

Certas Energy UK Ltd.

Part Number: EHA15 Version No: 2.2 Safety data sharet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by LIK R

Safety data sheet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **24/03/2023** Print Date: **24/03/2023** S.REACH.GB.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

	HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM 32			
Synonyms Not Available	t Available			
Other means of identification Not Available				

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Certas Energy UK Ltd.		
Address	st Floor, Allday House, Warrington Road, Birchwood, Warrington, WA3 6GR United Kingdom		
Telephone	00 685 685		
Fax	lot Available		
Website	Not Available		
Email	HSE.Sharedservice@certasenergy.co.uk		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Certas Energy UK Ltd.		
Emergency telephone numbers	0330 123 9940 (24 hours, 7days)		
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available		

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 [1]	Not Applicable
· · · · · ·	
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable
Hazard statement(s)	
Not Applicable	
Supplementary Phrases	
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	vention
Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Res	sponse

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No		%[weight]	Name	Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
	Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567; 3. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties				(1567; 3. Classification drawn

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.			
5.3. Advice for firefighters				
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. 			
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. 			

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	 Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available						

Not Applicable

Emergency Limits				
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM 32	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM 32	Not Available		Not Available	

8.2. Exposure controls

	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job act Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilativentilation system must match the particular process and of Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to p General exhaust is adequate under normal operating cond essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in tu- remove the contaminant.	e independent of worker interactions to provide this high i ivity or process is done to reduce the risk. a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ion can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed po- chemical or contaminant in use. revent employee overexposure. itions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air com	evel of protection. ventilation that strategically operly. The design of a respirator. Correct fit is aminants generated in the
	Type of Contaminant:		Air Speed:
	solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)	
	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent con drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity	v 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)	
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)	
	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel g very high rapid air motion).	of 2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)	
	Within each range the appropriate value depends on:	Upper end of the range	
	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	
	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	
	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	
	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only	
	Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with dista with the square of distance from the extraction point (in sin accordingly, after reference to distance from the contamina	pple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction poin	t should be adjusted,

with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum or 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be wom on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: - frequency and duration of contact. - chemical resistance of glove material, - glove thickness and - dextenty Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). - When prolonged or frequenty repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. - When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to IN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. - Contaminated gloves should be replaced. As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as: - Excellent when breakthrough time > 20 min - Fair when breakthrough t
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear & Bright Amber Fluid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.854
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-33	Viscosity (cSt)	30.33
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	214	Taste	Not Available

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
32	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 		

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legend: 🗙 – Data either r	not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data entre into available or does not
 Data available to make classification

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

2.1. Toxicity	1				
HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM 32	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Jap - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	
	-		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient Bioaccumulation		
	No Data available for all ingredients	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	×	×	×
vPvB	×	×	×
PBT Criteria fulfilled?			No
vPvB			No

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	5
Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction Reduce Recycling Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number or ID number Not Applicable 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not Applicable 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Not Applicable 14.4. Packing group Class Not Applicable 14.4. Packing group Not Applicable Not Applicable 14.5. Environmental hazard Not Applicable Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard Label Not Applicable Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable			
name Not Applicable 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Not Applicable 14.4. Packing group Not Applicable 14.5. Environmental hazard Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for Hazard Label Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
Initialized class(es) Subsidiary risk Not Applicable 14.4. Packing group Not Applicable 14.5. Environmental hazard Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard Identification (Kemler) Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Not Applicable Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group Not Applicable 14.5. Environmental hazard Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard Label Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Not Applicable Not Applicable	14.3. Transport hazard	Class Not Applica	ble
14.5. Environmental hazard Not Applicable Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable Classification code Not Applicable Hazard Label Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable	class(es)	Subsidiary risk Not Applica	ble
Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard Label Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Not Applicable	14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user Classification code Not Applicable Hazard Label Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable	14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user Hazard Label Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable		Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable
user Special provisions Not Applicable		Classification code	Not Applicable
Special provisions Not Applicable	14.6. Special precautions for	Hazard Label	Not Applicable
Limited quantity Not Applicable	user	Special provisions	Not Applicable
		Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Tunnel Restriction Code Not Applicable		Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable

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

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

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS NumberNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited QuantitiesNot Applicable

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable

HyperDrive KX+ Hydraulic HM 32

	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
14.7.3. Transport in bulk in acc	ordance with the IGC Code
Product name	Ship Type

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available
-----------------	---------------

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

ECHA SUMMARY

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	24/03/2023
Initial Date	18/10/2022

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	24/03/2023	Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

Other information

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

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered. For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards: EN 166 Personal eye-protection EN 340 Protective clothing EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms EN 13822 Footwear protecting against chemicals EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure
, EUH210	Calculation method

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.

end of SDS