

TCCA (TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID) GRANO TA-Cu

<p align="center">Safety Data Sheet According to REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC and Regulation (EU) 2015/830</p>

Date of issue: 01-09-2012	Revision: 05
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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE SOCIETY/COMPANY
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<u>1.1. Product identifier</u>

<p>Name: TCCA GRANO TA 80% Cu Granulate Triple action Cu.</p>
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<p>Chemical name: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid (TCCA), Trichloro-1,3,5-triazinetriene.</p>
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<p>Registration number under REACH Regulation: Not applicable (Biocidal products)</p>
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<u>1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>
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<p>Identified uses:</p>

<p>Desinfectant, algaecide and flocculant for swimming pools.</p>

<p>Uses advised against:</p>

<p>There are no uses advised against providing that the instructions described in this Safety Data Sheet are observed.</p>
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<u>1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</u>

<p>Manufacturer, importer or distributor: Manufacturer.</p>

<p>Name: SCP UNITED KINGDOM</p>

<p>Full address: 1 Church Heath, Crawley West Sussex, RH11 0PQ UNITED KINGDOM</p>

<p>Telephone number: +44 1293 546126 34 308 073</p>

<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number</u>

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Manufacturing plant: Sabinánigo: Tel: 974 48 06 00 Fax: 974 49 80 06

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging:

Oxidising solid, Category 2, H272

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4, H302

Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3, H335

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Hazard Category 1, H400

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic Hazard Category 1, H410

2.2. Label Elements



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H272: May intensify fire, oxidizer.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH031: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

EUH206: Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Precautionary Statements:

P221+P210: Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

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P309+P310+P101: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use large amounts of water to extinguish.

P391: Collect spillage.

P403+P233+P102+P405: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste.

2.3. Other hazards

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine)

Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Thermal decomposition triggers the formation of toxic Gas/vapours.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Chemical name: -

3.2. Mixtures

Name: TCCA GRANO TA 80% Cu

INDEX no. R. 1272/2008	CAS number	EC number	Name	Concentration	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Specific concentration limits/M-Factor	Registration number under REACH Regulation
613-031-00-5	87-90-1	201-782-8	Trichloroisocyanuric Acid (Synclosene)	Min. 91%	Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	-	Not applicable
-	10043-01-3	233-135-0	Aluminium sulphate	3– 5%	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Met. Corr. 1, H290	-	-
029-004-00-0	7758-99-8	231-847-6	Copper sulfate	2-4%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	-	-

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

TCCA (TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID) GRANO TA-Cu

4.1. Description of first aid measures**4.1.1. General information:**

Product substance related measures

Keep away from water.

Special measures to be available in the workplace: safety showers and eye-wash, located so that the water cannot come into contact with the product.

4.1.2. Following inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

4.1.3. After skin contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water during 15 min.

Immediately remove any contaminated clothing, shoes or stockings.

In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

4.1.4. Following eye contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. Immediately get medical attention.

4.1.5. After ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth immediately and drink large quantities of water/milk.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/ attention.

4.1.6. Self-protection of the first aider:

For further specification, refer to section 8 of the SDS.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IF INHALED: Sore throat, cough and nauseas

IF ON SKIN: Reddening, with strong stinging sensation, even the formation of ulcers.

IF IN EYES: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause eyes to run

IF SWALLOWED: Abdominal colic. Ingestion causes nausea and weakness.

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

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Immediately get medical attention.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water in large quantities (Small amounts of water can aggravate the situation). CO2 can be used in cases of small fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Powder based on ammoniacal salts and halogenated extinguishing agents.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product is not flammable, but may cause fire in contact with combustible materials. Decomposes at high temperatures, thus emitting toxic gases. Extinguish with big quantities of water (small quantities may aggravate the situation). If the fire only affects part of the drums, isolate them from the rest by taking them if possible to a well ventilated area and letting them consume.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical resistant suit. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
See chapter 8 of the safety data sheet (Personal protective equipment)

6.2 Environmental precautions

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Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.
In case of gas being released or leakage into waters, ground or the drainage system, the appropriate authorities must be informed.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and collect entirely the spilled product. If there is any product that has not been contaminated, separate from the rest and place it in the original drum or another completely clean container and with a plastic bag inside. This product can be used normally.
The dust-dirty product collected from the floor will be placed in the original drum or in another completely clean container and with a plastic bag inside. This product must be destroyed by expert personnel and using suitable protective clothing.
The product contaminated with water or other chemical products cannot be transported. It will be immediately diluted with a large amount of water and destroyed.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See chapter 8 of the safety data sheet general health and safety measures.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Keep away from combustible substance, Oxidising agent, acids.
Keep only in the original container and keep containers well labelled.
Avoid generation of dust.
Provide adequate ventilation with local exhaust ventilation
Keep away from: Other products

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended materials: Use plastic containers.
Incompatible materials: Wood, Rubber, metal.
Storage conditions: Keep in a dry place away from heat sources.
Special conditions: Keep the product separated from flammables, combustibles, acids and organics. Avoid direct

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sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

Temperature and humidity limits/ranges: Avoid temperatures over 50°C

Applicable regulations: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

7.3. Specific end use(s)

When using in the treatment of pool water it should not be mixed in an uncontrolled way with other products that must be added to it as they may interact violently.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Chlorine

Substance name:	Exposure limit values			
	8 h		Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Chlorine (EU)	-	-	0,5	1,5
Chlorine (Germany)	0,5	1,5	0,5	1,5

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No data available.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

In case of producing dust use full mask (EN136) with filter for Chlorine B2 and Powder P2 or P3 (EN 141).

