



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Reg. (EC) No 1907/2006 modified by Reg. (EU) No 2020/878

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier: **HYPO 10X disinfectant**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: biocidal product, product types: 2, 4 for professional use

Active substance: **active chlorine released for sodium hypochlorite.**

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/1273 approved active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Microbiological spectrum: bactericidal, fungicidal and virucidal activity

Uses advised against: other than above

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: CLEAN CENTER KFT.

Address: H-1164 Budapest, Csókakő u. 35.

Phone number: +36 20583 4371

E-mail: info@cleancenter.hu Website: www.cleancenter.hu

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers:

Hungarian Health & Toxicological Information Service: Working hours: +36 1 4766464

24 hrs service: +36 80 201199

Poison Control Centres in EU: <https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/appointed-bodies>

<https://echa.europa.eu/hu/support/helpdesks>

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture: the product is a **hazardous mixture** according to manufacturer and in compliance with Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and its modifications.

Classification:		Hazard class	Category
Physical hazard:	Met. Corr. 1	Substances or mixture corrosive to metals	1
Health hazard:	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B
	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	3
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1
Environmental hazard¹:	Aquatic Acute 1	Short term (acute) hazard to the aquatic environment	1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	Long term (chronic) hazard to the aquatic environment	2

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms: GHS05, GHS07 and GHS09



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental hazard information

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe gas, vapours.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

¹ In case of Aquatic Acute 1 and Aquatic Chronic 2 hazard the associated hazard statement of H410 is used on the label.



- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER, doctor if you feel unwell.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations

The product label shall comply with the requirements of Art. 69 of Reg. (EU) No 528/2012.

3.2. Other hazards

Do not mix with other products, contact with acids may liberate hazardous gases (chlorine).

The product does not contain any PBT, vPvB components according to the criteria set out in Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances classified as SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) and substances which are on the candidate list of SVHC published by the European Chemicals Agency (<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. **Substance:** does not apply.

3.2. **Mixture:** the product is a mixture, aqueous solution.

Hazardous components	Concentration	Hazard class, hazard category, H-statement
Sodium hypochlorite* CAS No: 7681-52-9 EC No: 231-668-3 Index No: 017-011-00-1	8.2%	Harmonised C&L: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M _(acute) : 10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M _(chronic) : 1 Manufacturer: Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M _(acute) : 10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M _(chronic) : 1
Sodium hydroxide CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5 Index No: 011-002-00-6	< 1%	Skin Corr. 1A, H314, Eye Dam. 1, H318, Met. Corr. 1, H290

Hazard classes, H-statements relate to pure components. Hazard classification of the product is given in Section 2.

Full texts of the H-statements and hazard classes, categories are listed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Fast and professional first aid measures can largely diminish progress and severity of the symptoms.

General information: If toxic symptoms develop or suspicion of intoxication arises the work should be immediately discontinued. Immediately move affected person away from the source of exposure to fresh air or to a well-ventilated room and after on-site first aid medical attention should be provided. Show safety data or label to medical personnel.

Never give drink and never induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or suffers from convulsions.

Inhalation: If inhaled, move affected person to fresh air, loose tight clothing, keep the victims at rest and place them in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention, if symptoms persist.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amount of lukewarm water holding the eyelids wide open and moving eyeballs continuously for at least 15 minutes. After first aid immediately seek ophthalmologist especially if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off thoroughly the affected skin with running water. Contact a physician if symptoms persist.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE vomiting because it can cause further injury, laryngeal corrosion. Wash out mouth cavity with water if the victim is conscious. Let conscious person drink plenty of water to dilute the ingested product. Seek immediate medical attention, or call Poison Centre. Show the label and the safety data sheet of the product to physician.

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: the product is alkaline, irritating to skin and mucous membranes. May cause chemical eye burns, irritation, tearing, blurred vision, pain, redness, etc. Symptoms may become worse if first aid was not thorough enough.

Contact with acids liberates toxic chlorine gas including gastric acid.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Severity of the symptoms vary depending on the concentration and length of exposure. Inhalation: Irritation of nose, throat and airways, Ingestion: stomach pain or vomiting. Skin contact: prolonged and frequent contact cause redness and irritation, burns. Eye contact: eye irritation, excessive lacrimation.

Note to the physician: treat according to symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media: water spray, water fog, dry powder, dry foam, carbon-dioxide.

Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: toxic chlorine containing compounds (hydrogen chloride, chlorine, chlorine oxides) gases can be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters: adapt firefighter protective equipment to surrounding fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear in case of chemical fire.

Keep containers cool by water spray. The product is not flammable, but decomposes in fire.

Heat increases the pressure and containers may rupture.

Do not allow contaminated firefighting water to enter sewer, surface water, or ground water systems.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

Ensure appropriate ventilation, open windows immediately in closed rooms.

Personal protective equipment is required (protective gloves, protective clothes and safety glasses) during decontamination of large quantities. Refer to protective measures listed in Section 8.

The risk zone must be closed down and the decontamination must be performed by trained persons equipped with the necessary protective equipment. Avoid any exposure to the product.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel: do not touch and walk into spilled material.

6.1.2. For emergency responders: Keep unnecessary and unprotected persons away. Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8. Take care of the risk of slipping.

6.2. Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains or water-bodies, the mixture is hazardous to aquatic environment. Prevent spilled material without treatment from entering soil, sewers, drains, and natural waterways.

Dispose large amount of the product in accordance with national regulations of hazardous waste.

Inform respective authorities if large amount is involved.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: In the event of a major spillage, absorb large quantities of product into inert material with extreme absorbing properties, such as sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite. Remove contaminated sorbent in labelled containers, keep it closed and dispose according to national regulations.

Residues should be cleaned up by washing with plenty of water. In case of minor spillage, the usual clean-up methods are suitable, flush small spills with plenty of water.

The product contains active chlorine, do not mix it with acids or acidic preparations.

6.4. Reference to other sections: see also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with usual practice of handling chemicals. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Work watchfully to avoid splashing, spilling, contact of skin and eyes.

Do not breathe the mist/spray of the product! Containers should not be closed hermetically.

WARNING: Do not mix it with acids and other acid containing household cleaning products and disinfectants!

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off the contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash off the affected skin with running water.

Fire and explosion protection: no special measures are required.



7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in the original packaging upright, in dry, cool, well ventilated, frost-free area. Protect from direct sunlight.

Keep away from food, feed, reach of children and pets, and heat sources.

Do not store temperature above 25°C. Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25°C.

Consider storage conditions during transport.

Exposure to light, heat and prolonged storage causes decomposition of sodium hypochlorite containing solutions.

Shelf life: 6 months from date of manufacture, if it is stored properly.

7.3. Specific and uses(s): see Section 1.2. User category: professional.

Users should always read the instructions for use and follow the instructions for safe handling and use.

Use in the three phase/sink manual dishwashing technology in the medium sink for disinfection;

Use in CIP applications in pharmaceutical and food and beverage industries and process plants; in cosmetics industry;

For disinfection and deodorising toilets, urinals;

For bleaching in the following areas: catering, food and beverage industry, health care, institutional, pharmaceutical industry, laundry, etc

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters/Occupational exposure limits

Sodium hydroxide: ÁK: 1 mg/m³; CK: 2 mg/m³ – 5/2020. (II.6) ITM Hungarian decree

In contact with acid or by heat, chlorine can be liberated from solution containing sodium hypochlorite.

Chlorine: 1.5 mg/m³ (short term) – Directive (EC) No 2006/15

GESTIS International limit values: <https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de>

Sodium hypochlorite

DNEL (long term inhalation exposure, systemic and local effects): 1.55 mg/m³ – general population, workers

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, local effect): 0.5% – general population

DNEL (acute/short term inhalation, systemic & local effects): 3.1 mg/m³ – general population, workers

DNEL (long term oral exposure, systemic effect): 0.26 mg/kg bw/day – general population

PNEC (fresh water): 0.21 µg/L; PNEC (marine water): 0.042 µg/L,

PNEC (intermittent): PNEC (STP): 4.69 mg/L

Sodium hydroxide

DNEL (long term inhalation exposure, systemic effect): 1 mg/m³ – general population, workers

PNEC: no data, sodium hydroxide is dissociated form in water, adverse effect is due to alkaline shift

8.2. Exposure controls

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and accidental ingestion. Do not get on skin, mucous membranes and open wounds.

Do not work with acid and acid containing household cleaners at the same time.

Warn people that the product is highly alkaline, corrosive and cause burns.

Only workers who are familiar with occupational safety and hygiene, accident and environmental protection issues should handle the product and who wear protective equipment.

