

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II and 1272/2008  
(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only  
the numeric term)  
Issued 2023-04-13  
Version number 1.0



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	WorkBeads™ 40 Ni-NTA PCLin
Article number	CU40 651 211

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

Identified uses	Research and process chromatography
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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Bio-Works Sweden AB Virdings allé 18 754 50 Uppsala Sweden
Telephone	+46 8 5626 7430
E-mail	info@bio-works.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number for emergencies: 999 or 112. The numbers are available 24/7.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corr. 1, H314  
Skin. Sens. 1, H317  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Resp. Sens. 1, H334  
Muta. 2, H341  
Carc. 1A, H350i  
Repr. 1B, H360D  
STOT RE 1, H372  
Aquatic Acute 1, H400  
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410  
(See section 16)

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation
H360D	May damage the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
P391	Collect spillage
P501	Dispose of contents and container to authorised waste disposal facility

### Supplemental hazard information

Contains: NICKEL SULFATE, REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Restricted to professional users.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Not indicated.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
<b>NICKEL SULFATE</b>		
CAS No: 7786-81-4 EC No: 232-104-9 Index No: 028-009-00-5	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin. Sens. 1, Muta. 2, Carc. 1A, Repr. 1B, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H332, H302, H315, H334, H317, H341, H350i, H360D, H372, H400, H410	3 - 4.6 %
<b>REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)</b>		
CAS No: 55965-84-9 Index No: 613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, Acute Tox. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1, Skin. Sens. 1A, Aquatic Acute 1, M = 100, Aquatic Chronic 1, M = 100; H310, H330, H301, H314, EUH071, H318, H317, H400, H410	0.5 - 1 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Generally

In case of concern, or if symptoms occur, call a doctor/physician.

For those providing assistance to an injured person should avoid exposure and if risk of exposure exists, use appropriate respiratory protection.

Put the person in the three-quarters prone recovery position if he or she is unconscious or groggy.

Never attempt to administer liquid, or anything else, to an unconscious person via the mouth.

#### Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

#### Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Flush immediately with luke-warm water for 15 - 20 minutes with wide-open eyes. Transport the injured person to a hospital immediately.

Important! Also flush during transport to hospital (eye specialist).

#### Upon skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash with large quantities of water (emergency shower) and seek medical assistance.

#### Upon ingestion

Rinse mouth out thoroughly first with water, then SPIT OUT the rinse water. Drink at least half a litre of water and seek medical advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

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

#### Generally

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

#### Upon breathing in

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat if inhaled, as well as coughing and at high concentrations breathing difficulties.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties.

#### Upon eye contact

Causes severe eye burns.

#### Upon skin contact

Chemical burns may occur.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Upon ingestion

Ingestion causes pain, nausea and vomiting, which can cause burns to the esophagus.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

Upon contact with a doctor, make sure to have the label or this safety data sheet with you.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Toxic sulfur oxides can be dispersed in case of fire.

Note, risk for discharge of environmentally harmful substances.

Note that the extinguishing water may contain toxic substances or other hazardous substances.

Avoid that water used for extinguishing fire reaches drains. Water used for extinguishing fire should be handled according to current regulations.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective measures should be taken regarding other material at the site of the fire.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective clothing.

Cool closed containers that were exposed to fire with water.

Contain and collect extinguishing liquid.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Ensure good ventilation.

Do not inhale the product and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.

Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.

Evacuate the accident area and call an ambulance, if relevant.

Note that the rinsing-water may be corrosive.

In case of spillage in protected water, call the emergency services immediately, tel. 112 (in Europe).

Chemical protection suits should be worn for all sanitizing work.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to drains, soil or watercourses.

Please contact involved authorities if unintended release occurs.

Dam up the spillage to prevent it reaching street sewers or flowing into the ground.

Contact rescue service in case of release of larger quantities.

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

Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.

Residues left behind after cleaning shall be treated as hazardous waste. For further information, contact the local authority sanitation works. Present this safety data sheet.

Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe handling.

Pregnant women should not be exposed to this product.

Note the risk of chemical burns.

Do not inhale the product and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.

Work in order to avoid spillage. If spillage does occur, address it immediately in accordance with the directions specified in Section 6 of this safety data sheet.

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.

Wash your hands after using the product.

Take off work clothes and protective gear before meals.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Keep away from incompatible products.

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Implement appropriate engineering controls if necessary, see Section 8.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe storage.

The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.

Store separately from food and animal fodder, incl. utensils or surfaces which have been in contact with these things.

Store tightly, in original packaging.

Store in a well-ventilated and locked place.

Do not store close to incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1. National limit values

##### Nickel and its inorganic compounds (except nickel tetracarbonyl)

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Water-soluble nickel compounds (as Ni)) / 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Nickel and water-insoluble nickel compounds (as Ni))

Note Sk,Carc,Sen

Explanations of abbreviations are given in Section 16b

#### DNEL

#### NICKEL SULFATE

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Worker	Acute Local	Inhalation	0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	0.00002 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Acute Systemic	Inhalation	16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Acute Local	Inhalation	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Acute Systemic	Oral	0.012 mg/kg bw

## **PNEC**

### **NICKEL SULFATE**

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	0.0159 mg/L
Marine water	0.0385 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	134 mg/kg dw

## **8.2. Exposure controls**

The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

### **8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source. Emergency showers and eye-rinsing facilities must be available at the workplace.

### **Eye/face protection**

Use protective glasses with tight seals according to standard EN166.

