

Safety data sheet

According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010

Date of issue: 1. 12. 1999

Revision Date: 31. 5. 2015

Sodium water glass liquid (MR 1,6 – 2,6)

(sodium silicate)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Commercial name: Sodium water glass liquid (sodium silicate), Desil®, Dilab®, Dorsil®, Silbond, Desil Al

Registration number: 01-2119448725-31-0025

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

Profession application: for the production of alkaline silicates used in grease removers, laundry detergents and disinfectants, as a foundry material for production of moulds and kernels, as a component into anti-fire coating and fire-resistant building materials, as a binder in various adhesives and sealants, chemically hardened mixtures as it is called and for a surface finish of paper, wood and textile, in the processing of wastes in the production of thermally insulating materials.

Desil® J: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of moulds and cores by CO₂ process and ST mixtures. A binder increases a primary strength (after curing), a stability during storage of molds and cores, even at higher relative humidity (75%), it improves the disintegration of mixture in the range of temperatures 200 to 800°C. The binder can be recommended for castings made of steel and cast iron and nonferrous metals based on Al and Cu, it can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

Desil® S: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of moulds and cores guaranteeing plasticity of mixtures intended for ST technology. The binder can be recommended for castings made of steel and cast iron and nonferrous metals based on Al and Cu, it can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

Dilab®: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of moulds and cores by CO₂ process and ST mixtures, it improves the disintegration of mixture especially at higher temperatures (600 - 1000°C). The binder can be recommended for castings made of steel and cast iron, it can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold. Cores can be removed from the casting by leaching in water at Hot-Box and Microwave curing.

Dorsil® V: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of moulds and cores by CT, ST and Hot-box technologies. The binder can be recommended for castings made of steel and cast iron and nonferrous metals based on Al and Cu, it can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

Desil Al: bonding agent in foundry industry, waste processing, production of detergents and cleaning agents, production of thermal insulating materials. According to the customer's requirements, it is possible to adjust the value of coagulating threshold and the value of density, alternatively viscosity.

Silbond CO 6,5/31: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of mixtures curing by CO₂, suitable for core production with a requirement for a good disintegration after casting and high strength during storage. A binder can be recommended for the production of complex cores, mixtures have good fluidity and shooting, it can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

Silbond CO 6,5 Standard: a preferred application as a foundry material (nonadditived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of mixtures curing by CO₂, suitable for core production with a requirement for a good strength after curing and during storage. A binder can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

Silbond DVP 2: a preferred application as a foundry material (additived binding agent based on sodium silicate) for production of mixtures curing by CO₂, suitable for core production with a requirement for a good strength after curing, low residual strength (increased disintegration after casting) and during storage. A binder can be supplied in a wide range of required coagulation threshold.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer/importer: Vodní sklo, a. s., Krakovská 1346/15, 110 01 Praha 1 – Nové Město

Address: Dornych 47, 656 16 Brno; U Tonasa 172/2, 403 31 Ústí nad Labem

IČ: 279 21 662

Telephone number: +420 530 530 000 (Brno), +420 475 245 362, +420 475 245 233 (Ústí)

Fax number: +420 530 530 002 (Brno), +420 475 507 164 (Ústí)

Competent person responsible for the SDS: Ing. Andrea Kudrová e-mail: andrea.kudrova@vodnisklo.cz

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Toxikologické informační středisko (Poison center), Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Praha 2;
Telephone number (24 hours/day) +420 224 919 293; +420 224 915 402

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

According to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:
The human health and environmental hazards:

Skin Irrit. 2: H315. Eye Dam. 1: H318.
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of the H, P phrases is listed in the section 16 of this safety data sheet.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s) (prevention):

P262 – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) (response):

P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.
No additional hazards had been determined.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.1.1 For substances classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 is indicated

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Chemical name:	Sodium silicate
Concentration in (%):	15 - 55 %
Hazard pictogram:	
Signal word:	Danger
Code of hazard class and hazard category:	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1
Hazard statement(s):	H315 H318
Precautionary statement(s) according to the CLP regulation:	P262 P280 P303+P361+P353 P305+P351+P338
CAS number:	1344-09-8
EC (EINECS) number:	215-687-4

Full text of the H, P phrases is listed in the section 16 of this safety data sheet.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable - it is not a mixture.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel must take care on their own safety. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, or in case of the occurrence of any symptoms or doubts, consult your health condition with a doctor and provide information from this safety data sheet. Ensure the functioning of the vital functions (artificial respiration, inhalation of oxygen, heart massage). In case of unconsciousness place the affected person into the stabilized position on the side and do not administer any oral products.

