

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Safety Data Sheet date: 19/4/2023, version 6

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

1.1. Product identifier

SOCOSTRIP A0212 SR Trade name:

SDS code: P50215

UFI: 2QC4-DQX8-5N4Q-H0FM

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

Recommended use:

Solvent

Industrial uses

Uses advised against:

No uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturers:

Socomore SASU

Zone Industrielle du Prat - CS 23707 - 56037 VANNES CEDEX - France

Tel: +33 (0)2 97 43 76 83 - Fax: +33 (0)2 97 54 50 26

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### Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

techdirsocomore@socomore.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

France: ORFILA (INRS) +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 International: CHEMTEL +1-813-248-0585.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Warning, Met. Corr. 1, May be corrosive to metals.
- Warning, Acute Tox. 4, Harmful if inhaled.
- Warning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.
- Warning, Eye Irrit. 2, Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

#### 2.2. Label elements



### Hazard pictograms:



#### Warning

#### Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### **Special Provisions:**

EUH208 Contains benzothiazole-2-thiol. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Contains

formic acid

benzyl alcohol

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1% Other Hazards:

No other hazards

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
>= 30% - < 40%	benzyl alcohol	Index number: CAS: EC:	100-51-6	<ul> <li> <sup>♠</sup> 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332</li> <li> <sup>♠</sup> 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302</li> <li> <sup>♠</sup> 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319</li> <li>Acute Toxicity Estimate:</li> </ul>
		REACH No.:		ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw



>= 7% - < 10%	BENZYL FORMATE	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	104-57-4 203-214-4 Exempted	<ul> <li> <sup>1</sup>√3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312     </li> <li> <sup>1</sup>√3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302     </li> </ul>
>= 7% - < 10%	formic acid	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	64-18-6 200-579-1 01-	© 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226  ① 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302  ② 3.2/1A Skin Corr. 1A H314  ③ 3.1/3/Inhal Acute Tox. 3 H331  EUH071  Specific Concentration Limits:  2% <= C < 10%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315  2% <= C < 10%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319  10% <= C < 90%: Skin Corr. 1B  H314  C >= 90%: Skin Corr. 1A H314
>= 1% - < 3%	HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	EC: REACH No.:	918-481-9 01- 2119457273 -39	♣ 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066 DECLP (CLP)*
>= 1% - < 3%	PYROPHOSPHATE TÉTRAPOTASSIQUE	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	7320-34-5 230-785-7 01- 2119489369 -18	◆3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
>= 0.1% - < 0.25%	benzothiazole-2-thiol	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	149-30-4 205-736-8	<ul> <li>         \$\psi_3.4.2/1\$ Skin Sens. 1 H317     </li> <li>         \$\psi_4.1/A1\$ Aquatic Acute 1 H400     </li> <li>         \$\psi_4.1/C1\$ Aquatic Chronic 1 H410     </li> </ul>

\*DECLP (CLP): Substance classified in accordance with Note P, Annex VI of EC Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.



#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

None

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

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

Treatment:

No particular treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.



Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 22 mg/m3, 5 ppm - Notes: Germany - DFG, H, Y,11

formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6

- OEL Type: National - TWA(8h): 9 mg/m3, 5 ppm - Behaviour: Indicative - Notes: France VLEP

- OEL Type: EU - TWA(8h): 9 mg/m3, 5 ppm

- OEL Type: ACGIH - TWA(8h): 5 ppm - STEL: 10 ppm - Notes: URT, eye, and skin irr HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 1000 mg/m3 - STEL: 1500 mg/m3 - Notes: France

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 1200 mg/m3, 184 ppm - Notes: ExxonMobil

- OEL Type: EU - TWA: 1200 mg/m3 - Notes: EU HSPA



- OEL Type: National - TWA: 25 ppm - Notes: Denmark

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Germany

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 300 mg/m3 - STEL: 900 mg/m3 - Notes: Poland

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 150 mg/m3, 25 ppm - STEL: 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Sweden

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 600 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Switzerland

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 300 mg/m3 - STEL: 900 mg/m3 - Notes: Poland (NDS, NDSCh)

#### **DNEL Exposure Limit Values**

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 20 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 110 mg/m3 - Consumer: 27 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 4 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human

Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 22 mg/m3 - Consumer: 5.4 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 20 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic

effects

formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6

Worker Industry: 9.5 mg/m3 - Consumer: 3 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 19 mg/m3 - Consumer: 9.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 9.5 mg/m3 - Consumer: 3 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 19 mg/m3 - Consumer: 9.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, local effects

PYROPHOSPHATE TÉTRAPOTASSIQUE - CAS: 7320-34-5

Worker Professional: 2.79 mg/m3 - Consumer: 0.68 mg/l - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 70 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic

effects

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Consumer: 10 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic

effects

Consumer: 1.25 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term,

systemic effects

Worker Industry: 70.4 mg/m3 - Consumer: 17.6 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 8.8 mg/m3 - Consumer: 2.2 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 5 mg/kg b.w./day - Consumer: 2.5 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human



Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term,

systemic effects

Consumer: 1.25 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term,

systemic effects

Consumer: 10 mg/kg b.w./day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic

effects

#### **PNEC Exposure Limit Values**

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.1 mg/l Target: PNEC01 - Value: 2.3 mg/l Target: Soil - Value: 0.456 mg/kg

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 5.27 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.527 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 39 mg/l

formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 2 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.2 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 13.4 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 1.34 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 1.5 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 7.2 mg/l

Target: Sporadic discharge - Value: 1 mg/l

PYROPHOSPHATE TÉTRAPOTASSIQUE - CAS: 7320-34-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.05 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.005 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.5 mg/l - Notes:: PNEC aqua (intermittente, eau

douce)

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 50 mg/l

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Target: Sewage treatment plant - Value: 0.3 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.147 mg/kg
Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.0147 mg/kg dw

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.00041 mg/l Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.0041 mg/l

Target: Soil - Value: 0.27 mg/kg dw

Biological Exposure Index

N.A.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

See below, example of PPE to use.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles (EN 166)

Face protection shield. (EN 166)



Use closed fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Complete head, face and neck protection.

Boots (NF EN13832-3)

Protection for hands:

Suitable gloves type: NF EN374 NR (natural rubber, natural latex).

NBR (nitrile rubber). PVC (polyvinyl chloride).

Butyl rubber (isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

Other conditions affecting workers exposure:

None

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Physical state:	Liquid		
Colour:	Blue		
Odour:	Pungent (formic acid) / âcre (acide formique)		
Melting point/freezing point:	Not Relevant		
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	100°C		
Flammability:	N.A.		
Lower and upper explosion limit:	1.3-47.6%		
Flash point (°C):	85°C		
Auto-ignition temperature:	>230°C		
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.		



pH:	2.3		
Kinematic viscosity:	N.A.		
Solubility in water:	N.A.		
Solubility in oil:	N.A.		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	N.A.		
Vapour pressure:	25 hPa		
Density and/or relative density:	1.04		
Relative vapour density:	N.A.		
Particle characteristics:			
Particle size:	N.A.		

#### 9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Viscosity:	15 000 cps	NF EN ISO 2555 (LV4 12. 0 tr/mn)	

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 43 % Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 440 g/l

N.A. = not available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
None

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.



### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Toxicological information of the product:

SOCOSTRIP A0212 SR

Acute toxicity:

ATEmix - Oral 2046,32 mg/kg bw ATEmix - Dermal 11077,5 mg/kg bw ATEmix - Inhalation (Mist) 2,84414 mg/l

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Acute toxicity:

Test: ATE - Route: Inhalation = 11 mg/l - Duration: 4h

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (male) = 1620 mg/kg

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: ATE - Route: Oral = 1620 mg/kg

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1620 mg/kg - Duration: 4h

ATE - Oral 1620 mg/kg bw

Carcinogenicity:

Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg bw/day - Duration: 104 weeks -

Source: OECD 451

Reproductive toxicity:

Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 200 mg/kg bw - Duration:

91 days

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male) = 800 mg/kg - Duration: 91

days

Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg bw - Duration: 91

davs

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 800 mg/kg bw -

Duration: 91 days

Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 - Duration:

28 days - Source: OECD 412

Test: NOAEL (fertility) - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 -

Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412

STOT-repeated exposure:

Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation (aerosol) - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3 -

Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412

Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 400 mg/kg - Duration: 103

weeks, 5 days/week - Source: OECD 451

Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation (dust, mist) - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 1072 mg/m3

- Duration: 28 days - Source: OECD 412

formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6



Acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 730 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 7.4 mg/l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 940 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg - Source: OECD Test Guideline 401 Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg - Source: OECD Test Guideline 402

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m3 - Duration: 4h

PYROPHOSPHATE TÉTRAPOTASSIQUE - CAS: 7320-34-5

Acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 1.1 mg/l

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 1270 mg/l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3800 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 7940 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity:

Test: LOAEL

- Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 375 mg/kg bw - Duration: 103 weeks, 5 days/week - Source:

OECD 451 - Notes: Male

Test: LOAEC - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 188 mg/kg bw - Duration: 103 weeks, 5

days/week - Source: OECD 451 - Notes: Female

STOT-repeated exposure:

Test: LOAEL

- Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 2500 ppm - Duration: 70 days - Source: OECD 416 - Notes:

Subchronic toxicity

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

LD50 (RABBIT) SKIN SINGLE DOSE: 2000 MG/KG

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2020/878 listed below must be considered as N.A.:

Acute toxicity;

Skin corrosion/irritation;

Serious eye damage/irritation;

Respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Germ cell mutagenicity;

Carcinogenicity;

Reproductive toxicity;

STOT-single exposure;

STOT-repeated exposure;

Aspiration hazard.



#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

#### Other toxicological information:

benzyl alcohol

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Severe eye irritation.

Skin irritation:

Slight irritating effect

Mutagenicity on germ cells (in vitro):

Positive without metabolic activation, OECD 476, Mouse (L5178Y lymphoma cell)

Positive with metabolic activation, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)

-

### HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Eye contact:

May cause mild and transient eye discomfort.

