

## AMINOQUELANT-B

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: AMINOQUELANT B  
Product Code: F0127

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

Not available.

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

Company: **BIOIBERICA S.A.U**  
Address: Antic camí de Tordera 109-119, E-08389  
City: Palafolls  
Province: Barcelona  
Telephone: +34 937 650 390  
Fax: +34 934 909 711  
E-mail: reach@bioiberica.com  
Web: www.bioiberica.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Instituto Nacional de Toxicología * Madrid* - ESPAÑA	34-91-562 04 20
Bioibérica, S.A.U. *Palafolls* - ESPAÑA	34-91 765 03 90

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

#### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Repr. 1B : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

#### Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

**Danger**

## AMINOQUELANT-B

**H statements:**

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**P statements:**

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 Read label before use.  
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P405 Store locked up.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local legislation.

**EUH statements:**

- Restricted to professional users.

**Contains:**

boric acid

**2.3 Other hazards.**

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**
**3.1 Substances.**

Not Applicable.

**3.2 Mixtures.**

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 005-007-00-2 CAS No: 10043-35-3 EC No: 233-139-2 Registration No: 01-2119486683-25-XXXX	[4] boric acid	5.5 - 50 %	Repr. 1B, H360FD	Repr. 1B, H360FD: C ≥ 5,5 %

## AMINOQUELANT-B

CAS No: 102-71-6 EC No: 203-049-8 Registration No: 01-2119486482-31-XXXX	2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	10 - 25 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-
Index No: 603-071-00-1 CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0 Registration No: 01-2119488930-28-XXXX	2,2'-iminodiethanol, diethanolamine	1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT RE 2 *, H373 **	-
CAS No: 139-33-3 EC No: 205-358-3 Registration No: 01-2119486775-20-XXXX	disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate	1 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H335	-

(\*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

\*, \*\* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[4] Substance included in the list established under Article 59, paragraph 1, REACH (Candidate or subject to authorization).

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

Delayed effects may occur after the exposure to the product.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

#### Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Don't let the person to rub the affected eye.

#### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

**AMINOQUELANT-B****4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

**5.1 Extinguishing media.****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Extinguisher powder or CO<sub>2</sub>. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.****Special risks.**

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters.**

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

**Fire protection equipment.**

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

**6.2 Environmental precautions.**

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

**6.4 Reference to other sections.**

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## AMINOQUELANT-B

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep in its original packaging, avoiding extreme conditions of humidity and temperature. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

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

Not available.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

The product does NOT contain substances with Professional Exposure Environmental Limit Values. The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
boric acid CAS No: 10043-35-3 EC No: 233-139-2	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,3 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol CAS No: 102-71-6 EC No: 203-049-8	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1,25 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,25 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	6,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,1 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	13 (mg/kg bw/day)

## AMINOQUELANT-B

2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,25 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,13 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,07 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,06 (mg/kg bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol CAS No: 102-71-6 EC No: 203-049-8	aqua (freshwater)	0,32 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,032 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	5,12 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	10 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,7 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,17 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,151 (mg/kg soil dw)
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0	aqua (freshwater)	0,0022 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,00022 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,022 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,012 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0012 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,0011 (mg/kg soil dw)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	1,04 (mg/kg food)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

## AMINOQUELANT-B



**Measures of a technical nature:**

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

<b>Concentration:</b> 100 %	
<b>Uses:</b>	
<b>Breathing protection:</b>	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2
<b>Hand protection:</b>	
PPE:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480
Material thickness (mm):	0,35
<b>Eye protection:</b>	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
<b>Skin protection:</b>	



**AMINOQUELANT-B**

PPE:	Chemical protective clothing	
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.	
CEN standards:	EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034	
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.	
Observations:	The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.	
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.	
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.	
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345	
Maintenance:	For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.	
Observations:	The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.	

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: N.A./N.A.

Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH: 7,5 (100%)

Melting point: N.A./N.A.

Boiling Point: N.A./N.A.

Flash point: N.A./N.A.

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.

Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A.

Vapour density: N.A./N.A.

Relative density: 1,25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility: N.A./N.A.

Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.

Hydrosolubility: Total

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.



## AMINOQUELANT-B

Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A.

Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### **9.2 Other information.**

Pour point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

### **10.1 Reactivity.**

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

### **10.2 Chemical stability.**

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid.**

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials.**

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.**

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects.**

## AMINOQUELANT-B

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

**Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.**

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol  CAS No: 102-71-6 EC No: 203-049-8	Oral	LD50	Rat	5530 mg/kg bw [1]
		LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg bw [2]
	[1] National Technical Information Service. Vol. OTS0516797 [2] Study report, 1966.			
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 22500 mg/kg bw [1]
[1] Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 3/18/1965				
Inhalation				
2,2'-iminodiethanol, diethanolamine  CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0	Oral	LD50	Rat	1600 mg/kg bw [1]
		LD50	Rat (female)	1820 mg/kg bw [2]
	[1] Study report, 1966. [2] Experimental result. Data taken from review or handbook.			
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	8380 mg/kg bw [1]
[1] National Technical Information Service. Vol. OTS0516797				
Inhalation				
		LC0	Rat	3.35 mg/L air (4 h) [1]
[1] Experimental result, Basic data given.				

a) acute toxicity;  
 Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):  
 Mixtures:  
 ATE (Oral) = 18.116 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;  
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;  
 Product classified:  
 Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;  
 Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;  
 Not conclusive data for classification.

