## Tintometer<sup>®</sup> Group Water Testing

Page 1/12

## Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 01.12.2017

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
- · Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l
- · Catalog number: 420712, 2420712
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Reagent for water analysis
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- **Supplier:** Tintometer GmbH Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.lovibond.com

Tintometer GmbH Division AQUALYTIC<sup>®</sup> Schleefstr. 12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.aqualytic.de

The Tintometer Limited Lovibond<sup>®</sup> House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Wiltshire SP4 7GR United Kingdom

 Informing department: e-mail: produktsicherheit@tintometer.de Product Safety Department

• **1.4 Emergency telephone number:** Poison Center Berlin, Germany phone: 0049 30 30686 790 Languages: English and German

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS08 health hazard

Muta. 1BH340May cause genetic defects.Carc. 1BH350May cause cancer.

GHS05 corrosion

Met. Corr.1H290 May be corrosive to metals.Skin Corr. 1AH314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.Eye Dam. 1H318 Causes serious eye damage.

phone: +49 231 94510-0 e-mail: sales@tintometer.de

phone: +49 231 94510-755 e-mail: sales@aqualytic.de

phone : +44 1980 664800 e-mail: SDS@tintometer.com

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

(Contd. of page 1)

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

GHS09 environment

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### · 2.2 Label elements

Printing date 01.12.2017

• Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



#### · Signal word Danger

#### · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

sulphuric acid 61 %

potassium dichromate

#### · Hazard statements

P260

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

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

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P310 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Additional information:

EUH208 Contains potassium dichromate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

#### · 2.3 Other hazards

Contact with skin and inhalation of aerosols/ vapours of the preparation should be avoided.

Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

#### · 3.2 Mixtures

• **Description:** sulfuric acid solution

· Dangerous components:

The percent content of the chromium compound mentioned below refers to the amount of chromate ions dissolved in water.

CAS: 7664-93-9	sulphuric acid	60–70%
EINECS: 231-639-5	Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
Index No: 016-020-00-8	•	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119458838-20-XXXX		
CAS: 10294-26-5	disilver(1+) sulphate	0.25–1%
EINECS: 233-653-7	♦ Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	
CAS: 7778-50-9	potassium dichromate	0.1-0.3%
EINECS: 231-906-6	♦ Ox. Sol. 2, H272; ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H330; ♦ Resp. Sens. H334; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372;	l,
Index No: 024-002-00-6	H334; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372;	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119454792-32-XXXX	< Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 🚯 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410;	
	🔥 Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	(Con	td. on page 3)

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

#### ·SVHC

Printing date 01.12.2017

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

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

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures · General information

Personal protection for the First Aider!

Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

After inhalation Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport.

After skin contact

Wash with polyethylene glycol 400 and then rinse with copious amounts of water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.

- Call a doctor immediately.
- · After swallowing

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; instantly call for medical help.

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

- burns absorption after inhalation: coughing breathing difficulty asthma attacks damage to the affected mucous membranes after swallowing: sickness vomiting diarrhoea irritations pain strong caustic effect. methaemoglobinaemia unconsciousness cramps Danger Danger of system failure. Danger of gastric perforation.
- Danger of pulmonary oedema.
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs
- Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing agents CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, extinguishing powder.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Sulphur oxides (SOx) chromium trioxide Dipotassium oxide 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective suit.

## (Contd. of page 2)

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

#### · Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

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

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- · Advice for non-emergency personnel:
- Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- · Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

Prevent material from reaching sewage system, holes and cellars.

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

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use neutralising agent.

Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide solution.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for information on disposal.

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:

Open and handle container with care. Work only in fume cupboard. Prevent formation of aerosols.

#### Hygiene measures:

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store protective clothing separately. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

- Storage
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location.

#### · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from metals.

- Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).
- Store away from flammable substances.

#### Further information about storage conditions:

Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.

- Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
- Protect from the effects of light.

Protect from humidity and keep away from water.

This product is hygroscopic.

#### Store under dry conditions.

· Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

(Contd. of page 3)

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Pro

(Contd. of page 4)

