Section 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Commercial Product Name: Essiccum K

REACH-registration number: Not relevant, Food additives

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Food additive

Recommended restrictions on use: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Niacet b.v.
P.O. Box 60
4000 AB Tiel
NETHERLANDS
Telephone +31 344-615224, Telefax +31 344-611475
tiel@niacet.nl

Niacet Corporation
400 47th Street
Niagara Falls, NY
14304 USA
Telephone +1 716-285-1474, Telefax +1 716-285-1497
niacetcsr@niacet.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
For Niacet b.v.Tiel, The Netherlands products: +31 344-615224
For Niacet Corporation, Niagara Falls, U.S.A. products: Chemtrec +1 (800) 424 9300, +1(703) 527-3887

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
USA: Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (CLP):
Serious eye damage/eye irritation; Category 1, Causes serious eye damage.

EU: Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008(CLP):
Serious eye damage/eye irritation; Category 1; Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements USA & EU (CLP):
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statement: P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Prevention: P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Response: 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 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazardous components which must be mentioned on the label:
CAS 126-96-5 Sodium diacetate

Further information: The product is classified and labelled in accordance with US and EC directives.

2.3. Other hazards
May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients:

3.2. Classification of the substance or mixture
Chemical nature: Solid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid anhydrous</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>201-069-1</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119457026-42-0000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Diacetate</td>
<td>126-96-5</td>
<td>204-814-9</td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td>&lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>05-2114097778-25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-hazardous ingredients:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripotassium citrate</td>
<td>6100-05-6</td>
<td>212-755-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119457580-38-0000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucono-delta-lactone</td>
<td>90-80-2</td>
<td>202-016-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119451153-49-0000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4:  First-Aid Measures

4.1.  Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation:
Remove to person into fresh air.

Skin contact:
Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water.

Eye contact:
Remove contact lenses.
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion:
Drink plenty of water.
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms:  Severe eye irritation.

Risks:  Causes serious eye damage.

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

Treatment:  Treat symptomatically.

Section 5:  Firefighting measures

5.1.  Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray
Dry powder
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
High volume water jet

5.2.  Special hazards from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:  Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Carbon monoxide

5.3.  Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:  Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information:  Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- No special environmental precautions required.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
- Use mechanical handling equipment.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.
For disposal considerations see section 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:
- Avoid creating dust.
- For personal protection see section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
- Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures:
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Dust explosion class:
- St1

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in an area equipped with acid resistant flooring.
- Store in original container.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Advice on common storage:
- Incompatible with bases.

Other data:
- No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):
- None
Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid anhydrous</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.44 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.044 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>7.53 mg/kg wet weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.752 mg/kg wet weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>29.2 mg/kg wet weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls
Engineering measures: Provide adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection: Safety glasses
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hand protection: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work.
For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection: In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter. Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance: Crystalline product
Colour: White
Odour: Vinegar-like
Odour threshold: Not relevant
pH: 4.2 (concentration 1%)
Melting point/range: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit: Not determined
Lower explosion limit: Not determined
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Essicum K

Ref: 53015/1.0/REG_USA/EU/EN

Revision Date: 15.7.2019
Previous Date: 15.7.2019
Print Date: 15.7.2019

Relative density: No data available
Bulk density: 800 – 900 kg/m³ (Method: DIN 53468)
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility: 700 g/l completely soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available
Ignition temperature: > 600 °C (Method: DIN 51794, active ingredient)
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable
   Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not applicable
Oxidizing properties: No oxidising effect

9.2. Other information
   Dust explosion class: St1

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
   No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2. Chemical stability
   Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
   Hazardous reactions: Cures in the presence of water or moisture, releasing a small amount of acetic acid. No decomposition if used as directed.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
   Conditions to avoid: Dust formation, moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials
   Materials to avoid: Strong bases, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
   Irritant, caustic, flammable, noxious/toxic gasses and vapours can develop in the case of fire and decomposition:
   Acetic acid
   Carbon dioxide (CO2)
   Carbon monoxide
Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
- Acute oral toxicity:
  - LD50 Oral (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg body weight
  - LD50 Oral (Rat): 11,700 mg/kg body weight
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg body weight
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 725 mg/kg, LD50 (Mouse): 940 mg/kg

**Sodium Diacetate:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 5,560 mg/kg
  - No adverse effect has been observed in acute toxicity tests.

