

### according to UK REACH Regulation

### Kalling 2

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Kalling 2

UFI: AQKD-24AX-EW09-XPYC

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemical

#### Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Schmitz-Metallographie GmbH

Street: Kaiserstraße 100
Place: D-52134 Herzogenrath

Telephone: 02407 / 568296-0 Telefax: 02407 / 568296-9

e-mail: info@schmitz-metallographie.de

Contact person: Herr Füllmann

e-mail: info@schmitz-metallographie.de Internet: www.schmitz-metallographie.de

Responsible Department: Dr. Gans-Eichler e-mail: info@tge-consult.de Chemieberatung GmbH e-mail: info@tge-consult.de Tel.: +49(0)2534 6441185

Otto-Hahn-Str. 36 www.tge-consult.de

D-48161 Münster

1.4. Emergency telephone

Poison Information Center Mainz, Germany, Tel: +49(0)6131/19240

<u>number:</u>

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GB CLP Regulation**

Met. Corr. 1; H290 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

# 2.2. Label elements

### **GB CLP Regulation**

### Hazard components for labelling

Hydrochloric acid ... %
Copper(II) chloride dihydrate
Signal word:
Danger

Pictograms:







#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



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H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

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

water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

For information or further instructions, see also section 11 or 12.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2. Mixtures

### **Hazardous components**

CAS No	Chemical name					
	EC No	Index No	REACH No			
	Classification (GB CLP Regulation	n)				
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			45 - < 50 %		
	200-578-6	603-002-00-5				
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H3					
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid %	Hydrochloric acid %				
	231-595-7	017-002-01-X	01-2119484862-27			
	Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, STO	Г SE 3; H290 H314 H335				
10125-13-0	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate			1 - < 3 %		
	600-176-4		01-2119970306-36			
Met. Corr. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H290 H312 H302 H315 H318 H400 H410						

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

### Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity				
	Specific Conc.	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE					
64-17-5	200-578-6	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	45 - < 50 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = 124,7 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg						
7647-01-0	231-595-7	Hydrochloric acid %	15 - < 20 %				
	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - 100						
10125-13-0	600-176-4	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate	1 - < 3 %				
	dermal: ATE =	1100 mg/kg; oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg					

### **Further Information**

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article





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59 (REACH)

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

#### After inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

#### After contact with eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

No information available.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Atomized water.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

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

Can be released in case of fire: Chlorine (Cl2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

#### Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

### General advice

Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area.

Wear personal protection equipment. (See section 8.)





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### For emergency responders

No special measures are necessary.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Danger of explosion! Cover drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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

### For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Ventilate affected area.

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

#### For cleaning up

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

### Other information

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advice on safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.)

## Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be considered.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sneeze at the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect skin by using skin protective cream. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: See section 8.

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

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep locked up. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool place. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

Suitable material for Container: polyethylene. Glass.

Unsuitable container/equipment material: Metal

### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Explosives. Oxidizing solids. Oxidizing liquids. Organic peroxides. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.



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### Further information on storage conditions

Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet. Recommended storage temperature: 20°C Protect against: frost. heat. Cold. Humidity

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits (EH40)**

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	1920		TWA (8 h)	WEL
7647-01-0	Hydrogen chloride (gas and aerosol mists)	1	2		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		5	8		STEL (15 min)	WEL

#### **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS No	Substance				
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value	
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid %				
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	8 mg/m³	
Worker DNEL, long-term i		inhalation	local	15 mg/m³	

### 8.2. Exposure controls









### Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Recommended eye protection brand: Tightly sealed safety glasses. (BS/EN 166)

#### Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact: Wear suitable gloves.

Suitable material: Butyl rubber.

Thickness of glove material: 0,5 mm

Breakthrough time >= 480 min. Penetration time (maximum wearing period): ~ 120 min. (estimated)

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive EC/2016/425 and the standard EN ISO 374 derived from it.

Before using check leak tightness / impermeability. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS



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500 (D).

#### Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.

Respiratory protection necessary at:

- -Exceeding exposure limit values
- -Insufficient ventilation and aerosol or mist formation

Suitable respiratory protective equipment: Combination filtering device (EN 14387) Type E-P2

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state: liquid

Colour: not determined Odour: characteristic

### Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point: not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and not determined

boiling range:

Pour point: not determined Flash point: 12 (Ethanol) °C

### **Explosive properties**

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower explosion limits:

Upper explosion limits:

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

pH-Value:

Viscosity / dynamic:

not determined

not determined

not determined

not determined

(at 40 °C)

Viscosity / kinematic: not determined

(at 20 °C)

Flow time: not determined Water solubility: miscible.

