SAFETY DATA SHEET



Central Heating Protector F1

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Product name: Central Heating Protector F1

Code : 56599

Head Office : Cookson Electronics

Forsyth Road Sheerwater Woking Surrey England GU21 5RZ

Tel: +44(0)1483 758400 Fax: +44(0)1483 728837 Manufacturer

: Cookson Electronics Assembly

Materials Group

Ashford Manufacturing Site Henwood Industrial Estate

Hythe Road Ashford Kent England TN24 8DH

Tel: +44 (0) 1233 610110 Fax: +44 (0) 1233 664323

Contact person: shosken@cooksonelectronics.com

Material uses: Water-boiler treatment.

2 Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Not classified.

Effects and symptoms

:

Skin contact : Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant).

:

Toxicity data : Not available.

Additional warning phrases : Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation: Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Europe				
triethanolamine	102-71-6	20 - 30		Not classified.
boric acid	10043-35-3	15 - 20	233-139-2	Not classified.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	1 - 5	203-868-0	Xn; R22, R48/22
				Xi; R41, R38
1h-benzotriazole	95-14-7	1 - 5	202-394-1	Xn; R22
				Xi; R36
				R52/53
molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5	1 - 5	215-204-7	Xn; R48/20/22
				Xi; R36/37
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

^{*} Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

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^{*} The classifications listed, indecate the potential hazards of the ingredients

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation

: Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of first-aiders Notes to physician

- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Special exposure hazards

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous combustion products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Packaging materials

Recommended: Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Europe

boric acid

triethanolamine ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

2,2'-iminodiethanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Skin

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: as Mo

TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Insoluble

Sweden

triethanolamine AFS (Sweden, 3/2000).

KTV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms NGV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol AFS (Sweden, 6/2005). Skin

STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide AFS (Sweden, 6/2005). Notes: As Mo

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: total dust

Denmark

2,2'-iminodiethanol

2,2'-iminodiethanol

triethanolamine Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2002).

GV: 3.1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms GV: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Skin**

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 4/2005). Notes: Calculated as Mo

TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).

Norway

triethanolamine Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 12/2003).

AN: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003).**

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 10/2003). Notes: Calculated as Mo

TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).

France

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,2'-iminodiethanol INRS (France, 6/2006). Notes: indicative exposure limits

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

Netherlands

triethanolamine Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 1/2004). Notes:

TGG: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Skin Notes:

Administrative

OEL, 8-h TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OEL, 8-h TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 7/2006). Notes: As Mo

Administrative

OEL, 8-h TWA: 5 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Germany

triethanolamine TRGS900 MAK (Germany, 9/2003).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 7/2006). Skin

2,2'-iminodiethanol MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 7/2006). Skin
PEAK: 1 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Aerosol /

measured as the inhalable fraction

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Aerosol / measured as the

inhalable fraction

Finland

2,2'-iminodiethanol Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).

Skin

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland, 4/2005).

Notes: Calculated as Mo

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).

United Kingdom (UK)

propylene glycol EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006).

WEL 8 hrs limit: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Particulate

WEL 8 hrs limit: 474 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapour and

particulates

WEL 8 hrs limit: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapour and

particulates

molybdenum trioxide EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Notes: As Mo

WEL 15 min limit: 20 mg/m³, (As Mo) 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 10 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Austria

triethanolamine BMWA MAK (Austria, 12/2003).

STEL: 10 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 1.6 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 0.8 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol **GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006). Skin**

STEL: 4 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s). STEL: 0.92 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide GKV_MAK (Austria, 6/2006). Notes: Measured as Mo

STEL: 30 mg/m³, (Measured as Mo), 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

Form: Inhalable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³, (Measured as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable

fraction

Switzerland

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,2'-iminodiethanol SUVA (Switzerland, 2/2005). Notes: not temporary

TWA: 13 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide SUVA (Switzerland, 2/2005). Notes: Calculated as Mo

not temporary

TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust

Belgium

triethanolamine Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 10/2003).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006). Skin

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Lijst Grenswaarden / Valeurs Limites (Belgium, 3/2006). Notes:

As Mo

TWA: 10 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Spain

triethanolamine INSHT (Spain, 10/2004).

VLA-ED: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol INSHT (Spain, 1/2006). Skin TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide INSHT (Spain, 1/2006). Notes: As Mo

TWA: 10 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Turkey

2,2'-Iminodiethanol NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 3 ppm 10 hour(s). Form: All forms

Czech Republic

triethanolamine 178/2001 (Czech Republic, 1/2001).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 10 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 1.64 ppm 10 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 0.82 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol 178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 10 minute(s). STEL: 2.32 ppm 10 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1.16 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide 178/2001 (Czech Republic, 6/2004). Notes: as Mo

STEL: 25 mg/m³, (as Mo) 10 minute(s). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hour(s).

