

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

HP-801

Version number: 2.0 Revision: 2025-04-21 Replaces version of: 2024-10-31 (1)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name HP-801

Alternative name(s) Hyper-Lo Shell Enhancer

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

Relevant identified uses cleaning agent

Uses advised against Do not use for products which come into direct

contact with the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Transchem Inc. 1225 Franklin Blvd. Cambridge Ontario N1R 7E5 Canada

Telephone: +1.800.265.9100 e-mail: info@transchem.com Website: https://transchem.com/

Additional information

Supr	lier	οf	the	nro	oduct
Jupt	,,,,	Οı	uic	$\rho_{\rm I}$	Juuci

Country	Name	Street	State	City	Telephone	Telefax	Website
United States	Transchem Pro Inc.	350 S. Northwest Highway Suite 300	IL	Park Ridge	1 (877) 857- 3870		www.turtle- waxpro.com

e-mail (competent person) kberzitis@transchem.com (Karl Berzitis)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053, 24 Hours

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
B.16	substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- Precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and 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/shower.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and interna-

tional regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. Harmful to aquatic life (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

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3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
phosphoric acid %	CAS No 7664-38-2	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Met. Corr. 1 / H290
2-butoxyethanol	CAS No 111-76-2	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Dam. 1 / H318
Glycollic acid	CAS No 79-14-1	1 - < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318

Remarks

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition (concentration) has been withheld as a trade secret. For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Impairment of vision. Production of tissue damage in the eye. Conjunctivitis (pink eye). Localized redness, edema, pruritis and/or pain.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Phosphorus oxides (PxOy)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Chemical protective clothing, Eye and face protection, Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Prevent skin contact. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Set up barriers, Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures
- Keep away from

Caustic solutions

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

- Incompatible substances or mixtures

Bases, Oxidizers

- General rule

Keep out of reach of children. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TLV®	20							ACGIH® 2024
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL	5 (10 h)	24 (10 h)					Н	NIOSH REL
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PEL	50	240					Н	29 CFR 1910.10 00
US	2-butoxyethanol (EGBE) (glycol monobutyl ether)	111-76-2	PEL (CA)	20	97					Н	Cal/OSH A PEL
US	phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	PEL (CA)		1		3				Cal/OSH A PEL
US	phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	REL		1 (10 h)		3				NIOSH REL
US	phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	TLV®		1		3				ACGIH® 2024
US	phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	PEL		1						29 CFR 1910.10 00

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

H absorbed through the skin

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute peri-

od (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours

time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

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Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	2-butoxyethanol	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	hydr, crea	BEI®	200 mg/g	ACGIH® 2024

Notation

crea creatinine hydrolysis hydr

Relevant DNELs of components

	<u> </u>					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	294 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	2,080 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	DNEL	98 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	DNEL	1,091 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	DNEL	246 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	DNEL	14.81 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	DNEL	12.94 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	DNEL	2.157 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	DNEL	12.94 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	DNEL	80.77 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.104 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.104 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	13.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	13.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	8.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	0.88 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	463 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	34.6 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	3.46 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PNEC	2.33 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	PNEC	2.67 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Use protective eyewear to guard against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

Full face mask/half mask/quarter mask (EN 136/140). Type : E (against acidic gases like sulfur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, color code: Yellow).

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	clear - colorless
Particle	not relevant (liquid)

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Odor	acidic
Odor threshold	no data available

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	<2 (23 °C) (acid)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	not determined
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	1.165 at 23 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Other information	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions. Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Oxidizers

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Exposure route	ATE
Oral	1,399 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	oral	530 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	dermal	667 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	inhalation: vapor	≥3.9 ^{mg} / _I /4h

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	oral	LD50	<2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	oral	LD50	530 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	inhalation: va- por	LC50	≥3.9 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	inhalation: va- por	LC50	2.175 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	dermal	LD50	667 – 1,060 ^{mg} /	rabbit
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	dermal	LD50	400 – 500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	oral	LD50	2,040 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5.2 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

- IARC Monographs (WHO)

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3	

Legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Information on likely routes of exposure

If on skin, If inhaled, If in eyes

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed:

Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain

If in eyes:

Causes tears, Production of tissue damage in the eye, Conjunctivitis (pink eye), Risk of blindness

If inhaled:

Localized redness, edema, pruritis and/or pain, Cough, Headache

If on skin:

Localized redness, edema, pruritis and/or pain

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation and significant inflammation of the skin (dermatitis) due to the defatting properties of the product may be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure.

