

according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)

# ACMOSIT 65-62

ACMOS CHEMIE KG

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1. Identification

Product identifier

ACMOSIT 65-62

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

# Relevant identified uses

Grinding coolant, water soluble

Uses advised against

The product is intended for professional use. Do not use for private purposes (household).

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer					
Company name:	ACMOS CHEMIE KG				
Street:	Industriestrasse 49				
Place:	D-28199 Bremen				
Post-office box:	10 10 69				
	D-28010 Bremen				
Telephone:	+49 (0)421-5189-0	Telefax:	+49 (0)421-511415		
e-mail:	acmos@acmos.com				
Contact person:	Mr. Stephan Dryhaus				
Internet:	www.acmos.com				
Responsible Department:	Laboratory (Division: Occupational- / Product security) - see under section 16				
Emergency phone number:	01149 (0)551-19240 (Emergency information service / official advisory body:				
	Giftinformationszentrum Nord, Universität Göttingen, 24 h from mo su.)				
	Language(s) of Telephone Service: D, GB		,		
Supplier					
Company name:	ACMOS Inc.				
Street:	1407 York Road, Suite 305				
Place:	USA-MD 21093 Lutherville				
Telephone:	001-410-296-5994	Telefax:	001-410-296-5998		
e-mail:	acmosinc@acmosinc.com				
Contact person:	Mr. Reinhard E. Zuber	Telephone:	001-410-736-9922		
			(mobile)		
e-mail:	reinhard@acmosinc.com				
Internet:	www.acmosinc.com				
Emergency phone number:	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC - 24/7 - Within the USA and Canada)				
	Language(s) of Telephone Service: GB				

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the chemical

Hazard categories: Specific target organ toxicity repeated or prolonged exposure: STOT RE 2 Hazard Statements: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# Label elements

Signal word: Pictograms:



### Hazard statements

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Precautionary statements

Do not breathe vapour.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Additional advice on labelling

Labelling according to the revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(f)

### Hazards not otherwise classified

Adverse physicochemical effects:



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See section 9 for physical and chemical properties.

Adverse human health effects and symptoms: See section 11 for toxicological information.

Adverse environmental effects: See section 12 for environmental information.

Other adverse effects: Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT-/vPvB-assesment: See under section 12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### <u>Mixtures</u>

### Chemical characterization

Solution of active ingredients in water

### Hazardous components

CAS No	Components	Quantity
111-46-6	2,2'-oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol)	9.9 %
95-14-7	1H-benzo-1,2,3-triazole	9.5 %
1303-96-4	disodium tetraborate decahydrate (borax decahydrate)	8.4 %
2634-33-5	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	0.049 %

### **Further Information**

All information on the ingredients as well as the classification apply solely to the available preparation as concentrate.

Water-mixed working liquids made of water-miscible concentrates are subject to a special evaluation due to the fixed rate

# of dilution.

# 4. First-aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

### General information

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Self-protection of the first aider:

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). First Aid

Notes for the doctor:

No special measures are necessary.

### After inhalation

Remove victim out of the danger area.

### Provide fresh air.

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

### After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water and soap Rub greasy ointment into the skin. Do not wash with: Solvents/Thinner In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.



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### After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

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

Protect uninjured eye.

# After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

Call a physician immediately.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The following symptoms may occur:

Acidosis

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

# Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Treat symptomatically.

Full water jet Water spray jet Water mist Extinguishing powder (ABC-powder) Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Fire class: not relevant

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products: None known

The product itself does not burn.

# Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Usual measures of preventive and averting fire protection.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

not relevant

### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Provide adequate ventilation. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. For non-emergency personnel:

Use personal protection equipment. Walk out of the danger zone and notify trained personnel. Emergency procedures: Keep the factory emergency plan and the information chain.

For emergency responders: Use personal protection equipment. The personal protective equipment must be adapted to the situation. Suitable material: See under section 8.2 - Personal protection equipment.



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**Environmental precautions** 

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Ensure waste is collected and contained. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# For containment:

Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Cover drains.

For cleaning up: Clean-up methods - large spillage: Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Clean-up methods - small spillage: Clear spills immediately. Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece). Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly. Recommended cleansing agent: Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it. Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant. Ventilate affected area. Suitable material for taking up:

Suitable material for taking up: Sand Kieselguhr Universal binder Absorbing material, organic

Unsuitable material for taking up: None known

### Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13

### 7. Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

# Advice on safe handling

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation: It is recommended to design all work processes always so that the following is excluded: Inhalation of vapours or spray/mists Eye contact Skin contact

Technical ventilation of workplace Ensure that fresh air is supplied to the breathing zone of the operator and exhaust air is removed in his back! Re-circulation of exhaust air is not recommended. Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. **Advice on protection against fire and explosion** Measures to prevent fire: The product is not: Combustible Usual measures for fire prevention.

