriate thickness, material and permeability of the gloves, observe recommendations of their particular manufacturer. Observe other recommendations of the manufacturer. Other protection: protective workwear. Acid-resistant boots or shoes.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Suitable respiratory protection with combined filter B+E/P3 (EN 143/EN149).

Thermal hazard

Not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	red
color intensity	transparent
Odour	acrid
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	data not available
Flammability	data not available

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Lower and upper explosion limit	data not available
Flash point	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available
pH	0 (100% solution at 20-25 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	data not available
Solubility in water	data not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	data not available
Vapour pressure	data not available
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.23-1.27 g/cm³ at 20-25 °C
Relative vapour density	data not available
Particle characteristics	data not available

9.2. Other information

not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When used in the standard way, there is not any dangerous reaction with other substances.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When mixed with chlorine-containing products, toxic gases are formed. React s
with alkali and releases intense heat. Reacts violently with water. Never add
water directly to the mixture, as this may cause a violent reaction (risk of splashing). Contact with most metals releases hydrogen, which can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Water, humidity, high temperatures, contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, their sulfides and carbides, alkaline compounds, ammonia, phosphorus, phosphorus oxide, hydrides, permanganates, peroxides, nitrates, nitrites, acetylides, aniline, nitriles, peroxides, water, organic solvents, nitro-compounds, oxy-, halogen compounds, chlorates, carbides, flammable substances, sulfuric acid cause corrosion of metals with the release of hydrogen or sulfur oxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

At high temperatures, toxic sulfur oxides (SO2, SO3) are released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time.

Acute toxicity

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Naturamer Ideal pH							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Value determination	Source
Oral	ATE	6281 mg/kg				Calculation of value	

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Value determination	Source
Oral	LD_{50}	>2000 mg/kg		Mammals			SDL

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Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Value determination	Source
Oral	LD_{50}	>2000 mg/kg		Rat			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Value determination	Source
Inhalation	LC_{50}	600 mg/kg	8 hours	Mouse			ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Dermal	Irritating			SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Dermal	No effect			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Dermal	Skin burns			ECHA

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Eye	Irritating			SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Eye	Highly irritating			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %				
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Source
Eye	Irreversible damage			ECHA

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Inhalation	Not sensitizing				SDL
Dermal	Not sensitizing				SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Inhalation	Not sensitizing				SDL
Dermal	Not sensitizing				SDL

sulphuric acid ... %					
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Dermal	Not sensitizing				ECHA
Inhalation	Not sensitizing				ECHA

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Result	Exposure time	Specific target organ	Species	Sex	Source
No effect					SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Result	Exposure time	Specific target organ	Species	Sex	Source
No effect					SDL

sulphuric acid ... %					
Result	Exposure time	Specific target organ	Species	Sex	Source
No effect					SDL

Carcinogenicity

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

Reproductive toxicity

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Effect	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Effect	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %						
Effect	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			No effect			SDL

sulphuric acid ... %						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Result	Species	Sex	Source
Inhalation	LOAEC	0.3 mg/m³ of air	No effect	Rat		ECHA

Aspiration hazard
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards
Endocrine disrupting properties
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption for humans.
Other information
not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute toxicity

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Source
LC_{50}	<10 mg/l	96 hours	Fish		SDL
EC_{50}	5.36 mg/l	48 hours	Crustaceans		SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated					
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Source
EC_{50}	1-10 mg/l	48 hours	Daphnia		SDL

sulphuric acid ... %					
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Source
LC_{50}	16-28 mg/l	4 days	Fish		ECHA
EC_{50}	100 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates		ECHA

Chronic toxicity

sulphuric acid ... %					
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Source
NOEC	310 µg/l	7.1 months	Fish		ECHA
NOEC	26 g/l	37 days	Microorganisms		ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The mixture is partially biodegradable.

Biodegradability

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result	Source
		76.9 %	28 days		Easily biodegradable	SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result	Source
	OECD 301D	75.5 %	28 days		Easily biodegradable	SDL

sulphuric acid ... %						
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result	Source
					Persistent	SDL

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Insignificant.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Temperature [°C]	Source
BCF	<500					SDL

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated						
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Temperature [°C]	Source
BCF	<500					SDL

sulphuric acid ... %						
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Temperature [°C]	Source
	0					SDL

12.4. Mobility in soil

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any PMT or vPvM components.

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Parameter	Value	Temperature	Result	Source
			Low	ECHA

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated				
Parameter	Value	Temperature	Result	Source
			Hydrolytically unstable	SDL

sulphuric acid ... %				
Parameter	Value	Temperature	Result	Source
Koc	1	20°C	High, Hydrolytically unstable	ECHA

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any PBT or vPvB components.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption in the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

Waste type code

06 01 01* sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid

20 00 00 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS

20 01 29* detergents containing hazardous substances

Packaging waste type code

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

(*) - Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC on hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 2796

14.2. UN proper shipping name

SULPHURIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

8 Corrosive substances

14.4. Packing group

II

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14.5. Environmental hazards

Yes.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant

Additional information

Hazard identification No.	**80**
UN number	**2796**
Classification code	C1
Safety signs	8

Tunnel restriction code	(E)

Air transport - ICAO/IATA

Packaging instructions passenger	851
Cargo packaging instructions	855

Marine transport - IMDG

EmS (emergency plan)	F-A, S-B

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Product contains restricted explosives precursors: Making available, introduction, possession and use according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 5. Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not available

SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with national regulations.

Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EC_{50}	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50 % of the population
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency plan
EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD_{50}	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LOAEC	Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PMT	Persistent, mobile and toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
UN	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

BS CHEMICAL

vPvM Very persistent and very mobile

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.

BS CHEMICAL