

Wayfarers, Old Domewood, Copthorne, West Sussex, RH10 3HD Tel: (01342) 713743 Fax: (01342) 719181 email: info@agriemach.com

DIESEL BIOCIDE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Busan DFP-E

Industry: Fuel Product use: Biocide

Physical state Liquid.

Other means of Not available. identification

- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Distributor

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number Hours of operation

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31/07/2012.

1/14

Busan DFP-E

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification Repr. Cat. 3; R63

T; R23 Xn; R22 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50/53

Human health hazards Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Toxic by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed.

Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Environmental hazards Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols



Indication of danger

xic, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R23- Toxic by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R36- Irritating to eyes.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Safety phrases S23- Do not breathe vapour or spray.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).

S60- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data

sheet.

(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)methyl thiocyanate

methylene dithiocyanate

Supplemental label

elements

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not available.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Substance/mixture

			Class	ification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
(2- methoxyethoxy)ethanol	EC: 203-906-6 CAS: 111-77-3 Index: 603-107-00-6	75-90	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	Repr. 2, H361d	[1] [2]
Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), alpha- isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	CAS: 61827-42-7	3-5	Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
(benzothiazol-2- ylthio)methyl thiocyanate	EC: 244-445-0 CAS: 21564-17-0 Index: 613-119-00-3	2,5-3	T+; R26 Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
methylene dithiocyanate	EC: 228-652-3 CAS: 6317-18-6 Index: 615-020-00-0	1-3	T+; R26 T; R25 C; R34 R43 N; R50	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. Continue

to rinse for at least 20 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if Inhalation

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly Skin contact

with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if

any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waisthand

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly

with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

irritation watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician 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.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet.

media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous combustion

products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

Danger for decomposition with formation of HCN

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste

disposal.

6.4 Reference to other

sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

Not available. Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure innits	
Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 50,1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

procedures

Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. If user operations generate a temperature above the flash point: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face 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 or dusts. Recommended: Safety glasses., splash goggles, face shield

Skin protection

Hand protection

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.

Body 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.

Other skin protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Yellow to amber liquid

Odour Not available Odour threshold Not available. Not applicable. **₹8°C**

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not available.

Flash point

Closed cup: 87°C [Pensky-Martens.]

Not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. **Burning time** Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available. Not available. Vapour density Relative density Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

1 to 1,04 g/cm3 [25°C (77°F)] Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Dynamic: 0 to 200 mPa·s

Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Not available Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure during pregnancy. If user operations generate a temperature above the flash point: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or

sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Cyanide salts are formed in contact with strong alkali

10.6 Hazardous

decomposition products

Danger for decomposition with formation of HCN

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
oly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1360 mg/kg	-
methylene dithiocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	0,032 mg/l >2000 mg/kg	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	55 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 100 microliters	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 microliters	-

Sensitiser

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Information on the likely routes of exposure Not available. Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact Modverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

irritation watering redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity
May cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 7500000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	Acute EC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours Based on similar product.
	Acute EC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours Based on similar product.
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)methyl thiocyanate	Acute EC50 15,3 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7,3 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 7,3 cm - 5,3 g	96 hours
methylene dithiocyanate	Acute EC50 0,0115 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 42 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 39 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 89 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0,0026 mg/l	Daphnia - Crassostrea virginica	-
	Acute NOEC 0,0095 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	-

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
oly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	OECD 301B 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
methylene dithiocyanate	-	79 % - Readily - 30 days 60 % - 28 days	-	- -

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Voly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isodecyl-omega- hydroxy-	-	-	Readily
methylene dithiocyanate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
methylene dithiocyanate	0,34	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Busan DFP-E

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT Not applicable.
vPvB Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2927	UN2927	UN2927	UN2927
14.2 UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. ((benzothiazol-2- yithio)methyl thiocyanate, methylene dithiocyanate)	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. ((benzothiazol-2- ylthio)methyl thiocyanate, methylene dithiocyanate)	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. ((benzothiazol-2- ylthio)methyl thiocyanate, methylene dithiocyanate). Marine pollutant ((benzothiazol-2- ylthio)methyl thiocyanate, methylene dithiocyanate)	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. ((benzothiazol-2-ylthio)methyl thiocyanate, methylene dithiocyanate)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 (8)	6.1 (8)	6.1 (8)	6.1 (8)

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OF CTION 44: 3		-4:		
SECTION 14:	ransport inform	ation		
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 68 Limited quantity LQ17 Special provisions 274 Tunnel code D/E	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 609 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 611 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y609

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

: Not available.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-(2- methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-	-	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	-

Biocidal Products Directive

Uses Dose

Busan DFP-E

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

PT 12: Slimicides.

Contact your local Buckman representative for applicable dosage.

Physical state Liquid.

Avoid exposure. After accidental exposure, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Product waste and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with local waste regulations. Do not reuse container.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Not listed

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Not listed

Convention List Schedule II

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule III

Chemicals

Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Anticipated classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Acute 1, H410

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method Calculation method

AGRIEMACH III

Busan DFP-E

SECTION 16: Other information Full text of abbreviated H **H**301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eve damage. H319 Causes serious eve irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361d H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Full text of classifications Cute Tox. 1. H330 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2 [CLP/GHS] Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2 Repr. 2, H361d Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Full text of abbreviated R R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R26- Very toxic by inhalation. phrases R25- Toxic if swallowed. R23- Toxic by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R36- Irritating to eyes. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3 Full text of classifications T+ - Very toxic [DSD/DPD] T - Toxić C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment Date of printing 7/08/2012 Date of issue/ Date of 31/07/2012. revision

This version supersedes any version issued before this date.

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Notice to reader

Version

Date of previous issue

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