SAFETY DATA SHEET

Collodion Lea 3

according to EC Regulation No. 1907/2006 (REACH), 2015/830, as amended

issue date:	08.01.2019
revision date:	08.01.2019
version:	1

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

1.1 Product identifier

Chemical name:	**Collodion Lea 3**
CAS No.:	N/A
EC No.:	N/A
Registration number:	
Producer:	**Michaela Schmucker**
Address:	**Zámrsky 57, 753 01 Zámrsky, Czech republic**

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

Intended use:	Photographic use only
Uses advised against:	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of SDS:	Michaela Schmucker
Address:	Zámrsky 57, 753 01 Zámrsky, Czech republic
Identification No.:	
Tel:	+420605269520
www:	info@mamut-photo.com
Responsible person:	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+420605269520

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to the EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Flam. Liq.1 ; (Category 1), H224
Eye Irrit. 2 (Category2), H319
Acute Tox.4 ; (Category 4), H302
STOT SE 3 ; (Category 3), H336
Carc. 2; (Category 2), H351
STOT RE 2 ; (Category 2), H373
Aquatic Chronic 1; (Category 1), H410
Acute Tox. 3; (Category 3), H301+H331

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: Danger

Contain: Ethanol, Diethylether, Cadmium bromide, Cadmium iodide , Nitrocelulosa

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Hazard statement(s):

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 + H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Supplemental (hazard) information:

2.3 Other hazards:

see section 12.5

Section 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
3.2 Mixtures

Name of the compound	Content (%)	CAS No. EINECS No. Index No. REACH No.	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP)	
Ethanol	<50	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5 01-2119457-610-43-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 ; Eye Irrit. 2	H225 H319
Diethylether	<50	60-29-7 200-476-2 603-022-00-4 01-2119535785-29-	Flam. Liq. 1 ; Acute Tox. 4 ; STOT SE 3	H224 H302 H336
Cadmium iodide	<1,2	7790-80-9 232-223-6 048-007-00-8	Acute Tox. 3 ; Carc. 2 STOT RE 2	H301 + H331 H351 H373
Nitrocelullose	<2	9004-70-0 603-037-00-6	Expl. 1.1	H201

Cadmium bromide	<0,5	13464-92-1 232-165-1 048-001-00-5	Acute Tox.4; Carc.1B; Aquatic Acute1; Aquatic Chronic 1	H302 + H312+ H332, H350, H400 H410

For full text of H-statements see SECTION 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: In any case, avoid chaotic behavior. In need of medical treatment always bring the original container with the label or safety data sheet. When life-threatening conditions perform CPR and seek medical advice.respiratory arrest - immediately apply artificial respirationcardiac arrest - immediately perform indirect heart massageunconsciousness - place patient in the recovery positionIt is always necessary to assess the situation with regard to your own safety and the safety of the patient. Enter the contaminated area only with an adequate protection (breathing apparatus, mask with appropriate filter, securing by another employee etc.).ATTENTION! Whenever it is poorly ventilated spaces, it is necessary to reckon with the possibility that the area is infested!· When handling stained clothing or other objects, it is necessary to adequately protect personal protective equipment, including gloves.· First aid should be carried out on the spot where the accident occurred, if the risk of contamination savior.

Inhalation: Interrupt exposure. Move person into fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contamined skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention. Consult a physician.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses if present and start to rinse with clean water, the affected eye wide open, from the inner corner to the outer and also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or having convulsions. Consult a physician.

Protection of first aiders: It is necessary to ensure the safety of the rescuer and the rescued too.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Cadmium oxides, Hydrogen bromide, Hydrogen iodidegas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

see section 7,8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of vapour or mist. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.For precautions see section 2.2

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits: The national occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, including any notations as referred to in Article 2(3) of Commission Decision 2014/113/EU: No

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Substance	CAS No.	PEL (mg/m³)	NPK-P (mg/m³)	Note
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	3 000	
Diethylether	60-29-7	300	600	

DNELs and PNECs values for the other components of the mixture haven´t been determined.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: See below. Technical measures appropriate working procedures have priority over personal protective equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.
Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. (Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 minMaterial tested:Dermatril®
(Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubberMinimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves.
This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye / face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Thermal hazards:

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drai

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid
Color: No data available.
Odour: No data available.

Odour threshold:	No data available.
pH :	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	35
Flash point (°C):	-52 closed up
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Upper explosion limit: 36 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure (20 °C):	No data available.
Vapour pressure (20 °C):	576 hPa
Vapour density:	No data available.
Relative density (g/cm3, 20 °C):	No data available.
Solubility(ies) (20 °C):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	ca.170 °C
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity (20 °C):	No data available.
Refractive index (20 °C)	
Oxidising properties:	No data available.
Explosive properties:	No data available.

9.2 Other information

VOC (%):	No data available.
Dry matter content:	No data available.
Additional information:	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Individual components

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Acute toxicity:

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Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	LC 50 20000 ppm/20 h.	Inhal.	Rat
	LD 50 15800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD 50 70.60 mg/kg	Oral	Rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.		

Serious eye damage / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	May cause irritation and watering. High concentration sof vapour smay cause irritation.		

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Though it is rapidly oxidized in the body and is therefore non-cumulative, ingestion of even moderate amount scauses lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and inextreme cases unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is extremely dangerous and may even be fatal.		

STOT - single exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - repeated exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms

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	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis.May cause liver and kidney disorders.		

Carcinogenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARCM on ographs (Vol.96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effect sof drinking alcoholic beverages) .Safe Work Australia does no tclassify ethanol as carcinogen.		

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Reproductive toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Aspiration hazard:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression		

Diethylether (CAS: 60-29-7)

Acute toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	LD 50 1.215 mg/kg	oral	Rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.		

