According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: GreinoxFix

only for industrial use

REACh Registration Number

A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

Company/undertaking identification: Emergency telephone No.:

Kai Greising e. K. Clean Marker Poison Emergency Freiburg

Industriestraße 29/2 D-73340 Amstetten

<u>Phone:</u> 0049-(0)7331-3058-0 <u>Phone:</u> 0049-(0)761-19240

Fax: 0049-(0)7331-981722

2. <u>Hazards Identifikation</u>

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Aqueous solution with organic compounds

Hazardous ingredients:

Name according to EC Directives:

CAS-No. EC No. EC-Index-No. Classification Content:

Phosphorous acid

13598-36-2 237-066-7 015-157-00-0 Xn; R22 40 - 85 %

C; R35

(Full text of R-Phrases in heading 16)

4. First aid measures

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

After skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Dab with polyethylene glycol 400.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes with the eyelid

held wide open. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: make victim drink plenty of water (if necessary several litres), avoid

vomiting (risk of perforation!). Immediately call in physician. Do not

attempt to neutralize.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 1/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Oxides of phosphorus

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Do not stay in dangerous zone without self-contained breathing apparatus. In order to avoid contact with skin, keep a safety distance and wear suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire fighting:

Do not stay in dangerous zone without self-contained breathing apparatus. In order to avoid contact with skin, keep a safety distance and wear suitable protective clothing.

Other information:

Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

6. Accidental release measures

Person-related precautionary measures:

Avoid substance contact. Do not inhale vapours/aerosols. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.

Environmental-protection measures:

Do not allow to enter sewerage system.

Methods for cleaning up / absorption:

Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralizing material (e.g. Chemizorb H+, Art. No. 101595). Forward for disposal. Clean up affected area.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

No further requirements. Observe label precautions.

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed.

Store above +15°C.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 2/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Components

Basis Value Control Ceiling Limit Value, Remarks

parameters

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

ECTLV STEL 2 mg/m³

TWA 1 mg/m³

EH40 WEL STEL 2 mg/m³

TWA 1 mg/m³

Personal protective equipment

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Recommended Filter type: Filter P 2 (acc. to DIN 3181) for solid and liquid particles of harmful substances

Hand protection

full contact:

Glove material: Nitrile rubber Glove thickness: 0,11 mm Preak through time: > 480 min

splash contact:

Glove material: Nitrile rubber Glove thickness: 0,11 mm Preak through time: > 480 min

The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC directive 89/686/EEC and he resultant standard EN374, for example. KCL 741 Dermatril® L (full contact), KCL 741 Dermatril® L (splash contact).

Eve protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Protective measures

Acid-resistant protective clothing.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply skin- protective barrier cream. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 3/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form liquid
Colour colourless
Odour odourless
pH < 0,5

at 100 g/l 20 °C

Viscosity, dynamic no data available Viscosity, kinematic 30,5 mm²/s

at 20 °C

Melting point ca. - 5°C

Boiling point/

boiling range ca. 138 °C

Ignition temperature not combustible

Flash point does not flash

Oxidizing properties no data available Flammability no data available

Lower explosion limit not applicable Upper explosion limit not applicable

Vapour pressure 2 hPa at 20 °C

Relative vapour density no data available

Density 1,71 g/cm³ at 20 °C

at 20 °C

Solubility/qualitative no data available

Water solubility at 20 °C soluble

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water no data available Evaporation rate no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid Strong heating

Materials to avoid Violent reactions possible with: bases, metallic oxides

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Metals, metal alloys, Formed could be:, Hydrogen

Hazardous decomposition products in the event of fire: See chapter 5.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 4/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

Further information hygroscopic

incompatible with:

iron/iron-containing compounds, Mild steel, Aluminium, and their compounds Contact with metals liberates hydrogen gas.

11. <u>Toxicological information</u>

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: 1.530 mg/kg

(calculated on the pure substance) (IUCLID)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of

perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach., Pain

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 rat

Dose: > 0.85 mg/l, 1 h

(calculated on the pure substance) (RTECS)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rabbit

Dose: 2.740 mg/kg

(calculated on the pure substance) (IUCLID)

Skin irritation

rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

(IUCLID)

Eye irritation

rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

(IUCLID)

Causes serious eye damage. conjunctivitis Risk of blindness!

Sensitisation

Human experience

Result: negative

(IUCLID)

Genotoxicity in vitro

Ames test

Result: negative

(IUCLID)

Further information

Systemic effects:

shock, Convulsions

Further data:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 5/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50

Species: Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)

Dose: 138 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

(calculated on the pure substance) (External MSDS)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50

Species: activated sludge

Dose: 270 mg/l

(calculated on the pure substance) (IUCLID)

Additional ecological information

Biological effects:

Harmful effect due to pH shift. Caustic even in diluted form.

Further information on ecology

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!.

13. Disposal considerations

Product: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national

legislation.

Waste code no: 11 01 06, Acids not otherwise specified

14. Transport information

ADR/RID

UN 1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION, 8, III

IATA

UN 1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION, 8, III

IMDG

UN 1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION, 8, III

EmS F-A S-B

The transport regulations re cited according to international regulations and in the form applicable in Germany. Possible national deviations in other countries are not considered.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 6/7

According to EG Directive Nr.1907/2006 (REACH)

GreinoxFix

15. Regulatory Information

GHS-Labelling Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P309: If exposed or if you feel unwell:

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

National legislation

Storage class VCI: 8 B Non combustible, corrosive substances

Major Accident Hazard 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Legislation: Directive 96/82/EC does not apply
Water contaminating class WGK 1 slightly water endangering

(Germany):

Other regulations: Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at

work.

Labelling according to EC Directives:

Symbol: C Corrosive R-Phrases: R 34 causes burns

S-Phrases: S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with

plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible)

16. Other information

Reasons for alteration General update.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a quarantee of the properties of the product.

Date of issue: January 2011 page 7/7