We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
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Product: **Amasil® 85**

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

1.1. Product identifier

Amasil® 85

UFI: Y5SC-S09F-100X-4QQC

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

Relevant identified uses: feed additive(s)

For the detailed identified uses of the product see appendix of the safety data sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

For the classification of the mixture the following methods have been applied: extrapolation on the concentration levels of the hazardous substances, on basis of test results and after evaluation of experts. The methodologies used are mentioned at the respective test results.

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)	H331 Toxic if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4 (oral)	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Corr. 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

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 or physician.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: formic acid ... %

2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical nature

carboxylic acid, formic acid ... % (Content (W/W): > 85 %)

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

formic acid ... %

Content (W/W): >= 85 % - <= 86 %	Flam. Liq. 3
CAS Number: 64-18-6	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)
EC-Number: 200-579-1	Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
REACH registration number: 01-2119491174-37	Skin Corr. 1A
INDEX-Number: 607-001-00-0	Eye Dam. 1
	H226, H314, H331, H302
	EUH071
	Specific concentration limit:
	Skin Corr. 1A: >= 90 %
	Skin Irrit. 2: 2 - < 10 %
	Skin Corr. 1B: 10 - < 90 %
	Eye Irrit. 2: 2 - < 10 %

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention. Immediately administer a corticosteroid from a controlled/metered dose inhaler.

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:
Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

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

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

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

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
water spray, dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Endangering substances: carbon monoxide
Advice: The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Breathing protection required. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not empty into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For large amounts: Pump off product.
For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. acid binder). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Sources of ignition should be kept well clear.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from alkalies and alkalizing substances.

Suitable materials for containers: Stainless steel 1.4571, Stainless steel 1.4404, High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), glass
Unsuitable materials for containers: Paper/Fibreboard, Carbon steel (Iron)

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: < 30 °C
Storage duration: <= 36 Months
From the data on storage duration in this safety data sheet no agreed statement regarding the warrantee of application properties can be deduced.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
See exposure scenario(s) in the attachment to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

64-18-6: formic acid ... %
TWA value 9.6 mg/m3 ; 5 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
TWA value 9 mg/m3 ; 5 ppm (OEL (EU))
indicative

Components with PNEC

64-18-6: formic acid ... %
freshwater:
No hazard identified.
marine water:
No hazard identified.
intermittent release:
No hazard identified.
sediment (freshwater):
No hazard identified.
sediment (marine water):
No hazard identified.
soil:
No hazard identified.
STP:
No hazard identified.

Components with DNEL

64-18-6: formic acid ... %
worker: Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 9.5 mg/m3
consumer: Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 6 mg/m3
consumer: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 3 mg/kg
consumer: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 3 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Suitable respiratory protection for lower concentrations or short-term effect: Gas filter for acid inorganic gases/vapours such as SO2, HCl (e.g. EN 14387 Type E). Gas filter for gases/vapours of inorganic compounds (e.g. EN 14387 Type B) Combination filter for gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic and alkaline compounds (e.g. EN 14387 Type ABEK). Suitable respiratory protection for higher concentrations or long-term effect: Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Consider the risk management measures as outlined in the exposure scenario.

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
Performance level 6, corresponding to a breakthrough time of >480 min according to EN ISO 374-1
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Polyethylene-Laminate (PE laminate) - ca. 0.1 mm coating thickness
Performance level 5, corresponding to a breakthrough time of >240 min according to EN ISO 374-1
polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Performance level 3, corresponding to a breakthrough time of >60 min according to EN ISO 374-1
natural rubber/natural latex (NR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
Performance level 1, corresponding to a breakthrough time of >10 min according to EN ISO 374-1
nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (cage goggles) (e.g. EN 166) and face shield.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures
Contact with eyes and skin must be avoided. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless to yellow	
Odour:	of formic acid, pungent odour	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
pH value:	2.2 (10 g/l, 20 °C)	
Melting point:	-13 °C	
Boiling point:	107.3 °C	
Flash point:	65 °C Refers to Formic acid 85%	(DIN 51755)

Information on: formic acid ... %		
Flash point:	*49.5 °C*	*(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.9, closed cup)*