Following aspiration/inhalation:

For liquid water glasses are not required any special measures.

Following skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash affected areas with plenty of water. Seek out medical attention.

Following eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinse eyes with pure fresh running water stream for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart and seek out immediately medical attention. Continue rinsing during the affected person transport.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water, drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting! Seek out immediately medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause permanent eye damage. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not acutely toxic via the oral, dermal or inhalation route. There are no fears of adverse systemic effects, because the major health hazard are local effects (pH-effect).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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Seek out immediately medical attention.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, foam. The product is not combustible. The type of extinguishing agent to adapt the surrounding area.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not applicable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters equip with breathing apparatus, adequate to environmental conditions, independent of the surrounding atmosphere and light protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Avoid direct contact with the leaking substance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Follow the instruction in section 8. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, a container with pure water for washing out eyes should be placed in the workplace.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 6.1.1.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent a penetration into soil, drainage, surface waters or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 Advices how to contain a spilled substance or mixture

Prevent a leakage; place the damaged packaging in the emergency containers. In case of a bigger amount of leakage, to create barriers, cover drains.

6.3.2 Advices how to clean-up a spilled substance or mixture

The leaked substance to drain away or fill up by a suitable absorption material, for example by the universal sorbent, sand, sawdust. Place the waste at a safe place and ensure a disposal in accordance with the waste legislation as stated in section 13. Remove small remains by dissolving in hot water.

6.3.3 Any other information relating to spills and releases

Not applicable.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective means are listed in section 8 Disposal instructions are listed in section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Follow working instructions. Read the label (etiquette) before using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after the work. Beware of smoking, eating and drinking at the place of usage and storage of material. Prevent spills and penetration into drains. Employees shall wear protective working clothing, shoes, gloves.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well-closed original containers, alkali-resistant (plastic, steel), in a dry rooms at the temperature above 0°C. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store together with food, beverages and feed. Do not store in aluminum, copper, zinc, tin and their alloys, brass, fiberglass and galvanized materials containers. Time period of workability is 1 year in case of compliance with storage and transport conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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Is listed in section 1.2.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

PNEC: 7,5 mg/l (fresh water), 1 mg/l (marine water), 7,5 mg/l (water - intermittent releases), 348 mg/l (sewage treatment plant)

DNEL: workers: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Dermal: 1,59 mg/kg/day
workers: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 5,61 mg/m³
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Dermal: 0,8 mg/kg/day
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 1,38 mg/m³
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Oral: 0,8 mg/kg/day

Occupational exposure limits in the working environment

Czech Republic (Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., as amended by valid act): not determined.

European Union (Directive No. 2006/15/EC and No. 2009/161/EU): not determined.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Work in a well-ventilated room. Follow the usual measures of health protection while working with chemical substances and mixtures, especially avoid ingestion and contact with the respiratory organs, eyes and skin. I.e. do not eat, drink and smoke while working. Wash your hands with warm water and soap before and after working. Treat your skin with appropriate protection creams. Personal protective equipment is recommended.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection – safety goggles or face-shield
- Skin protection
 - Hand protection – protective rubber gloves,
 - Other – protective working clothing, protective shoes,
- Respiratory protection – it is not necessary,
- Thermal hazards – not applicable (substance does not represent thermal hazard).

The manufacturer's instructions for using of personal protective equipment must be fulfilled.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Proceed in accordance with the valid legislation for the air and water protection. The primary danger of sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is alkalinity. Avoid release into the environment, capture the leakage.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) appearance	a clear or slightly turbid viscous liquid
b) odour	odourless
c) odour threshold	not determined
d) pH	11,0 – 12,0
e) melting point/freezing point	-3°C
f) initial boiling point and boiling range	101–102°C
g) flash point	not determined
h) evaporation rate	not determined
i) flammability (solid, gas)	not flammable (liquid)
j) upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined
k) vapour pressure	2,2 kPa (20°C)
l) vapour density	not determined
m) relative density	1 120 – 1 680 kg/m ³
n) solubility(ies)	freely mixed with water, insoluble in fats

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o) partition coefficient n-octanol/water	not determined
p) auto-ignition temperature	not determined
q) decomposition temperature	not determined
r) viscosity	15 – 3 000 mPa.s
s) explosive properties	not determined
t) oxidising properties	not determined

9.2 Other information

Organic carbon of volatile compounds (combustion method)	VOC (POC) < 0,1 mg/l
Total organic carbon (combustion method)	TOC = 22,0 mg/l

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Beware of following conditions: In case of compliance with storage requirements the substance is stable. While working is necessary to follow the standards of safety and health protection at work.