### **Skin protection**

Use suitable protective clothing.

Use protective gloves fulfilling the standard EN374 if there is a risk of direct contact.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Based on the chemical properties of the product, the following glove materials are recommended (EN 374):.

- Nitrile rubber.
- Butyl rubber.

### **Respiratory protection**

Use proper protective breathing protection.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

- A/P3.

### **8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

For limitation of environmental exposure, see Section 12.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state	liquid Form: gel
(b) Colour	blue
(c) Odour	scentless
(d) Melting point/freezing point	Not indicated
(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not indicated
(f) Flammability	Not indicated
(g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not indicated
(h) Flash point	Not indicated
(i) Auto-ignition temperature	Not indicated
(j) Decomposition temperature	Not indicated
(k) pH	When supplied, pH is: 7
(l) Kinematic viscosity	Not indicated
(m) Solubility	Solubility in water: Insoluble
(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not indicated
(o) Vapour pressure	Not indicated
(p) Density and/or relative density	0.97 kg/L
(q) Relative vapour density	Not indicated
(r) Particle characteristics	Not indicated

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not indicated

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Not indicated

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

At normal handling and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with the oxidising agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Sulphur oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on possible health hazards are based on experience and / or toxicological properties of several components in the product.

#### Acute toxicity

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

#### NICKEL SULFATE

LD50 rat 24h: 361.9 mg/kg Orally

#### REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LD50 rabbit 24h: 87.12 mg/kg Dermally

LC50 rat 4h: 0.33 mg/l (dust/mist) Inhalation

LD50 rat 24h: 64 mg/kg Orally

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes severe skin burns.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

Causes severe eye burns.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

The product is classified as an airway sensitiser.

The product is classified as a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer by inhalation.

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child.

**STOT-single exposure**

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after single exposure.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Prolonged or repeated exposure causes organ damage.

**Aspiration hazard**

The product is not classified as being toxic for aspiration.

**11.2. Information on other hazards****11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information is available.

**11.2.2. Other information**

Not indicated.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity**

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects.

**NICKEL SULFATE**

LC50 Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96h: 0.26 mg/L

LC50 fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 96h: 1 - 3.279 mg/L

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: 435 mg/L

LC50 common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) 96h: 1 - 47.58 mg/l

EC50 Algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) 72h: 0.75 mg/L

LC50 Guppy (*Poecilia reticulata*) 96h: 1 - 41.04 mg/L

**REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)**

LC50 Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96h: 0.07 mg/L

EC50 Algae 96h: 0.062 mg/L

EC50 Algae 48 h: 0.021 mg/L

LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) 96h: 0.28 mg/L

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: 0.18 mg/L

NOEC Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 21d: 0.172 mg/L

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

There is no information regarding persistence or degradability.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

There is no information regarding bioaccumulation.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information about mobility in nature is not available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information is available.



## 12.7. Other adverse effects

Data lacking.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1760

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1))

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### Class

8: Corrosive substances

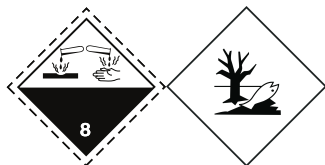
#### Classification code (ADR/RID)

C9: Corrosive substances without subsidiary risk, Other corrosive substances: Liquid

#### Subsidiary risk (IMDG)

No subsidiary risk according to IMDG

#### Labels



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### Tunnel restrictions

Tunnel category: E

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

### 14.8 Other transport information

Transport category: 3; Maximum total quantity per transport unit: 1000 kgs or litres (ADR 1.1.3.6)

Stowage category A (IMDG)

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for FIRE (IMDG) F-A

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for SPILLAGE (IMDG) S-B

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not indicated.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet

#### Revisions of this document

This is the first version

### 16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 - Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Causes skin irritation
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Respiratory, hazard category 1 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin. Sens. 1	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1 - Skin. Sens. 1, H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 2 - Muta. 2, H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A - Carc. 1A, H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1B - Repr. 1B, H360D - May damage the unborn child
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 - STOT RE 1, H372 - Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 2 - Acute Tox. 2, H330 - Fatal if inhaled
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 3 - Acute Tox. 3, H301 - Toxic if swallowed
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1C - Skin Corr. 1C, H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Skin. Sens. 1A	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1A - Skin. Sens. 1A, H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Aquatic Acute 1, M = 100	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 - Aquatic Acute 1, M = 100, H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Chronic 1, M = 100	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 - Aquatic Chronic 1, M = 100, H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1 - Skin Corr. 1, H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 8

#### United Kingdom (EH40/2005 (Third edition, published 2018))

Sk	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity
Carc	Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage
Sen	Capable of causing occupational asthma

#### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)
IATA	The International Air Transport Association

Tunnel restriction code: E; Passage through category E tunnels is strictly forbidden

Transport category: 3; Maximum total quantity per transport unit: 1000 kgs or litres (ADR 1.1.3.6)

## 16c. Key literature references and sources for data

### Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I , as updated to 2023-04-13.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

### Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a 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
- 1272/2008 REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
- 2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

## 16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I , where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI .

## 16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements

### Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H350i May cause cancer by inhalation
- H360D May damage the unborn child
- H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

## 16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment

### Warning for misuse

Not indicated.

### Other relevant information

Not indicated

## Editorial information



This material safety data sheet has been prepared and checked by KemRisk®, KemRisk Sweden AB, Platensgatan 8, SE-582 20 Linköping, Sweden, [www.kemrisk.se](http://www.kemrisk.se)