Other information

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	algae	72 h
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	7 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	2.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	LC50	1,474 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	EC50	1,550 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ErC50	1,840 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

'					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Alcohols, C9-11, eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	140 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	EC50	297 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	EC50	>89.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The surfactant contained in this preparation complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents.

Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	carbon dioxide generation	18.3 %	3 d		ECHA
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	carbon dioxide generation	83.9 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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Bioaccumulative	notantial	of compo	nante
Bioaccumulative	potentiai	OI COITIDO	ments

Name of substance	CAS No	ВСБ	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	12.7		
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		0.81 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Glycollic acid	79-14-1		<-1.52 (pH value: 2, 20 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 3264
IMDG-Code	UN 3264
ICAO-TI	UN 3264

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) phosphoric acid ... %

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

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DOT III IMDG-Code III ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

<u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.,

(contains: phosphoric acid ... %), 8, III

Reportable quantity (RQ) 16,711 lbs (7,587 kg) (phosphoric acid ... %) (Ethylene oxide)

Danger label(s) 8

Contain 8

Special provisions (SP) IB3, T7, TP1, TP28

ERG No 154

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L

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acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE) or exempt from listing

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2		1	5000 (2270)

<u>Legend</u>

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2		OEHHA RELs
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		ATSDR Neurotoxicants OEHHA RELs

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE		De Minimis Concen- tration Threshold
2-butoxyethanol		1022		1.0 %
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2			1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	A, O	skin
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	A, O	

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
- skin If a potential for absorption from skin contact merits special consideration, the word "skin" follows the substance name.

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		CA F2
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2		СО

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<u>Legend</u>

CA Carcinogenic CO Corrosive

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-	111-76-2	
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	E

<u>Legend</u>

E Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Т
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Т
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	T, F
phosphoric acid %	7664-38-2	T, F

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	0	material that will not burn under typical fire conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	0	material that will not burn under typical fire conditions
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

<u>Legend</u>

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL) REACH Reg. REACH registered substances Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Revision. 2025-04-21.

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relevant
1.1	Alternative name(s): Super-Lo Shell Enhancer	Alternative name(s): Hyper-Lo Shell Enhancer	yes
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not con- tain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.	yes
16	Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet): Date of compilation. 2024-10-31.	Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet): Revision. 2025-04-21.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2024	From ACGIH®, 2024 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2024. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code

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Abbr. DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL DPERL DOT Department of Transportation (USA) ECS0 Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECS0 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g., on growth) during a specified time interval ED Endocrine disruptor EmS EmS Emergency Schedule ErCS0 = ECS0: in this method, that concentration of tests substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eyer Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eyer Intituant to the eye Flam. Liq. GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS Higher hazard substance LARC International Agency for Research on Cancer LARC Monographs LARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans IATA International Agency for Research on Cancer LARA International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO ILATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods by air IMDG IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LOSO NOSH REL NAtional Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA OCCUpational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NIOSH REL NAtional Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA OCCUpational Safety and Health Administration (United States) NIOSH REL National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA OCCUpational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PET Persistent, Bloaccu		
DNEL Derived No-Effect Level DOT Department of Transportation (USA) ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval ED Endocrine disruptor EmS EmcSo: EECSO: in this method, that concentration of tests substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relables to the control ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS 'Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations' HHS Higher hazard substance IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC Monographs IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans IATA International Air Transport Association IATAO Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance NEDSO Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval NECOTATION Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PPEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (d	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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EmS Emergency Schedule ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam, Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS Higher hazard substance IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC Monographs IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans IATA International Air Transport Association ICAO International Civil Avuistion Organization ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code ILC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIDSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELS) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third PRES Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PREC Persistent Substance (database of NIOSH) with toxicological information) RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH) with toxicological information)	EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
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IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG INDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PREC Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PREC Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI ITechnical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LCS0 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG-Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LHS Lower hazard substance log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
Net. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	LD50	
Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	LHS	Lower hazard substance
NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
DSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	NPCA-HMIS® III	
PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm Parts per million RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
	ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
	Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin

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acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

HP-801

Version number: 2.0 Revision: 2025-04-21 Replaces version of: 2024-10-31 (1)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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