Beware of following materials: acids, ammonium salts (generation of ammonia gas).

10.2 Chemical stability

In case of compliance with standard storage and handling conditions the substance is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It must not come into contact with aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys - dissolves them slowly to generate hydrogen, which creates an explosive mixture with the air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Do not allow the material to freeze. Avoid compounding with mineral acid.

10.5 Incompatible materials

It must not come into contact with aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys - dissolves them slowly to generate hydrogen, which creates an explosive mixture with the air.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen during the reaction with metals.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Substances (sodium silicate)

- acute toxicity – LD₅₀, oral, rat: 3 400 mg/kg;
- skin corrosion/irritation – acute skin irritation;
- serious eye damage/irritation – corrosivity, in case of entering into the eye threatens serious eye damage;
- respiratory or skin sensitisation – undetected;
- germ cell mutagenicity – undetected;
- carcinogenicity – undetected;
- reproductive toxicity – undetected;
- STOT - single exposure – undetected;
- STOT - repeated exposure – undetected;
- aspiration hazard – undetected.

11.1.2 Mixtures

- acute toxicity – it is not a mixture;

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- b) irritation – it is not a mixture
- c) corrosivity – it is not a mixture;
- d) sensitisation – it is not a mixture;
- e) repeated dose toxicity – it is not a mixture;
- f) carcinogenicity – it is not a mixture;
- g) mutagenicity – it is not a mixture;
- h) toxicity for reproduction – it is not a mixture.

11.1.3 Undetected.

11.1.4 Sodium water glass liquid (MP 1,6 - 2,6) causes skin irritation and may damage eyes.

11.1.5 Undetected.

11.1.6 The substance is classified as a skin irritant and corrosive to the eyes.

11.1.7 Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin/eye exposure, ingestion (by swallowing) – for effects see section 11.1.4.

11.1.8 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

For effects see section 11.1.4.

11.1.9 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

For effects see section 11.1.4 - skin irritation and serious eye damage.

11.1.10 Interactive effects

Undetected.

11.1.11 Absence of specific data

If some of the information are not listed in section 11, they were not available.

11.1.12 Mixture versus substance information

Undetected.

11.1.13 Other information

Not applicable.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	
LC ₅₀ (96 h, <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>) for freshwater fishes:	1 108 mg/l
EC ₅₀ (48 h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>) for freshwater invertebrates:	1 700 mg/l
EC ₀ (18 h, <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>) for microorganisms:	> 348 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable to the inorganic substances - cannot be removed from the water by biological cleaning processes. CHSK and BSK not determined.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

None. Silicates are used physiologically by algae and plants without retention.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not determined.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as a PBT or vPvB substance.

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12.6 Other adverse effects

According to the Water Act No. 254/2001 Coll., as amended by valid act, the product is considered a defective substance. The alkalinity of the substance will have a local impact on the ecosystems sensitive to the pH changes.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse or disposal in accordance with valid legislation related to waste.

Recommended classification according to the catalogue: 16 05 07 (discarded inorganic chemicals, which are or contain hazardous substances).

Recommended disposal methods for a contaminated packaging:

When disposal the valid legislation for the hazardous waste treatment according to the categorization and the Waste Catalogue shall be followed.

Waste code:

15 01 10 – for packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or packaging contaminated by such substances,

15 02 02 – for absorbents, filtration materials, cleaning fabrics and protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances.

After a thorough rinse of the original content with warm water can be empty packaging removed according to the packaging type under codes 150102 - plastic packaging category "O" (plastic canisters, drums), 150104 - metal packaging category "O" (metal barrels) or 150106 - composite packaging category "O" (the IBC containers).

Measures for the exposure control for the waste treatment:

Disposal of the substance and packaging should be proceed in accordance with valid legislation for personal, atmosphere and water precaution.

The legislation on the waste:

Czech Republic

Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste and amending some other Acts, as amended by valid act.

Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 381/2001 Coll., which determines the Waste Catalogue, as amended by valid act.