Serious eye damage / irritation:

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Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.		

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - single exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		

STOT - repeated exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).		

Carcinogenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Žádná data k dispozici.		

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Reproductive toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Aspiration hazard:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Cadmium iodide (CAS: 7790-80-9)

Acute toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	LD 50 222 mg/kg	oral	Rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

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Serious eye damage / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - single exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - repeated exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated		

Carcinogenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic classification. Chronic exposure to cadmium may cause lung and prostate cancer. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies IARC:1- Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans		

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Reproductive toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.		

Aspiration hazard:

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Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Nitrocelullose (CAS:9004-70-0)

Acute toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	LD 50 10 mg/kg		Rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		Rabbit

Serious eye damage / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - single exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - repeated exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Carcinogenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data avilable		

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Reproductive toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Aspiration hazard:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Cadmium bromide (CAS:13464-92-1)

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Acute toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	LD 50 332 mg/kg	oral	Rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		Rabbit

Serious eye damage / irritation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - single exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

STOT - repeated exposure:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Carcinogenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data avilable		

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Reproductive toxicity:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Aspiration hazard:

Test type	Results	Exposure	Tested organisms
	No data available.		

Information on toxicological effects of mixture is not available.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Toxicity	Tested organisms	Results	Test type
Acute toxicity to fish:		LC50, 96 hod. 8 140 (Anhydrous ethanol)	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates	*Daphnia magna*	LC50, 48 hod. 9 248 (Anhydrous ethanol)	
Acute toxicity to aquatic algae:		LC50, 72 hod., 5 000 (Anhydrous ethanol)	

Diethylether (CAS: 60-29-7)

Toxicity	Tested organisms	Results	Test type
Acute toxicity to fish:	*Leuciscus idus*	LC50, 48 h., 2.840 mg/l	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates	*Daphnia magna*	EC50, 48 h., 1.380 mg/l	
Acute toxicity to aquatic algae:	*sludge activated*	LC50, 3 h., 42 mg/l	

Cadmium iodide (CAS: 7790-80-9)

Toxicity	Tested organisms	Results	Test type
Acute toxicity to fish:		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to aquatic algae:		No data available.	

Cadmium bromide (CAS: 13464-92-1)

Toxicity	Tested organisms	Results	Test type
Acute toxicity to fish:		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to aquatic algae:		No data available.	

Nitrocellulose(CAS: 9004-70-0)

Toxicity	Tested organisms	Results	Test type
Acute toxicity to fish:		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates		No data available.	
Acute toxicity to aquatic algae:		No data available.	

Information of toxicity of mixture is not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

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12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and
toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

12.6 Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Catalogue No. of mixture waste:	No data available.
Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW:	No data available.
Recommended procedure for mixture waste disposal:	Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.
Recommended procedure for packaging disposal:	As a mixure/product
Physical / chemical properties that may affect waste treatment method:	No data available.
Sewage disposal-relevant information:	No data available.
Other disposal recommendations:	No data available.

Section 14: Transport information

	Type of transport	ADR/RID/IDMG/IATA
14.1	**UN number**	1993
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diethyl ether)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	3
	Classification code:	F1
	Hazard identification No.:	33
	Labels:	3

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14.4	**Packaging group**	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Limited and excepted quantities: 1 kg, E2
Transport category: 2
Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

all as amended and implementing regulations including:

In Germany:

i. Water hazard classes (Wassergefährdungsklassen)
ii. Technical instruction air (TA-Luft)
iii. Technical rules for dangerous substances (Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe)

In France:

i. tableaux de maladies professionnelles
ii. nomenclature des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement
iii. Technical rules for dangerous substances (Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe)

In the Netherlands:

i. Lijst van kank erverwekkende, mutagene, en voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen SZW.
ii. De Algemenebeoordelingsmethodiek Water (ABM)
iii. De Nederlandse Emissierichtlijn (NeR)

In Denmark:

Lister over stoffer og processer, der anses for at vćre krćftfremkaldende
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds
Detergent Regulation 648/2004/EC

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

Section 16: Other information

Complete text of Hazard statements from section 3

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H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H301
+ H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects..
EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

H-statements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

PBT	Persistent, bioacumulative and toxic
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioacumulative
VOC	Volatile organic substances content
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
LD50	Lethal dose for 50%
LD0	Lethal dose for 0%
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50%
EC50	Effect concentration for 50%
LC0	Lethal concentration for 0%
NOEL	No observable effect level
NOAEL	No observable adverse effect level
NOAEC	No observable adverse effect concentration.
LOEL	Lowest observable effect level.
LOAEL	Lowest observable adverse effect level.
LOEC	Lowest observable effect concentration.
LOAEC	Lowest observable adverse effect concentration.
NEL	No effect level.
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit

Indication of changes:

This revision follows the revision: 1 version in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP).

Key literature references and sources for data:

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:

Instructions for training:

Workers who come into contact with hazardous substances/mixtures must be in the necessary extent informed about the effects of these substances/mixtures, about the ways how to deal with them.
Workers must be in the necessary extent informed with protective measures, the principles of first aid, with the necessary sanitation practices and procedures for liquidation of failures and accidents.
A person dealing with this chemical product must be familiar with the safety rules and the data given in the MSDS.

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If the hazardous chemical substance / mixture is classified as corrosive or toxic, workers must be familiar with the rules for handling with corrosive / toxic chemical substance/mixture.
Persons transporting hazardous substances must be familiar with the guidelines for emergency response in accordance with the regulations of ADR / RID.

Other information:

The above information describes the conditions for safe handling and corresponds with current knowledge of the manufacturer.
The manufacturer bears responsibility for the above described properties of the product when used according to specifications.
The user is responsible for determining suitability of product for specific purposes and adapt security measures if such application is contrary to the manufacturer's recommendations.

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