

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intro 5

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Intro 5

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

Identified uses Embalming Chemical

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.

Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,

Whitchurch, Hampshire, RG28 7BB, United Kingdom +44 (0)1256-893883

+44 (0)1256-893868

enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

National emergency telephone National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC):

number +353 (0) 1 809 2166 (Public poisons information line - 8am - 10pm daily)

+353 (0) 1 809 2566 (Healthcare Professionals only)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 -

H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1B - H360FD STOT SE 2 - H371 STOT SE 3 -

H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H371 May cause damage to organs . H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Formaldehyde, Methanol, Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Supplementary precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Formaldehyde		5.4%
CAS number: 50-00-0	EC number: 200-001-8	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341		
Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H335		

 Methanol

 CAS number: 67-56-1
 EC number: 200-659-6
 REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

 Classification

 Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

 Acute Tox. 3 - H301

 Acute Tox. 3 - H311

 Acute Tox. 3 - H331

 STOT SE 1 - H370

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

CAS number: 1330-43-4

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Repr. 1B - H360FD

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse nose and mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of

medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention immediately.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

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General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause

unconsciousness.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Very toxic gases or vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and

travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to

flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. If ventilation is

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Avoid inhalation of vapours and

contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see

Section 8. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container

in accordance with national regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsRead and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should

not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory

protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect

containers from damage.

Storage class Toxic storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Formaldehvde

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³ Sk

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day

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PNEC Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l

marine water; 2.08 mg/l

STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg

Soil; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof general and local

exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for

eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. To protect hands from chemicals,

gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency

shower must be available when handling this product. Wash promptly if skin becomes

contaminated.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be

taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Dark. Red.

Odour Pungent.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 8.5-9.5

Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range 93-96°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 63°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Odour threshold

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 7% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 73%

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Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density > 1

Relative density 1.05-1.06 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

May polymerise. The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 957.63

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,872.88

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 13,047.53

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 59.08

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroSuspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause damage to

organs .

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication.

Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to

skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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Formaldehyde

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases

700.0

ppm)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 1 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe

erythema (3). Oedema score: Moderate oedema - raised approximately 1 mm (3).

REACH dossier information. Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Epidemiological studies have shown evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA-protein cross-links (DPC): Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 15 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity Known human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 82 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health

Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0).

Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370

Target organs Eyes Central nervous system

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅o) LC₅o >2.04 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Intro 5

Animal data Dose: 0.5g, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.08 mL, 14 days, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivoChromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL >5000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Three-generation study - NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier

information. May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 55 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier

information. May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

fertility

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6.7 mg/l, Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 5.8 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC $_{50}$, 72 hours: 3.48 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Methanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -

IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early

NOEC, 200 hours: 7900 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

life stage

Weight of evidence.

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 74 mg/l, Limanda limanda (common dab)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅o, 96 hours: 147 mg/l, Legumia recta (Black sandshell mussel)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 40.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Persistence and

degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀: 1.7 days

Estimated value.

Methanol

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀: 17.2 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days

Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: <1, Litopenaeus stylirostris (blue shrimp):,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.35

Methanol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 4.5, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.77

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 0.7-1.4, Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster)

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.53

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

- log Koc: 1.202 @ °C Estimated value.

Henry's law constant 0.034 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 69.9 mN/m @ 25°C

Methanol

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Koc: 0.13-0.61 @ 6°C

Henry's law constant 0.461 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Mobility Soluble in water.

Surface tension 71 mN/m @ 23°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvBThis product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Dispose of contents/container in

accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

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EU legislation 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 (as

amended).

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) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

- H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Muta. 2 - H341: Carc. 1B - H350: Repr. 1B -

Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT SE 2 - H371: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2

H360FD: : Calculation method.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments Revised formulation.

Revision date 02/08/2021

Revision 2

Supersedes date 18/06/2021

SDS number 5268

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H371 May cause damage to organs.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.