roduct name: COD / CSB	3 Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l		
	• • •	td. of p	
SECTION 8: Exposu	ure controls/personal protection		
· 8.1 Control parameters			
	values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphur			
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m³ *mist: defined as thoracic fraction		
IOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.05 mg/m³		
OEL (Sweden)	Short-term value: 0.2 mg/m³ Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³ C, V		
CAS: 10294-26-5 disilve	r(1+) sulphate		
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.01 mg/m³ as Ag		
OEL (Sweden)	Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³ som Ag, totaldamm		
CAS: 7778-50-9 potassi	um dichromate		
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.05 mg/m³ as Cr; Carc, Sen, BMGV		
OEL (Sweden)	Short-term value: 0.015 mg/m³ Long-term value: 0.005 mg/m³ totaldamm; C,S,V; som Cr;		
<ul> <li>Regulatory information WEL (Great Britain): EH4 IOELV (European Union): OEL (Sweden): AFS2015</li> <li>Additional information:</li> <li>DNELs Derived No Effect Level (I</li> </ul>	0/2011 : (EU) 2017/164 :7 IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit		
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphur			
-	/m³ (Worker / acute / local effects)	_	
	g/m³ (Worker / acute / systemic effects)		
• <b>Recommended monitor</b> Methods for measuremen DIN EN 689.	ing procedures: It of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms DIN EN 482	and	
PNECs     Predicted No Effect Conce	centration (PNEC)		
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphur	ic acid		
PNEC 8.8 mg/l (Sewage 0.00025 mg/l (Mar	. ,		

0.0025 mg/l (Fresh water)

PNEC 0.002 mg/kg (Marine sediment) 0.002 mg/kg (Fresh water sediment)

· Ingredients with biological limit values:

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

BMGV (Great Britain) 10 µmol/mol creatinine Medium: urine Sampling time: post shift Parameter: chromium

· Regulatory information BMGV (Great Britain): EH40/2011

· Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.

· 8.2 Exposure controls

#### · Engineering measures:

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

#### · Personal protective equipment

#### · Breathing equipment:

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air.

- · Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter B-P2
- · Protection of hands:
- Acid resistant gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

• Material of gloves

Butyl rubber, BR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.3 \text{ mm}$ 

- Penetration time of glove material
- Value for the permeation: Level = 1 ( < 10 min )
- The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
- **Eye protection:** Tightly sealed safety glasses.
- Face protection
- · Body protection: Acid resistant protective clothing

#### · Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

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

iquid /ellow-brown Recognisable Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined > 100 °C
Not applicable
Not applicable.
Not determined.
Product is not self-igniting.
Product is not explosive. Not applicable Not applicable
CAS 7664-93-9 : Dxidising potential
Not determined. 1,53 g/cm³ Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
Fully miscible
Not determined.
Not determined.

on page 7

(Contd. of page 5)

Printing date 01.12.2017

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

		(Contd. of page 6)
· Solvent content:		
Organic solvents:	0,0 %	
Water:	< 40 %	
Solids content:	< 1 %	
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.	

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

- · 10.1 Reactivity see section 10.3
- · 10.2 Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Corrosive action on metals

Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (--> Explosive!)

- When diluting, always add acid to water, never vice versa
- Diluting or dissolving in water always causes rapid heating
- Reacts with reducing agents
- Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents Reacts with peroxides
- Reacts with belowersted comme
- Reacts with halogenated compounds Reacts with ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** strong heating
- 10.5 Incompatible materials:
- metals
- organic substances
- combustible substances
- organic solvents
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:			
CAS: 766	CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid		
Oral	LD50	2140 mg/kg (rat) (IUCLID)	
	LC 50	510 mg/m³/2h (rat) IUCLID	
CAS: 102	CAS: 10294-26-5 disilver(1+) sulphate		
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) (Registrant, ECHA)	
CAS: 777	CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate		
Oral LD50 90.5 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) (ECHA, registrant: LD50 = 90.5 mg/kg female to 168.0 mg/kg male)			
LDLo 26 mg/kg (child)		26 mg/kg (child)	
		143 mg/kg (man)	
Dermal LD50 1170 mg/kg (rat) (IUCLID)			
Inhalative	LC50	0.094 mg/l/4h (rat) (OECD 403, Aerosol)	
	LD50 IPR	28 mg/kg (rat)	
Oral CAS: 777 Oral Dermal	LD50 8-50-9 pota LD50 LDLo LD50 LC50	ilver(1+) sulphate         >5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) (Registrant, ECHA)         issium dichromate         90.5 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) (ECHA, registrant: LD50 = 90.5 mg/kg female to 168.0 mg/kg male)         26 mg/kg (child)         143 mg/kg (man)         1170 mg/kg (rat) (IUCLID)         0.094 mg/l/4h (rat) (OECD 403, Aerosol)	

- Primary irritant effect:
- Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damag
- Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.
- Risk of blindness!