Ireland

triethanolamine NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2002).

OELV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

propylene glycol NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).

OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Particulate

OELV-8hr: 470 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapor and

particulates

OELV-8hr: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Sum of vapor and particulates

2,2'-iminodiethanol NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002).

OELV-8hr: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OELV-8hr: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002). Notes: As Mo

OELV-15min: 20 mg/m³, (As Mo) 15 minute(s). OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Italy

No exposure limit value known.

Estonia

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

triethanolamine Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol Sotsiaalminister (Estonia, 9/2001). Skin

STEL: 30 MG/M3 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 PPM 15 minute(s). TWA: 15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 PPM 8 hour(s).

Lithuania

triethanolamine Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

boric acid Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).

TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

decanedioic acid Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).

TWA: 4 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

propylene glycol Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).

TWA: 7 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

2,2'-iminodiethanol Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001). Skin

STEL: 30 MG/M3 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 PPM 15 minute(s). TWA: 15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 PPM 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Del Lietuvos Higienos Normos (Lithuania, 12/2001).

TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

Slovakia

molybdenum trioxide Nariadenie Vlády Slovenskej republiky (Slovakia, 5/2006). Notes:

As Mo

TWA: 15 mg/m³, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Hungary

molybdenum trioxide EüM-SzCsM (Hungary, 11/2002). Notes: as Mo

PEAK: 60 mg/m³, (as Mo) 15 minute(s). TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hour(s).

Poland

2,2'-iminodiethanol Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005).

TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Ministra Pracy I Polityki Społecznej (Poland, 10/2005). Notes:

Calculated as Mo

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 15 minute(s). TWA: 4 mg/m³, (Calculated as Mo) 8 hour(s).

Slovenia

2.2'-iminodiethanol

triethanolamine Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 1/2000).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction

Uradni list Republike Slovenije (Slovenia, 4/2005). Skin

TWA: 15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction

Latvia

boric acid LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia,

11/2004).

TWA: 10 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

decanedioic acid LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia,

11/2004).

TWA: 4 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

propylene glycol LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia,

11/2004).

TWA: 7 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

1h-benzotriazole LV Nat. Standardisation and Meterological Centre (Latvia,

11/2004).

TWA: 5 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

Greece

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,2'-iminodiethanol PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003).

TWA: 15 MG/M3 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 PPM 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide PD 90/1999 (Greece, 2/2003). Notes: As Mo

TWA: 15 MG/M3, (As Mo) 8 hour(s).

Portugal

triethanolamine Instituto Portugus da Qualidade (Portugal, 10/2003).

TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

2,2'-iminodiethanol Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). Skin

TWA: 2 MG/M3 8 hour(s).

molybdenum trioxide Instituto Português da Qualidade (Portugal, 7/2004). Notes:

Expressed as Mo

TWA: 10 MG/M3, (Expressed as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable

fraction

TWA: 3 MG/M3, (Expressed as Mo) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable

fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection Hand protection

: None assigned.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

<1 hours (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Recommended: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Recommended: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Straw.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : 6.5

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Materials to avoid : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
boric acid	Intoxication	Acute EC50 777 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 226 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 133 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >1100 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >1021 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >800 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Mortality	Acute LC50 1480 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 1370 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 100 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

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12. Ecological information

Mortality Acute LC50 >100 Fish 96 hours

mg/L

molybdenum trioxide Mortality Acute LC50 678 Fish 96 hours

mg/L

Mortality Acute LC50 577 Fish 96 hours

mg/L

Biodegradability

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: 16 03 06 organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as

hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Risk phrases : This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

Safety phrases : S37- Wear suitable gloves.

Product use : Consumer applications, Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

France

Professional disease or : 2,2'-iminodiethanol 49, 49bis

diseases Germany

Hazard class for water : nwg Appendix No. 4

<u>ltaly</u>

Emission control directive : Not classified.

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Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if

swallowed.

R48/20/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health in case of prolonged

exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R36- Irritating to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin.

R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

History

Date of printing : 08/04/2008.

Date of issue : 08/04/2008.

Date of previous issue : 19/11/2007.

Version : 3

Prepared by : Simon Hosken

Environmental, Health and Safety Manager

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

References

The Health and Safety At Work Act 1974, section 6.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH) Regulations 2002 and its amendments.

Preparation contains soley TSCA and EINECS listed substances.

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 which implement EC Directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/58/EC and their amendments.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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