-

benzothiazole-2-thiol

Eye irritation:

Slight irritating effect

Skin sensitization:

May cause skin sensitization.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 460 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Pimephales promelas/ EPA

OPP 72-1

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 230 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna, OECD 202

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 51 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: Daphnia magna, OECD 211

d) Terrestrial toxicity:

Endpoint: IC50 - Species: Microorganisms = 390 mg/kg - Duration h: 24 - Notes: ISO 8192; Nitrosomas

e) Plant toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 310 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, OECD 201

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 770 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella

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subcapitata, OECD 201 formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 46 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Leuciscus idus

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 32.19 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 26.9 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia > 102 mg/l - Duration h: 504

c) Bacteria toxicity:

Endpoint: EC10 - Species: bacteria = 72 mg/l - Duration h: 312 - Notes: Boue activée/activated sludge

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: bacteria = 46.7 mg/l - Duration h: 17

f) Effects in sewage plants (activated sludge):

Endpoint: EC20 - Species: Microorganisms > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 0.5

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD Test Guideline 201

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: OECD Test Guideline 202

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Rainbow Trout (Oncorhyncus mykiss) > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: OECD Test Guideline 203

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOAEL - Species: Daphnia = 0.18 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: Daphnia magna Endpoint: NOAEL - Species: Fish = 0.10 mg/l - Duration h: 672 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss PYROPHOSPHATE TÉTRAPOTASSIQUE - CAS: 7320-34-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 72

Endpoint: EC50 > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 3 - Notes: Activated sludge

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 100 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 72

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 0.71 mg/l - Duration h: 48 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 0.25 mg/l - Duration h: 72

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 0.73 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Daphnia = 4.1 mg/l - Duration h: 96

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 0.08 mg/l - Duration h: 504 Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.066 mg/l - Duration h: 72 Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish 0.041 mg/l - Duration h: 2136

12.2. Persistence and degradability

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Biodegradability: Biodegradation in water - Test: OECD 301C - Duration: 14 days - %: 92-96 - P50215 - version 6



Notes: OECD 301C formic acid - CAS: 64-18-6

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Biodegradability rate - Test: OECD 301F - Duration: 28 days - %: 80

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Biodegradability: Biodegradability rate - Test: OECD 301C - Duration: 14 days - %: 2.5

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

BCF 1.37 I/kg

Log Kow 1.05 - Notes: 20°C

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Potentially bioaccumulative. benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Log Pow 2.42

BCF - Test: OECD 305C < 8 - Duration: 14 days - Notes: Cyprinus carpio (25°C)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

benzyl alcohol - CAS: 100-51-6

Log Koc 15.7

Volality (H: Henry's Law Constant) 0.0879 Pa.m³/mol

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Floats on the water. Adsorption in soil, low mobility.

benzothiazole-2-thiol - CAS: 149-30-4

Log Koc 2.51 - 3.55

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No harmful effects expected.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Codes of wastes (Décision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste):

14 06 03\* Other solvents and solvent mixtures

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**



#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR-UN Number: 3265 IATA-UN Number: 3265 IMDG-UN Number: 3265



14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (formic acid)
IATA-Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (formic acid)
IMDG-Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (formic acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 8

ADR - Hazard identification number: 80

IATA-Class: 8
IATA-Label: 8
IMDG-Class: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: II
IATA-Packing group: II
IMDG-Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR-Enviromental Pollutant: No IMDG-Marine pollutant: No IMDG-EmS: F-A . S-B

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR-Subsidiary hazards: - ADR-S.P.: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (E)

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 851
IATA-Subsidiary hazards: IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 855
IATA-S.P.: A3 A803
IATA-ERG: 8L

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards:

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category B SW2

IMDG-Segregation: -

Q.L.: 1L Q.E.: E2

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)



Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

Restriction 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

Restriction 40
Restriction 75

Listed or in compliance with the following international inventories:

N.A.

Labelling of detergents (EC Regulations 648/2004 and 907/2006):

N.A.

Labelling of biocides (Regulations 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 and Directive 98/8/EC):

N.A.

N.A.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions:

Directive 2003/105/CE ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

1999/13/EC (VOC directive) Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

None



#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Nο

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

N.A.: Not Applicable or Not Available

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Met. Corr. 1	2.16/1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	3.2/1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	3.2/1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2

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Skin Sens. 1	3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	4.1/C1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878. Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Met. Corr. 1, H290	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

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SOCOMORE strongly advises every recipient of this safety data sheet to read it carefully and to consult experts in the field if necessary or appropriate, in order to understand the information it contains, notably the possible dangers associated with this product. The users must ensure the conformity and completeness of this information with regards to their specific use of the product.

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the responsibility of the purchaser/user to ensure that their activities conform with current legislation in force.

The information is considered correct, but it is not exhaustive and it shall be used only as a guide which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and it is applicable to the safety



precautions appropriate for the product.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

(ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

STOT SE: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA: Time-weighted average

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.

(ACGIH Standard).

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.