**Tripotassium citrate:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,400 mg/kg body weight
- Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Dermal (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg body weight

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): 6,060 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

---

1) Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
2) Application Route: i.p.
3) Test substance: Non neutralised product
4) Test substance: Potassium Gluconate
5) Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
6) Test substance: Gluconic Acid

Skin corrosion/irritation (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
- Species: Rabbit
  - Result: No skin irritation
  - May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

**Sodium Diacetate:**
- Species: Rat
  - Result: No skin irritation (exposure time 72h)
  - GLP: yes

**Tripotassium citrate:**
- Species: Rabbit
  - Result: No skin irritation
  - Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No skin irritation\(^1\)\(^2\)  
GLP: yes

1) Method: OECD Test Guideline 404  
2) Test substance: Gluconic Acid

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irritating to eyes\(^1\)

**Sodium Diacetate:**
Species: Rat  
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye\(^1\) (exposure time 21d)  
GLP: yes

**Tripotassium citrate:**
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No eye irritation\(^1\)

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No eye irritation\(^1\)\(^2\)  
GLP: yes

1) Method: OECD Test Guideline 405  
2) Test substance: Gluconic Acid

Respiratory or skin sensitisation (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**  
No data available

**Sodium Diacetate:**  
No data available

**Tripotassium citrate:**
Species: Guinea pig  
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.\(^1\)

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
Species: Mouse  
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.\(^2\)\(^3\)  
GLP: yes

1) Method: OECD Test Guideline 406  
2) Method: OECD Test Guideline 429  
3) Test substance: Gluconic Acid

Germ cell mutagenicity (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
Genotoxicity in vitro  
Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium)  
Result: negative\(^1\)  
Concentration 0 – 5 mg/plate

Genotoxicity in vivo  
In vivo assay (Rat)  
Result: negative\(^2\)
Germ cell mutagenicity – assessment:

**Sodium Diacetate:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: No data available
- Genotoxicity in vivo: No data available
- Germ cell mutagenicity – assessment: No data available

**Triopotassium citrate:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium) Result: negative\(^1\)
  Concentration 0.0 – 10 mg/plate
- Genotoxicity in vivo: In vivo assay (Rat, male) Result: negative\(^2\)^\(^3\)
- Germ cell mutagenicity – assessment: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
- Germ cell mutagenicity – assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

\(^1\) Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium – reverse mutation assay)
\(^2\) Method: OECD Test Guideline 475, application route: oral
\(^3\) Test substance: Non neutralised product

Carcinogenicity (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
- Carcinogenicity – assessment: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Sodium Diacetate:**
- This information is not available.

**Triopotassium citrate:**
- Carcinogenicity – assessment: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
- Carcinogenicity – assessment: Did not show carcinogenic or teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity (components):

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
- Reproductive toxicity – assessment: No toxicity to reproduction.
Sodium Diacetate: Reproductive toxicity – No data available.

Tripotassium citrate: Reproductive toxicity – No toxicity to reproduction.

Glucono-delta-lactone: Reproductive toxicity – No toxicity to reproduction.

STOT – single exposure (components):
Citric acid anhydrous: No data available.
Sodium Diacetate: No data available.
Tripotassium citrate: No data available.

STOT – repeated exposure (components):
Citric acid anhydrous: No data available.
Sodium Diacetate: No data available.
Tripotassium citrate: No data available.

Repeated dose toxicity (components):
Citric acid anhydrous: NOAEL oral (Rat): 4.000 mg/kg (exposure time 10d)\(^1\)
LOAEL oral (Rat): 8.000 mg/kg (exposure time 10d)\(^1\)
Sodium Diacetate: No data available.
Tripotassium citrate: NOAEL oral (Rat): 8.000 mg/kg (exposure time 10d)\(^{1(2)}\)
LOAEL oral (Rat): 16.000 mg/kg (exposure time 10d)\(^{1(2)}\)
Glucono-delta-lactone: LOAEL oral (Rat): 250 mg/kg\(^{3(4)}\)

\(^1\) Dose: 2,4,8,16 g/kg bw/day
\(^2\) Test substance: Non neutralised product
\(^3\) Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
\(^4\) Test substance: Glucono-delta-lactone

Aspiration toxicity (components):
Citric acid anhydrous: No aspiration toxicity classification.
Sodium Diacetate: No data available.
Tripotassium citrate: No aspiration toxicity classification.
Further information (components):

**Sodium Diacetate**: According to concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

### Section 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Product:**

**Toxicity to fish:** No adverse effect has been observed in acute toxicity tests. Information refers to the main component.