## AMINOQUELANT-B

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

Reproductive toxicant, Category 1B: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure;

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

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

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

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Fish	LC50	Carassius auratus	>5000 mg/L (24 h) [1]
		LC50	Leuciscus idus	>10000 mg/l (48 h) [2]
	[1] Experimental result, Study meets generally accepted scientific principles. however, exposure period only 24 h instead of 96 h according to recent guidelines (e.g. OECD 203). [2] Study meets generally accepted scientific principles. however, exposure period only 48 h instead of 96 h according to recent guidelines (e.g. OECD 203)			
Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	Artemia salina	5600 mg/L (24 h) [1]	
	EC50	Daphnia magna	2038 mg/l (24 h) [2]	
[1] Brine shrimp bioassay and seawater BOD of petrochemicals. Price KS, Waggy GT and Conway RA, 1974. [2] Results of the harmful effects of water pollutants to Daphnia magna in the 21 day reproduction test. Kuehn R, Pattard M, Pernak KD and Winter A. 1989.				
Aquatic plants		Colpoda		
	EC0	Scenedesmus	160 mg/l [1]	
	TTC	quadricauda	715 mg/l (8 d) [2]	
	EC50	Scenedesmus subspicatus	750 mg/l (48 h) [3]	

## AMINOQUELANT-B

CAS No: 102-71-6 EC No: 203-049-8		<p>[1] Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals, 2nd ed. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, USA: 518-519.</p> <p>[2] Testing of substances for their toxicity threshold: Model organisms Microcystis   (Diplocystis) aeruginosa and Scenedesmus quadricauda.</p> <p>[3] Results of the harmful effects of water pollutants to green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus) in the cell multiplication inhibition test.</p>
2,2'-iminodiethanol, diethanolamine	Fish	<p>Pimephales</p> <p>LC50 promelas 1480 mg/l (96 h) [1]</p> <p>LC50 Lepomis 1850 mg/L (48 h) [2]</p> <p>macrochirus</p> <p>[1] Mayes, M.A., H.C. Alexander, and D.C. Dill 1983. A Study to Assess the Influence of Age on the Response of Fathead Minnows in Static Acute Toxicity Tests. Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 31(2):139-147</p> <p>[2] Toxicity of various refinery materials to fresh water fish, Turnbull H et al. 1954.</p>
	Aquatic invertebrates	<p>EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 89.9 mg/L (48 h) [1]</p> <p>EC50 Daphnia magna 171 mg/L (48 h) [2]</p> <p>[1] A comparison of the effect of four benchmark chemicals on Daphnia magna and Ceriodaphnia dubia-affinis tested at two different temperatures, Cowgill UM, Takahashi IT, and Applegath SL. 1985.</p> <p>[2] Ecotoxicological evaluation of diethanolamine using a battery of microbiotests, Zurita et al. 2005.</p>
	Aquatic plants	<p>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</p> <p>EC50 Ankistrodesmus 2.2 mg/l (96 h) [1]</p> <p>EC50 bibraianus &gt;100 mg/l (72 h) [2]</p> <p>EC50 Desmodesmus 7.8 mg/l (72 h) [3]</p> <p>subspicatus</p> <p>[1] Experimental result, Scientifically acceptable study on GLP conditions with acceptable restrictions (e.g. test concentrations were not confirmed by chemical analysis).</p> <p>[2] Study report, 1992.</p> <p>[3] Study report, 1992.</p>
CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0		

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

## AMINOQUELANT-B

**Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.**

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol N. CAS: 102-71-6      EC No: 203-049-8	-1	-	-	Very low
2,2'-iminodiethanol, diethanolamine N. CAS: 111-42-2      EC No: 203-868-0	-1,43	-	-	Very low

**12.4 Mobility in soil.**

No information is available about the mobility in soil.  
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.  
Prevent penetration into the ground.

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

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

**12.6 Other adverse effects.**

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.****13.1 Waste treatment methods.**

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.  
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

**14.1 UN number.**

Transportation is not dangerous.

**14.2 UN proper shipping name.**

Description:

ADR: Transportation is not dangerous.

IMDG: Transportation is not dangerous.

ICAO/IATA: Transportation is not dangerous.

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es).**

Transportation is not dangerous.

**14.4 Packing group.**

Transportation is not dangerous.

**14.5 Environmental hazards.**

Transportation is not dangerous.

**14.6 Special precautions for user.**

Transportation is not dangerous.

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

Transportation is not dangerous.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.**

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: - Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 - Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances, - as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: 'Restricted to professional users'. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive

## AMINOQUELANT-B

the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6	2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.
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### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2

Repr. 1B : Reproductive toxicant, Category 1B

Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2

STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

**AMINOQUELANT-B**

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

Key literature references and sources for data:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

<http://echa.europa.eu/>

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.