Printing date 01.12.2017

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

			(Contd. of page
	on component		
	-26-5 disilver(1+		
		(rabbit: no irritation)	
•	yes OECD 405	· · · · ·	
CAS: 7778-5	0-9 potassium	dichromate	
Irritation of sl	(in OECD 404	(rabbit: irritation)	
Information	on component	s:	the classification criteria are not met. tact is possible by prolonged exposure.
CAS: 7778-5	0-9 potassium	dichromate	
Sensitisation	Patch test (hun	nan) (positive) (IUCLID)	
•	-	d on available data, the classific n toxicity) -single exposure Ba	ation criteria are not met. ased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT (speci	ific target organ		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalable chr Poor tendend Lethal dose ( Antidotes: ch Swallowing w The aerosol i Sulfuric acid:	cy for ulcers to h man): 0.5 g lelating agents s vill lead to a stroo	pounds have claerly shown ther eal following penetration of subs uch as EDTA, DMPS ng caustic effect on mouth and t	mselves to be carcinogenic in animal experiments. stance into the wound. throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.
CAS 7778-50 CAS 7778-50	with humans:		tory tract. Inhalation of aerosols may cause lung oedema.

CAS 7778-50-9: Can cause cardiac damages.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### · 12.1 Toxicity · Aquatic toxicity: CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid EC50 >100 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202) (ECHA) LC50 16-29 mg/l/96h (bluegill) (Merck) CAS: 10294-26-5 disilver(1+) sulphate EC50 0.0045 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (GESTIS) EC50 0.0049 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow) 0.00214 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (ASTM) EC10 (21d, test substance: AgNO<sub>3</sub>) 0.00039 mg/l (fathhead minnow) (ASTM E1241-98) (28d, test substance: AgNO<sub>3</sub>, result in mg/I Ag) CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate EC50 0.62 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202) (Merck) NOEC 0.016-0.064 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (7d) (Contd. on page 9) GB

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

Printing date 01.12.2017

	(Contd. of page
	6 mg/l (fathhead minnow) (7d)
IC50	0.16–0.59 mg/l/96 h (Chlorella vulgaris) (IUCLID)
EC50	0.31 mg/l/72 h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50	58.5 mg/l/96h (byr)
	0.131 mg/l/96h (bluegill)
	160 mg/l/96h (guppy)
	26.13 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow) (Merck/IUCLID)
· Bacter	ial toxicity:
	778-50-9 potassium dichromate
EC50 \$	58 mg/l (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (30 min; Microtox-Test)
	nformation:
Toxic fo	
	es > 7 g/l
	ersistence and degradability
	nformation:
	of inorganic compounds.
	s for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
	oaccumulative potential Bioconcentration factor
-	0294-26-5 disilver(1+) sulphate
	.5 (rainbow trout)
	3d, 15°C, test substance: AgNO₃)
•	778-50-9 potassium dichromate
	7.4 (rainbow trout)
	obility in soil No further relevant information available.
	esults of PBT and vPvB assessment
	xture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very
persiste	ent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
	her adverse effects
Forms	corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.
Harmfu	I effect due to pH shift.
	ransfer into the environment.
· Water	
	allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities.
Danger	to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into soil.
SECT	ION 13: Disposal considerations

## · 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

#### European waste catalogue

16 05 07\* discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances

· Uncleaned packagings:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

SECTION 14: Transport information		
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1830	
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR	1830 SULPHURIC ACID, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	
	(Contd. on page 10	

Printing date 01.12.2017

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

## Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

	(Contd. of page
· IMDG · IATA	SULPHURIC ACID, MARINE POLLUTANT SULPHURIC ACID
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR	
· Class · Label	8 (C1) Corrosive substances. 8
· IMDG	
Class	8 Corrosive substances.
· Label	8
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	II
· 14.5 Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances:
· Marine pollutant:	disilver(1+) sulphate Symbol (fish and tree)
Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
· Kemler Number: · EMS Number:	80 F-A,S-B
· Segregation groups	Acids
· Stowage Category	E
· Stowage Code	SW15 For metal drums, stowage category B.
<ul> <li>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II or the IBC Code</li> </ul>	f Marpol and Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
<ul> <li>Transport category</li> <li>Tunnel restriction code</li> </ul>	2 E
·IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

GB (Contd. on page 11)

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

Sunset date: 2017-09-21

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

(Contd. of page 10)

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

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

• Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· Seveso category E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 100 t

- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- · LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 28, 47

· Information about limitation of use:

Observe employment restrictions for pregnant and nursing mothers according to the 'mother protection guideline' (92/85/EEC). Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### Relevant phrases

May intensify fire; oxidiser. H272

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage. H318
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Training hints Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STOT: specific target organ toxicity

SE: single exposure

RE: repeated exposure

EC50: half maximal effective concentration IC50: hallf maximal inhibitory concentration

NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

GB ·

## Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 19

Revision: 01.12.2017

#### Product name: COD / CSB Mercury Free, 0-15000 mg/l

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Ox. Sol. 2: Oxidizing solids – Category 2 Met. Corr. 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1 Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1B Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1

#### Sources

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany) IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

\*\* Data compared to the previous version altered.

(Contd. of page 11)

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