Engineering controls

- Ensure that the usual protective measures of handling chemicals are kept.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Careful work is required to avoided spilling on the floor, clothing, contact to skin and eyes.
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment, eye-wash bottle or eye-wash fountain, safety shower, washing facilities near the workplace.

Hygiene measures

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Work watchfully to avoid splashing, spilling, contact of skin and eyes.

Personal protective equipment

- **Eye/face protection:** Tight-fitting safety glasses/goggles complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Safety glasses should comply with EN 166 standard. Always wear safety glasses if splashing is possible, in case of industrial operations, decontamination, handling large quantities, mixing and loading, etc. Keep eyewash bottle ready and easily accessible at the workplace.
- **Hand and skin protection:** wear resistant gloves complying with EN 374 standard, e.g.: PVC, nitrile rubber with thickness of 1.2 mm. When choosing the material of the gloves, take in consideration the expected exposure to the product (short or long exposure times, mechanical stress, risk of full contact, risk of splash etc.). Data on



permeability and mechanical resistance, breakthrough time of the gloves are given by the manufacturers. Note and keep the breakthrough time.

Protection of the body surface should be selected according to the activity and the possible exposure, e.g.: work clothes.

- **Respiratory protection:** not necessary. In case of emergency use B2P3 cartridge with half mask or full-face mask respiratory protective equipment.
- **Thermal hazard:** not relevant.

Environmental exposure controls: Observe handling, loading and storage measures. Large quantities should be stored to prevent from entering watercourses, soil, sewerage system. Avoid release into sewers, drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Appearance:	pale yellow liquid, homogenous, transparent, clear
Odour:	characteristic, chlorine
Odour threshold:	not determined
pH (1% aqueous solution):	10.5 – 11.5 at 20°C
Melting point:	not relevant
Initial boiling point and range:	not determined
Flash point:	>100°C, predicted, not relevant as it is aqueous solution
Flammability (solid, gas):	not relevant
Upper/lower explosive limits:	not relevant
Vapour pressure:	2 – 2.5 kPa at 20°C
Vapour density:	not relevant
Density:	1.141 g/cm ³ at 20°C
Solubility:	unlimited in water
Partition coefficient (logP _{o/w}):	not data
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data
Decomposition temperature:	decomposes by heating
Dynamic viscosity:	160 mPas (2.5 rpm); 20 mPas (20 rpm) at 20°C
Surface tension:	7,93 x10 ⁻² N/m at 23°C
Particle characteristics:	not relevant
Explosive properties:	not considered to be explosive
Oxidising properties:	some oxidising properties due to active chlorine content

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes: classification into Met. Corr. 1 physical hazard class is necessary according to the composition.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics: not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: corrosive to metals, due to the active chlorine content it reacts with acids and easily oxidizable substances.

10.2. Chemical stability: stable if it is handled and stored according to instructions. The active chlorine content slowly decreases, rate of decomposition depends on temperature, light conditions, metal contamination, pH, ionic strength, etc. See Section 7.2.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: reacts with acids, chlorine gas is evolved.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: heat, direct sunlight, freeze, mixing with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials: acids, zinc, aluminium, ammonium salts, acetic anhydride, organic materials, metal salts, strong oxidising agents. Do not mix with other acidic household cleaning products.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: hydrogen chloride, chlorine, oxygen, chlorates, see also sections 5.2., 10.3.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

No toxicological study was performed with this product.

Classification of the product is based on composition and classification of ingredients.



Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation): criteria for classification into acute toxicity hazard classes are not met according to ATE_{mix} values.

Skin corrosion/irritation: based on composition the product is considered to be skin corrosive, classification into hazard class Skin Corr. 1B is necessary.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: based on available data classification criteria are met. The product can cause serious eye damage; classification: Eye Dam. 1.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: sensitization is not expected based on the available data and information of the ingredients.

Carcinogenicity: classification criteria are not met for carcinogen hazard class based on the information and data of ingredients. None of the components is carcinogen.

Germ-cell mutagenicity: based on available data classification criteria are not met, components are not mutagenic.

Reproductive toxicity: not known, based on available data and information classification criteria are not met. None of the components has reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure (STOT SE): it can cause respiratory irritation: STOT SE 3.

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure (STOT RE): based on information on the ingredients the classification criteria are not met for this hazard class.

Aspiration hazard: not anticipated to present aspiration hazard based on composition.

11.2. Information on other hazards: not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity: no ecotoxicological study was performed.

Due to the concentration and M-factors of sodium hypochlorite the product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects according to Table 4.1.1. and 4.1.2. in Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008.