### Fire-fighting equipment on the basis of class B.

### Further information on handling

Environmental precautions:

Transfer wash-downs in sealed containers.

Provide for retaining containers, eg. floor pan without outflow.



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Advices on general occupational hygiene: Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500. General industrial hygiene practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Working places should be designed to allow cleaning at any time. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Clean spray booth and exhaust hood completely with every product change. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product. Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Requirements for storage rooms and vessels Suitable floor material: Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean. Protect against: Heat Cold Recommended storage temperature: +10 ... +30 °C Keep away from: Food and feedingstuffs Packaging materials: Suitable container/equipment material: Keep/Store only in original container. Unsuitable container/equipment material: See under section 8.2 - Hand protection. Advice on storage compatibility Do not store together with: Storage class: 1 (Explosive hazardous substances) 6.2 (Infectious substances) 7 (Radioactive substances) Further information on storage conditions Technical measures and storage conditions: The valid water and zoning ordinances must be observed. Keep container tightly closed. Protect containers against damage. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Do not store outside. See also instuctions on the label. 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

**Exposure limits** 

CAS No.	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	f/cc	Category	Origin
1303-96-4	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (Decahydrate)	-	5		TWA (8 h)	REL
8012-95-1	Oil mist (mineral)	-	5		TWA (8 h)	REL
8012-95-1	Oil mist, mineral	-	5		TWA (8 h)	PEL

### Additional advice on limit values

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health - NIOSH (http://cdc.gov/niosh/pel88/pelstart.html) / Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Department of Labour (http://osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owasrch.search\_form?p\_doc\_type=SATNDARSp\_toc\_level=0) Source of law:

Recommended monitoring procedures:





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Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents (BS EN 14042): Room air monitoring

Preliminary concentration measurements: Vapour and aerosols: 10 mg/m3

Exposure limits at intended use: See under section 8.1 - occupational exposure limit value.

DNEL-/PNEC-values:

There are no exposure scenarios attached in the Appendix of this Safety Data Sheet.

Risk management measures according to used control banding approach: Control banding for chemicals according to the ILO CHEMICAL CONTROL TOOLKIT (ICCT): ICCT-Guidelines and Control Guidance Sheets (http://www.ilo.org/legacy/english/protection/safework/ctrl\_banding/toolkit/main\_guide.pdf)

Used model:

Consider appropriate model solutions according to good engineering practices while designing the work process if available.

#### Exposure controls





### Appropriate engineering controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses:

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Design of appropriate work processes and engineering controls and the use of adequate materials (physical cut-off of man and machine, model solutions as certified working methods, working appliance according to the state of the art, working appliance for prevention of skin contact, models of working times).

Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of collective protection measures at source and appropriate organisational measures (local exhaust ventilation, ventilation by technical means, general ventilation, measures on averting a danger at breakdowns / at emergencies / after accidents, first aid measures, manner related measures: operating instruction / instruction of employees, occupational medicine health precaution).

Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of individual and personnel protection measures (personal protective equipment - PPE).

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

References for design of technical equipment: See under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

Summary of the risk management measures for exposure scenario:

Use only the following product amount per time unit:

No information available.

Minimum room-width and room-height for handling/application:

No information available.

Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour): No information available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



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Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: Eye glasses with side protection () Recommended eye protection articles: UVEX I-VO / UVEX I-3 / UVEX SUPER OTG Or comparable articles from other companies.

### Hand protection

Skin protection:

Preventive skin protection .:

Draw up skin protection programme.

Before starting work, apply water-resistant skincare preparations.

e.g. saniwip®, dualin® (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

e.g. ecosan®, topscrub® soft / topscrub® extra / topscrub® nature (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

After cleaning apply high-fat content skin care cream.

e.g. physioderm® creme, cura soft® / cUrea soft (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Apply skin care products after work.

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits.

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Decrease wearing protection gloves to an inevitable degree to avoid skin rash.

Technical and organizational protective actions have to be preferred.

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

Wear cotton undermitten if possible.

Change preventive gloves once by hour or use special skin-protective preparations for protective gloves carrier,

e.g. physioderm® proGlove (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration.

Do not wear gloves near rotary machines and tools.

Dispose preventive gloves after defect or expiry of wearing time. Replace when worn.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

Wearing time with permanent contact:

Suitable gloves type:

Gloves with long cuffs

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at long term, direct contact (Recommended: Preventive index 6, accordingly > 480 min. permeation time):

Nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-CAMATRIL VELOURS® - Art. No. 730) - Layer thickness : 0,4 mm Or comparable articles from other companies.

Unsuitable material: NR (natural rubber, natural latex)

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes):

Suitable gloves type:

Disposable gloves

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at short term contact or splash (Recommended: Preventive index 3, accordingly > 60 min. permeation time):

Disposable gloves of special nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-DERMATRIL® P - Art. No. 743) - Layer thickness : 0,2 mm Or comparable articles from other companies.

The statements are based on self-tests, literary reference and information of glove manufacturers or have been derived from similar substances by analogy.

Source: CHEMIKALIEN-MANAGER - KCL-software for hand protection.

It has to be noticed, that daily time of use of chemical protective gloves may be quite shorter in practice because of many factors of influence (e.g. thermal and mechanical stress as well as special conditions on the floor) than the permeation time determined in accordance to EN 374.

The respective permeation time doubles/halvens at about 1,5 times larger/lower layer thickness.



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Declared permeation times are not carried out under practical conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time up to 50 % of breakthrough time is recommended.

They relate to the pure solvent as mean component.

Barrier creams are not substitutes for body protection.

### Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing: Overall, Natural fibres (e.g. cotton) ()

Chemical resistant safety shoes with conductible sole ()

Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

Thermal hazards:

No thermal hazards during use of this product.

### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values aerosol or mist formation high concentrations prolonged exposure insufficient ventilation insufficient exhaust

Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Filter types:A, B, E, K. Class 1: Maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 1000 mL/m3 (0.1 % by vol.); class 2: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 5000 mL/m3 (0.5 % by vol.); class 3: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 10000 mL/m3 (1.0 % by vol.)

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190).

The use of filter equipment requires a minimum oxygen content of 17 Vol-% in the surrounding atmosphere and that the maximum permitted gas concentration - normally 0,5 Vol-% - is not exceeded.

Suitable respiratory protection apparatus:

Half-face mask or quarter facepiece: maximum use concentration for substances with exposure limits: P1 filter: up to a max. of 4 times the exposure limit. P2 filter: up to a max. of 10 times the exposure limit. P3 filter: up to a max. of 30 times the expo

Recommended respiratory protection articles:

Half mask or quarter mask with combination filter A1P1/A2P2 for gases, vapors and particles. (EN 140, EN 14387) Filtering half mask or quarter mask with combination filter FFA1 P1/FFA2P2 for gases, vapors and particles. (EN 405) Model 4251 (FFA1P1 - 1000 ml/m3) / 4255 (FFA2P2SL - 5000 ml/m3) (3M) Or comparable articles from other companies.

### Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls: Technical measures to prevent exposure: Discharge exhaust air only with suitable seperators to atmosphere. Organisational measures to prevent exposure: Should not be released into the environment. Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Use the following recovery and/or abatement technique for cleaning waste gases: Exhaust air scrubber Adsorption

Further information see under section 6.2 - Environmental precautions.



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9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Color:	liguid	
	•	
Odor:	yellow mild	
	Tilla	Test method
pH-Value (at 20 °C):	9,2 (50 g/l)	DIN 51369
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point/freezing point:		literature value
Initial boiling point and boiling range:		literature value
Sublimation point:	not applicable	
Softening point:	not applicable	
Pour point:	not applicable	
Flash point:	> 100 °C	EN ISO 2719
Flammability		
Solid:	not applicable (liquid)	
Gas:	not applicable (liquid)	
Explosive properties		
No flash point up to 100 °C.		
Lower explosion limits:	not relevant	
Upper explosion limits:	not relevant	
Ignition temperature:	not relevant	
Auto-ignition temperature		
Solid:	Not pyrophoric.	
Gas:	Not pyrophoric.	
Decomposition temperature:	not relevant	
Oxidizing properties		
not relevant		
Vapor pressure:	Corresponds to the vapour pressure of water. <	literature value
(at 20 °C)	23 hPa	
Vapor pressure:	Corresponds to the vapour pressure of water. <	literature value
(at 50 °C)	123 hPa	
Density (at 20 °C):	1,18 g/cm³	DIN 51757
Bulk density:	not applicable (liquid)	
Water solubility:	miscible	
(at 20 °C)		
Solubility in other solvents		
miscible with most organic solvents (	Alcohols, aldehydes, Ketone)	
Partition coefficient:	not applicable (Mixtures)	
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined	
Viscosity / kinematic:	> 20,5 mm²/s	DIN 53015
(at 40 °C)		
Flow time:	> 30 s (3 mm)	3 DIN EN ISO 243
(at 23 °C)		
Vapour density:	not determined	
Evaporation rate:	not determined	
Solvent separation test:	not applicable	
Solvent content:	not determined	
er information		
Solid content:	not determined	
Odour threshold: No data available		
Surface tension: No data available Fat solubility (g/L): No data available		



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Substance group relevant properties: Explosives not applicable Flammable gases not applicable Flammable aerosols not applicable Oxidising gases Not oxidising. Gases under pressure not applicable (liquid) Flammable liquids not applicable Flammable solids not applicable Self-reactive substances and mixtures not applicable Pyrophoric liquids Not pyrophoric. Pyrophoric solids Not pyrophoric. self-heating substances and mixtures not applicable Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases not applicable Oxidising liquids Not oxidising. Oxidising gases Not oxidising. Organic peroxides not applicable Corrosive to metals. Not corrosive to metals.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

### **Reactivity**

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

Chemical stability

#### Stability:

Stable

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions:

Will not occur

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

#### Conditions to avoid

Further information see under section 7.2 - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Further information see under section 10.5 - Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Violent reaction with:

Hazardous substances that release flammable gases when in contact with water Further information see under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

# Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

No known hazardous decomposition products.

Under fire conditions: See under section 5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Route(s) of Entry Inhalation : X Skin : X Ingestion : X



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# Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Information on likely routes of exposure /

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: See under section 4.2 - Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Exposure route: In case of ingestion: Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects.

In case of skin contact: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).

In case of inhalation: slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

In case of eye contact: slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: Not relevant

Interactive effects: Not relevant

Absence of specific data:

No data is available on the product itself. Description of possible hazardous to health effects is based on experience and/or toxicological characteristics of several components.

However, some datas are not complete regarding particular main components. Nevertheless according to the experience of the manufacturer there are no other hazards expected then those which are already mentioned on the label.

Mixture versus substance information:

# Not relevant

# Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Components					
	Exposure routes	Method	Dose	Species	Source	
111-46-6	2,2'-oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol)					
	oral	LD50	1120 mg/kg	Practical experience/human evidence	ECHA	
95-14-7	1H-benzo-1,2,3-triazole					
	oral	LD50	500 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA	
	dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	ECHA [WoE]	
1303-96-4	disodium tetraborate decahydrate (borax decahydrate)					
	oral	LD50	> 2500 mg/kg	Rat [male]	ECHA [anhydrous]	
	dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	ECHA [pentahydrate]	
	inhalative (4 h) aerosol	LC50	(> 2,04) mg/l	Rat	ECHA [pentahydrate]	
2634-33-5	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one					
	oral	ATE	500 mg/kg			

### Irritation and corrosivity

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

#### Sensitizing effects

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

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one.May produce an allergic reaction.



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Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Severe effects after repeated or prolonged exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (2,2'-oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol)) Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity (NTP): None of the ingredients is listed. Carcinogenicity (IARC): None of the ingredients is listed. Carcinogenicity (OSHA): None of the ingredients is listed. Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 12. Ecological information Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity: Acute (short-term) fish toxicity: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Chronic (long-term) toxicity to crustacea: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Terrestrial toxicity: Acute and subchronic bird toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Bird reproduction toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Acute earthworm toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Chronical earthworm toxicity (reproduction): No data available (Substances/ingredient) Useful insect toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Acute plant toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Chronic plant toxicity: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Toxicity to soil macroorganisms except of arthropods: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Effects on soil microorganisms: No data available (Substances/ingredient) Behaviour in waste water treatment plants: No data available Persistence and degradability Abiotic degradation: Physicochemical elimination: Oxidation: not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient) Hydrolysis: not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient)



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Photochemical elimination:

photolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Ozonolvsis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Biodegradation:

not applicable (Mixtures)

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

not applicable (Mixtures)

### Mobility in soil

Surface tension:

See under section 9.1 - Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

### Distribution:

Water-air (volatility rate, Henry-constant): not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient) Soil-Water (Adsorption coefficient): not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient) Soil-Air (volatility rate): not applicable (Mixtures) No data available (Substances/ingredient)

### Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential (ODP): No data available (Substances/ingredient) Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP): No data available (Substances/ingredient) Global warming potential (GWP): No data available (Substances/ingredient) Endocrine disrupting potential: No data available

AOX: Product does not contain any organic halogens.