**Citric acid anhydrous:**

- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 440 mg/l[^2] Exposure time: 48h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l[^1]
  - Exposure time: 24h

- **Toxicity to algae:**
  - NOEC (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): 425 mg/l[^1]
  - Exposure time: 8d

- **Toxicity to microorganisms:**
  - TT (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 16h

**Sodium Diacetate:**

- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 410 mg/l[^3]

- **Toxicity to algae:** No data available.

- **Toxicity to microorganisms:** No data available.

**Tripotassium citrate:**

- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus tsawytscha (chinook salmon)): > 10 mg/l[^6]
  - Exposure time: 24h
  - Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 440 mg/l[^13]
  - Exposure time: 48h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - EC50 (Dreissena polymorpha): > 50 mg/l[^1]
  - Exposure time: 48h
  - Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>NOEC (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): 425 mg/l[1][3][5]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 8d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms:</td>
<td>TT (Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 10,000 mg/l[3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 16h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucono-delta-lactone:</td>
<td>NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killfish)): 100 mg/l[2][4][6]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killfish)): &gt; 100 mg/l[2][4][6]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Fish): 360 mg/l[2][7]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l[1][6][8]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invertebrates:</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLP: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>EC0 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &lt;= 100 mg/l[1][6][9]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms:</td>
<td>NOEC Exposure time: 3h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 Exposure time: 3h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>649.8 mg/l[7][10][11]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Test type: static test
2) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
3) Test substance: Non neutralised product
4) Test type: semi-static test
5) Method: No information available
6) Test substance: Sodium gluconate
7) Test substance: Glucono-delta-lactone
8) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
9) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
10) Test type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge
11) Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Citric acid anhydrous:**
- Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 97%\(^1\) Readily biodegradable
  Biodegradation: 100%\(^2\) Readily biodegradable

- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 526 mg/g
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 728 mg/g
- Physico-chemical removability: Readily biodegradable

**Sodium Diacetate:**
- Biodegradability: Biodegradation: > 90% (Zahn-Wellens Test)\(^3\)
  Exposure time: 2d Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

- Physico-chemical removability: Readily biodegradable

**Tripotassium citrate:**
- Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 97%\(^4\) Readily biodegradable
  Exposure time: 28d

- Biodegradation: 100%
- Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

- Physico-chemical removability: Readily biodegradable

**Glucono-delta-lactone:**
- Biodegradability: Kinetic: 98.3% (Zahn-Wellens Test)\(^5\)\(^6\) Inherently biodegradable
  Exposure time: 3d
  Inoculum: activated sludge

  Kinetic: 89% (Test Type: aerobic)\(^5\)\(^6\) Readily biodegradable
  Exposure time: 28d

  Kinetic: 100% (Test Type: anaerobic)\(^5\)\(^7\) 100% anaerobically biodegradable
  Exposure time: 35d

- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 698 mg/g (within 5 days)
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 987 mg/g

1) Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
2) Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E
3) Method: OECD Test Guideline 302
4) Test substance: Non neutralised product
5) Test substance: Sodium gluconate
6) Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product: Does not bioaccumulate

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate

Partition coefficient: No data available.
n-octanol/water

Citric acid anhydrous: The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not expected.

Bioaccumulation: The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not expected.

Sodium Diacetate: The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not expected.

Bioaccumulation: The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not expected.

Partition coefficient: log Pow: -1.8 - -0.2

n-octanol/water

12.4. Mobility in soil

Sodium diacetate: No data available.

Mobility: No data available.

Distribution among environmental compartments: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Citric acid anhydrous: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Sodium Diacetate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Tripotassium citrate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very
bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. **Other adverse effects**

*Product:*

**Additional ecological information:** The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

**Citric acid anhydrous:**

**Additional ecological information:** This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

**Tripotassium citrate:**

**Additional ecological information:** This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. **Waste treatment methods**

*Product:*

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

**Contaminated packaging:**

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Dispose of as unused product.

### Section 14: Transport information

14.1. **UN number**

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.2. **UN proper shipping name**

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.4. **Packing group**

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.5. **Environmental hazards**

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.6. **Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### Section 15: Regulatory information

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


The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**EINECS:**

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

**TSCA:**

On TSCA inventory.
AICS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

NZIoC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

ENCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

PICCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

REACH: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
Chemical Safety Assessments have been carried out for these substances.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Last revised on July 18, 2019 by Niacet EHSQ department

Further information
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.