Sodium hypochlorite: EC_{50} (*Daphnia magna*, 48 h): 0.141 mg active chlorine/L
 LC_{50} (fresh water fishes): 0.06 mg/L
 LC_{50} (marine fishes): 0.032 mg/L
NOEC: 0.04 mg/L
 EC_{50} (*Crassostrea virginica*, 48 h): 0.026 mg/L, NOEC: 0.007 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability: sodium hypochlorite is not persistent and reacts rapidly with organic matter in soil and sewage system, it decomposes abiotically, quick hydrolysis occurs, $T_{1/2}$: <1 day.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: not expected based on $\log P_{ow}$ values of the components.

12.4. Mobility in soil: likely mobile, the adsorption potential is insignificant.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: sodium hypochlorite is non-PBT and non-vPvB substance.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties: active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to the adopted BPC opinions on it.
No human and wildlife effect data are found on other ingredients in EDS databases.

12.7. Other adverse effects: not known. See Section 4.3.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

This product and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and national authority requirements.

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Do not empty waste into drains, rivers, watercourses, ponds, standing waters, natural waterways.

Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed.

Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal methods.

EWC codes (06 02 05*, 07 06 01*) may vary depending on place of use, circumstances of waste generation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to the international transport (ADR/RID, IMDG and ICAO/IATA) regulations the product is **dangerous goods**.

14.1. UN number or ID number: 1791

14.2. UN proper shipping name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION



14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8

14.4. Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards: yes, marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for users:

ADR/RID: Classification code: C9 Hazard identification No: 80, Labels: 8
Transport category: 3 Tunnel restriction code: (E)
Limited quantities: 5 L, Excepted quantities: E1

IMDG: EmS: F-A, S-B

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 mixture

Relevant European Acts

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European parliament and of the Council concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products and its modifications

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1273 approving active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its modifications

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and of the European Parliament and of the Council on Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and its modifications

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The safety data sheet applies to the delivered product.

The information contained in the safety data sheet is correct to our best knowledge on the date of issue; it is intended as a guide for safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transport of the delivered product. Safety data sheet does not replace product specification.

The information contained in the safety data sheet does not represent a guarantee of product properties nor does it create any legal obligation.

Consumers, users themselves are responsible for the risks and hazards resulting from the use of the product. Manufacturer, distributor do not assume any warranty or responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected to the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product because conditions of application, handling, storage, use or disposal of the product is beyond our control.

Training recommendation: In the annual occupational safety training workers should be informed about the hazards of handling chemicals and the general safety and health protection measures.

SAFETY DATA SHEET SHOULD ALWAYS BE AVAILABLE FOR WORKERS AT HAND.

Classification of the product: the product is classified by calculations methods in accordance with Reg (EC) No 1272/2008.

Full text of H-statements and hazard classes, codes for the pure substance(s) referred to in Section 3: Aquatic Acute: hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard; Aquatic Chronic: hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard; Eye Dam.: serious eye damage; Eye Irrit.: eye irritation; Met. Corr.: substance or mixture corrosive to metals; Skin Corr.: Skin Corrosion; STOT SE: specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.



Other abbreviations:

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ÁK	allowable average concentration of a substance in the air of the workplace acceptable during 8 hours work shift
ATE _{mix}	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BPC	Biocidal Product Committee
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service, number for the identification of chemical substances
CK	allowable peak concentration of a substance refers to acceptable exposure in the air of the workplace over a short period of time.
CLP	Classification, Labelling, Packaging –used as abbreviation of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC ₅₀	50% of maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EDS	Endocrine Disruptor Substance
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
GESTIS	Information system on hazardous substance of German Social Accident Insurance
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
M	multiplying factor, it is used to derive by summation method the classification of mixtures
LC ₅₀	lethal concentration to 50% of a test population (median lethal concentration)
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose)
logP _{o/w}	logarithm of n-octanol-water partition coefficient (K _{o/w})
M _(acute)	M-factor of aquatic acute toxicity
M _(chronic)	M-factor of aquatic chronic toxicity
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	persistent, bio accumulative and toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Reg. 1907/2006/EC
RID	Dangerous Goods Regulations – International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

History: This safety data sheet (version: 1.0-EN) is issued 25 January 2021.

Occupational safety advice for safe use of the product: +36 2 0582 4371 (9:00 – 14:00 on weekdays)

Safety data sheet can be downloaded from site: