



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Celcure 65B

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Celcure 65B
Product number	16139, 16140, 16181
Internal identification	12174

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

Identified uses	Product Type 8 - Wood Preservative.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Protim Solignum Limited T/A Koppers Performance Chemicals Fieldhouse Lane Marlow Buckinghamshire SL7 1LS United Kingdom +44 (0) 1628 486 644 regulatory@koppers.eu
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Contact person	Regulatory
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44 (0)1628 890 907
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National emergency telephone number NHS Direct: 111 (England & Scotland), 0845 4647 (Wales).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Celcure 65B

Hazard statements	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe fume. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Contains	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, ethanediol, DDACarbonate
Supplementary precautionary statements	P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	20.65%
CAS number: 7173-51-5	EC number: 230-525-2
	REACH registration number: 01-2119945987-15-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 10	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
ethanediol	1-5%
CAS number: 107-21-1	EC number: 203-473-3
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
STOT RE 2 - H373	

Celcure 65B

DDACarbonate		4.345%
CAS number: 894406-76-9	EC number: 451-900-9	REACH registration number: 01-0000019102-83-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Methanol		<1%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119392409-28-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT SE 1 - H370		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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Celcure 65B

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

Celcure 65B

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Store locked up. Protect from frost. The maximum shelf life of the product is 24 months. Protect from temperatures below 5°C.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Celcure 65B

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanediol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m³ vapour

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m³ vapour

Sk

Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Celcure 65B

Respiratory protection	<p>No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.</p> <p>Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.</p>
Environmental exposure controls	<p>Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated banded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.</p>

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 - 9.0
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	The product is not flammable.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.95 - 1.20
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	45 cSt @ 20°C 46 cSt @ 40°C

Celcure 65B

Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No specific test data are available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	882.23
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	172,413.79
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Celcure 65B

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 238.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 238.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,342.0

Species Rabbit

Celcure 65B

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,342.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.
Animal data	Dose: , 3 minutes, Rabbit
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

ethanediol

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	500.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

DDACarbonate

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Summary	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	245.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Toxic if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	245.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Celcure 65B

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 300.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 0.5

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Causes damage to organs .

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride

Celcure 65B

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life.
LE(C)₅₀	0.01 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 0.1
M factor (Acute)	10
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

DDACarbonate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life.
LE(C)₅₀	0.01 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 0.1
M factor (Acute)	10
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.28 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow) NOEC, 33 days: 0.018 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.066 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: 0.027 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.025 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 72 hours: 0.0152 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: 51 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
M factor (Chronic)	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Celcure 65B

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. External recovery, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste class The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).
Product as supplied: 03 02 02* organochlorinated wood preservatives. Used containers: 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS didecyldimethylammonium chloride, DDACarbonate)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS didecyldimethylammonium chloride, DDACarbonate)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS didecyldimethylammonium chloride, DDACarbonate)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS didecyldimethylammonium chloride, DDACarbonate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8

Celcure 65B

IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	<p>Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).</p> <p>The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).</p> <p>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].</p> <p>EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.</p>
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Celcure 65B

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
 Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Celcure 65B

Issued by	Regulatory Department
Revision date	27/10/2020
Revision	6
Supersedes date	03/06/2019
SDS number	4638
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H370 Causes damage to organs . H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.