(at 20 °C)

### Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: SECTION 12: Ecological information Vapour pressure: Ethanol: 58,0 hPa

(at 20 °C)

Density: ~1 g/cm³
Relative vapour density: not determined

### 9.2. Other information

### Information with regard to physical hazard classes



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Oxidizing properties

none.

### Other safety characteristics

Solvent separation test:

Solvent content:

Solid content:

Solid content:

Evaporation rate:

not determined
not determined
not determined

#### **Further Information**

No information available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Base.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Danger of explosion!

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Substances which form flammable gases when in contact with water. Oxidizing agents, strong. Nitric acid. aldehydes. strong alkalis.Formaldehyde Aluminium. metal. Fluorine. Amines.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Chlorine (Cl2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

### Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No information available.

## **Acute toxicity**

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

CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name						
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method		
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	>5000	Rat.	ECHA Dossier			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	124,7	Rat.	ECHA Dossier			
10125-13-0	Copper(II) chloride dihyd	rate						
	oral	ATE mg/kg	500					
	dermal	ATE mg/kg	1100					



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### Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Sensitising effects

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

### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

ethanol, ethyl alcohol:

In-vitro mutagenicity: No experimental indications of mutagenicity in-vitro exist.

Reproductive toxicity: Exposure time: 18 weeks Species: CD-1 Mouse. Method: OECD Guideline 416

Method: OECD Guideline 416
Result: NOAEL = 20700 mg/kg/day
Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:

Exposure time: 19d

Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat. Method: OECD Guideline 414

Result: NOAEL = 16000 ppm (maternal toxicity) Result: NOAEL >= 20000 ppm (teratogenicity)

Literature information: ECHA Dossier

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (Hydrochloric acid ... %)

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

ethanol, ethyl alcohol: Subchronic oral toxicity

Exposure time: 90d; Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat.

Method: OECD Guideline 408; Result: NOAEL = 1280 mg/kg; Literature information: ECHA Dossier

#### Aspiration hazard

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

# Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	14200	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	275 mg/l	72 h	Chlorella vulgaris	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	5012	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	ECHA Dossier	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	9,6 mg/l	9 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid %						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	3,25	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	ECHA Dossier	



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Acute alg	gae toxicity	ErC50	4,7 mg/l	72 h	Chlorella vulgaris	ECHA Dossier	
Acute cru	, 1	EC50 mg/l	4,92	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
Acute ba	cteria toxicity	(EC50 mg/l)	(>=5)	3 h	activated sludge	ECHA Dossier	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Method	Value	d	Source	
	Evaluation				
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol				
	not determined	84%	20	ECHA Dossier	
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)				

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	-0,31

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### **Further information**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### **Disposal recommendations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.

Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

### List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

110105

WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY; wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising); pickling acids; hazardous waste

## List of Wastes Code - used product



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110105 WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER

MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY; wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising); pickling acids; hazardous

waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by

hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Hydrochloric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3+8



Classification code: FC
Special Provisions: 274
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2
Transport category: 2
Hazard No: 338
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2924

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Hydrochloric acid)

 14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
 3

 14.4. Packing group:
 II

 Hazard label:
 3+8



Classification code: FC
Special Provisions: 274
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Hydrochloric acid)

 14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
 3

 14.4. Packing group:
 II

 Hazard label:
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Marine pollutant:

Special Provisions:

Limited quantity:

Excepted quantity:

E2

EmS:

F-E, S-C

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Hydrochloric acid)

 14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
 3

 14.4. Packing group:
 II

 Hazard label:
 3+8



Special Provisions: A3
Limited quantity Passenger: 0.5 L
Passenger LQ: Y340
Excepted quantity: E2

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:352IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:1 LIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:363IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:5 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

See section 8.

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

not relevant.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

2010/75/EU (VOC): not determined 2004/42/EC (VOC): not determined

Information according to 2012/18/EU P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

(SEVESO III):

## **Additional information**

Safety Data Sheet according to UK-REACH Regulation

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

UK REACH Appendix XVII, No (mixture): 3, 40

### National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water



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### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out: Hydrochloric acid  $\dots$  %

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Changes

Rev. 1,00; Initial release 28.03.2022

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement

concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

**DNEL: Derived No Effect Level** 

d: day(s)

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EWC: European Waste Catalogue

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

h: hour

LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level

NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

N/A: not applicable

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de

fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail )

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals

SVHC: substance of very high concern TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe

**UN: United Nations** 

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds



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### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Met. Corr. 1; H290	On basis of test data
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Skin Corr. 1; H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1; H318	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation method

#### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

Classification according to GHS [UK CLP] - Classification procedure:

Health hazards: Calculation method. Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

Physical hazards: On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)