# 13. Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Advice on disposal

Waste treatment options:

Transfer to an emulsion fission reactor or an emulsion evaporation system, observing official regulations.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous:

none

Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

For recycling, contact recycling exchanges.

May not be disposed or deposited together with domestic garbage.

Do not mix with other wastes.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Before discharge in public drains (e.g. residues of washing- and rinsing liquids) please observe the relevant regulations.

In case of further questions please contact your waste- or environmental representative or the responsible authority. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility only.

The waste producer is resposible for correct coding and designation of his wastes.

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.



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List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC:

# Contaminated packaging

Other disposal recommendations:

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning.

Cleaning by recycling company.

Recommended cleansing agent:

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.

As well uncleaned (empty) containers remain contaminated by product residues and may be hazardous by vapours. They

have to be disposed by specialists or have to be supplied to a licensed reconditioning.

no

The conditions of the regional reconditioning companies have to be observed.

### 14. Transport information

### US DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper shipping name:

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### Marine transport (IMDG)

### Other applicable information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### Air transport (ICAO)

### Other applicable information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

# Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:

# Special precautions for user

not relevant

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

not relevant

# Other applicable information

not relevant

# 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Regulations

### National Inventory TSCA

All intentional used ingrendients of this product are listed in the TSCA-inventory or correspond to TSCA-exceptions on polymers according to 40 CFR 723.

# National regulatory information

SARA Section 311/312 Hazards:

2,2'-oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol) (111-46-6): Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard 1H-benzo-1,2,3-triazole (95-14-7): Immediate (acute) health hazard

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5): Immediate (acute) health hazard

# State Regulations

### Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, State of California)

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive

harm

# Additional information

Delaware - Air Quantity Management List: No data available

Idaho - Air Pollutants List: No data available Maine - Hazardous Air Pollutants List: No data available

Maine - Hazardous Air Poliutants List. No data available

Massachusetts - Hazardous Substances: No data available

Michigan - Critical Materials: No data available

Minnesota - Hazardous Substances: No data available

New Jersey - Right-to-Know (RTK) Hazardous Substances, TCPA EHS List: No data available

New York - List of Hazardous Substances: No data available

Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substances: No data available



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Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants: No data available West Virginia - Toxic Air Pollutant List: No data available

Additional information

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations:

International chemical inventories (Registration status on substances): No data available

# 16. Other information

Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard:	0
Personal Protection:	E
NFPA Hazard Ratings	
Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0
Unique Hazard:	
Revision date:	05.08.2015
Revision No:	1,00

### Changes

This version replaces all former issues.

Changes made in this revision see section: 2, 3, 11, 15, 16.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level. EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent. EC: European community. EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances. EN: European standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. IBC-Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code). IC50 / ErC50: Inhibitory concentration, 50 percent. ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction. IMDG-Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO: A standard of International Standards Organisation. IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent. log Kow (Pow): octanol-water partition coefficient. MARPOL: Maritime Polluntion Convention (Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships). OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.





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PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulabe and toxic. PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration. RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. UN: United Nations.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioakkumulable.

### Other data

Key literature references and sources for data:

The classification corresponds to current EC-lists, but is completed by statements of technical literature and company data.

Other public accessible sources:

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 in the valid version in each case

Further information and practical guides on the internet: European Chemical Substances Information System - ESIS (http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu) eChemPortal (http://www.echemportal.org) The access to European Union law - EUR-Lex (http://eur-lex.europa.eu) Environmental Protection Agency - EPA (http://www.epa.gov) / ECOTOX-Database (http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox)

Recommended restriction of application:

See under section 1.2 - Uses advised against.

Use this product only for intended purpose in accordance with our product informations. Please refer to our internet website for more information (http://www.acmos.com).

Please refer to our internet website for more information (http://www.acmos.com).

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]: Calculation method.

Training advice:

Yearly briefing and instruction of employees by means of of operation instructions according to article 8 of EC-directive 98/24/EC.

Inquiry office: Laboratory (Division: Occupational- /Product security) Contact person: Mr. Dryhaus (Telephone: +49-421-5189-0, Telefax: +49-421-5189-871) Office hours: Mo - Th from 7.30 - 16.15 h and Fr from 7.30 - 13.30 h. Out of office hours no call diversion.

Disclaimer:

The information is based on present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurances of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release The receiver of our product is singulary responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. All descriptions are approximate values, they are not specified for construction of specifications. This safety data sheet does not represent any operating instruction according to national chemical regulations. It may be used for creation, but must not replace it. The employer is not relieved from his duties. All technical information to occupational protection are directed predominately to experts first (safety engineers, occupational medicines).