Evaporation rate:		
	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	
Flammability:	Combustible liquid.	(derived from flash - and boiling point)
Lower explosion limit:	14.9 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	47.6 %(V)	
Ignition temperature:	500 °C	(DIN 51794)
Vapour pressure:	24.2 hPa (20 °C) 112.5 hPa (50 °C)	
Density:	1.195 g/cm3 (20 °C) 1.20 g/cm3 (15 °C) 1.173 g/cm3 (40 °C) 1.161 g/cm3 (50 °C) 1.15 g/cm3 (55 °C)	
Relative vapour density (air):		
	Water content greater than 10%.	
Solubility in water:	miscible (20 °C, 1,013.25 hPa)	(internal method)
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents miscible	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	-1.9 (23 °C; pH value: 5)	
Viscosity, dynamic:	1.70 mPa.s (20 °C) 0.92 mPa.s (55 °C)	
Viscosity, kinematic:	1.42 mm2/s (20 °C) 0.8 mm2/s (55 °C)	
Explosion hazard:	Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties.	
Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	

9.2. Other information

Self heating ability:	not applicable, the product is a liquid	
SADT:	Substance/mixture liable to self-decomposition according to GHS.	
Miscibility with water:	miscible in all proportions	
pKA:	3.70 (20 °C)	(OECD Guideline 112)
Adsorption/water - soil:	KOC: < 17.8; log KOC: 1.25	(OECD Guideline 121)
Surface tension:	71.5 mN/m (20 °C; 1 g/l)	(OECD Guideline 115)
Grain size distribution:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.	
Molar mass:	46.03 g/mol	

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: No corrosive effect on metal.

10.2. Chemical stability
Slow decomposition possible.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with alkalies. Reacts with amines. Exothermic reaction.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Temperature: > 30 °C

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
bases, non-coated metals, base metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 730 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 7.85 mg/l 4 h (BASF-Test)

(dermal):No data available. Study scientifically not justified.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Highly corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: Corrosive. (OECD Guideline 404)
Literature data.

Serious eye damage/irritation
: Study scientifically not justified. As the product corrodes the skin, it can be expected to have a similar effect on the eyes also.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:
Buehler test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in an insect test.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
No substance-specific organtoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.
The product gives rise to pH shifts.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 130 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EWG, C.1, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

LC50 (96 h) 68 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (DIN 38412 Part 15, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. After neutralization, it is no longer toxic.

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 365 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

EC50 (48 h) 32.19 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 79/831/EEC, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 1,240 mg/l (growth rate), Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

EC50 (72 h) 32.64 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412 Part 9, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC10 (13 d) 72 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted (other, aerobic)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No observed effect concentration (21 d) >= 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic)
The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to a neutralized sample. No effects at the highest test concentration.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No data available.
Study scientifically not justified.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:
LD50 (18 h) >= 111 mg/kg, Agelaius phoeniceus
Literature data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:
100 % DOC reduction (9 d) (OECD 301E/92/69/EWG, C.4-B) (aerobic, municipal sewage treatment plant effluent)

Assessment of stability in water:
According to structural properties, hydrolysis is not expected/probable.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
$t_{1/2}$ > 5 d (50 °C, pH value 4), (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.7, pH 4)

$t_{1/2}$ > 5 d (50 °C, pH value 7), (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.7, pH 7)

$t_{1/2}$ > 5 d (50 °C, pH value 9), (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.7, pH 9)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential:
Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Self classification

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccummulative) criteria. Self classification

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate in suitable incineration plant, observing local authority regulations.
Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authorization.

The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom).
This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom)

A waste code in accordance with the European waste catalog (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage.

The waste code in accordance with the European waste catalog (EWC) must be specified in cooperation with disposal agency/manufacturer/authorities.

Contaminated packaging:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

UN number or ID number:	UN1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3, N3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Type of inland waterway vessel:	N
Cargo tank design:	2
Cargo tank type:	3

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 1779
UN proper shipping name:	FORMIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for user:	None known

14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user
See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Regulation:	IBC-Code
Product name:	Formic acid (over 85%)
Pollution category:	Y
Ship Type:	3

Further information
This product is subject to the most recent edition of "The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations" and their amendments (United Kingdom).

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Prohibitions, Restrictions and Authorizations

UK REACH SI, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions
Number on List: 3

Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Number on List: 75

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
List entry in regulation: H2
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

The data should be considered when making any assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and related guidance, for example, 'COSHH Essentials' (United Kingdom).
This product may be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments if specific threshold tonnages are exceeded (United Kingdom).

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

The product contains a substance (Schedule 1A) regulated under United Kingdom Poisons Act 1972. This may result in obligations for your company according to the statutory requirements of the aforementioned regulation and the respective national implementing regulations.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment performed

SECTION 16: Other Information

flue gas desulphurization rubber industry textile industry leather industry plastics processing industry

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.