European Union

Directive No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste as amended by Directives No. 94/31/EC of 27 June 1994 and No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 and Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

It is not. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG / GGVSea (sea transport)).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

It is not. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG / GGVSea (sea transport)).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

It is not. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG / GGVSea (sea transport)).

14.4 Packing group

It is not. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG / GGVSea (sea transport)).

14.5 Environmental hazards

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None. Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6) is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG / GGVSea (sea transport)).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not determined.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

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

National regulations: Water endangering class 1 (a little danger to the water, Germany)

Czech Republic

Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on the protection of public health and amending some related Acts, as amended by valid act.

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., which stipulates the conditions of health protection at work, as amended by valid act.

Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on the chemical substances and chemical mixtures and amending some Acts (chemical Act), as amended by valid act.

Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste and amending some other Acts, as amended by valid act.

Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 383/2001 Coll., on details of waste disposal, as amended by valid act.

Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging and amending some related Acts (Act on Packaging), as amended by valid act.

European union

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 No. 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive No. 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives No. 91/155/EEC, No. 93/67/EEC, No. 93/105/EC and No. 2000/21/EC, as amended by valid act.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, as amended by valid act.

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 No. 67/548/EEC and No. 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance), as amended by valid act.

Council Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance), as amended by valid act.

Directive No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste as amended by Directives No. 94/31/EC of 27 June 1994 and No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 and Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006.

Council Directive No. 94/55/EC of 21 November 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road.

Council Directive No. 96/49/EC of 23 July 1996 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail.

Council Directive No. 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work.

Council Directive No. 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive No. 89/391/EEC).

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Commission Directive No. 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive No. 98/24/EC and amending Directives No. 91/322/EEC and No. 2000/39/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Commission Directive No. 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive No. 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive No. 2000/39/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment for the substance has been carried out by the producer.

16. Other information

Statement:

Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Regulations (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 1907/2006 and No. 1272/2008 and Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010. This product shall be stored, handled and used with good hygiene practices of industry and in accordance with valid legislation. These information does not substitute the quality specification and cannot be considered as a guarantee of the suitability and applicability of this product for a specific application. The mentioned information correspond to a current state of knowledge and experiences and are in accordance with valid legislation. The customer is responsible for compliance with the valid regional legislation.

Sources of data used to compile the safety data sheet:

Safety Data Sheet for Sodium water glass liquid (1,6 < MP = 2,6), material CEES „Soluble silicates“ of June 2011, Chemical safety report: Silicic acid, sodium salt, Vodní sklo, a.s.

Danger, Warning:

GHS05 danger

Wording of H-phrases, P-phrases:

Hazard statement(s) according to sections 2 and 3:

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s) according to sections 2 and 3:

Prevention:

P262 – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.

Eye Dam.1: serious eye damage, hazard category 1

Skin Irrit.2: skin irritation, hazard category 2

BL Safety Data sheet SDS
DNEL Derived no-effect level
EC₅₀ median effective concentration

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LD ₅₀	median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	median lethal concentration
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
vPvB	Very persistent, very bioaccumulative

Instructions for training:

Persons who handling the product shall be instructed about the handling hazards and requirements for the health and environment precaution (see the appropriate provisions of the Labour Code).

Access to information:

Each employer shall in accordance with Article 35 of the Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 1907/2006 to provide access to the information from the safety data sheet to all personnel who use this product or are exposed to its effects at work, as well as to their representatives.

Revision: 7. 7. 2012 – supplement to section 1. (products and use, Competent person responsible for the SDS), supplement to section 8. (PNEC and DNEL), supplement to section 10. (hazardous reactions and incompatible materials) and correction of section 15. (the valid legislation update)

Revision: 2. 5. 2013 – change of person responsible for the SDS

Revision: 31. 5. 2015 – remove the classification according to the Directives No. 67/548/EEC and No. 1999/45/EC

The extent of responsibility:

Responsibilities of safety data sheet recipients (customers, users, distributors, etc.) is to ensure that the information contained therein are well understood by all personnel who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come into contact with the product. Information and instructions given in this safety data sheet are reliable, provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the designated uses listed on the packaging or in the Product Data Sheets. User is responsible for any other application of this product, including the application of this product in combination with any another product or any other processes. Hence the user is responsible for determination of appropriate safety measures and the implementation of legislation covering his own activities. This version of the safety data sheet replaces all previous versions.