Hand protection:

Gloves for chemical risks (EN 374).

Eye protection

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Wear full-face glasses (EN 166).

Skin protection

Appropriate clothing for body protection EPI Category III. (EN-340).

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state and colour):	Solid: Granulate (White/blue)
Odour:	Slight chlorine odour.
Odour threshold:	No data available.
pH:	2,7 - 3,3 (In aqueous solution 100 g/l water)
Melting point/freezing point:	Decomposition temperature: 225 °C (EU A.1)
Boiling point/boiling range:	Decomposes before boiling.
Flash point:	Solid: Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available.

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Vapour pressure:	No data available.
Vapour density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility:	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	225 °C
Viscosity:	Solid: Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Not explosive. Only if reacts with acid, alkali, nitrogen, fat or oil.
Oxidising properties:	Oxidizing.
Water solubility:	Slow dissolution. Trichloroisocyanuric acid: 12 g/l

9.2. Other information

Organic peroxide: Organic peroxide: Not classified (based on structure).

Self-heating: No data available.

Pyrophoric solid: No data available

Corrosive to metals: No data available.

Substance which in contact with water emits flammable gases: No data available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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10.1. Reactivity

See section 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is stable under normal environmental conditions and foreseeable conditions of temperature and pressure during the storage and handling.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 10.5.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Do not expose to temperatures above 50 °C

10.5. Incompatible materials

It attacks metals in general. It reacts with water (in small amounts that can wet the product, although it is necessary in large amounts for fire-fighting), oxidizing and reducing agents, acid, alkalis, nitrogen products, ammoniacal salts, urea, amines, Quaternary ammonium by-products, oil, grease, peroxides, cationic active tensions, etc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In combination with the above-mentioned products it decomposes **and liberates a great amount of heat**, chlorine, nitrogen trichloride, chlorine oxides, etc. with the subsequent risk of explosion if the level of nitrogen trichloride is sufficiently high.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

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11.1.1. Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)

11.1.1.1. LD50 oral:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): 787 - 868 mg/kg bw (male and female rat) (EPA OPP 81-1)</p> <p>Mixture: Acute toxicity (oral), category 4: Harmful if swallowed.</p>
11.1.1.2. LD50 dermal:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): > 2000 mg/kg bw (male and female rabbit) (EPA OPP 81-2)</p> <p>Mixture: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>
11.1.1.3. LC50 inhalation:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Between 0.09 mg/L and 0.29 mg/L (male and female rat; dust inhalation) (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403)</p> <p>Low volatility of solid and particle size distribution show that < 1% substance is in the breathable size range.</p> <p>Mixture: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>
11.1.1.4. Skin corrosion / irritation:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Corrosive (rabbit; 24 h exposure) (EPA OPP 81-5)</p>
11.1.1.5. Serious eye damage / irritation:	<p>Mixture: contains a substance classified as Eye Damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage, at concentrations > 3%.</p> <p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation (harmonized classification).</p>

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	Corrosive (rabbit) (FDA 16 CFR § 1500.42)
11.1.1.6. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	Mixture: Contains Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3, H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
<u>11.1.2. Sensitisation</u>	
Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Respiratory sensitisation: No data available. Skin sensitisation: No danger of sensitization. (guinea-pig) (OECD 406)	
<u>11.1.3. Repeated dose toxicity</u>	
Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOAELs: s-triazinetriol, monosodium salt: 4000 ppm (males 521 mg/kg bw/d; females 717 mg/kg bw/d) Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriol dihydrate: 1200 ppm (males 115 mg/kg bw/d; females 178 mg/kg bw/d). Trichloro-s-triazinetriol: 1200 ppm (males 114 mg/kg bw/d; females 151 mg/kg bw/d) (male and female rat; 59 days; sub-acute; oral)	
<u>11.1.4. CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)</u>	
Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Carcinogenicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Negative (male and female rat; 104 weeks; test material: <i>sodium cyanurate monohydrate</i>) (EU method B33) Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. <i>In vitro</i> bacterial gene mutation assay: Negative (test material: <i>sodium cyanurate monohydrate</i>) (EPA Section 163.84-1, 43 FR 37388) <i>In vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation assay: Negative (test material: <i>sodium cyanurate monohydrate</i>)	

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(Equivalent to EU method B.17)

In vivo mammalian chromosome aberration test: Negative (male rat; test material: *sodium cyanurate*)

(Equivalent to OECD 475)

Reproductive toxicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on fertility:

Three-generation study in rats (test material: *sodium cyanurate*):

NOAEL Parental: 470 - 950 mg/kg bw

NOAEL F1 Offspring: 500 - 910 mg/kg bw

NOAEL F2 Offspring: 190 – 970 mg/kg bw

No significant effects on survival, appearance or behaviour including nesting and nursing behaviour.

No reproductive effects noted.

(Equivalent to EU method B35)

Effects on development:

29-day test on male and female rabbits (test material: *sodium cyanurate*):

NOAEL Maternal Toxicity: > 500 mg/kg bw

NOAEL Teratogenicity: 500 mg/kg bw

No teratogenic effects seen in the absence of maternal effects.

(US EPA 83-1 Equivalent to method EU B31)

Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation: No data available.

11.1.5. Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50:

Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA):

Species: *Salmo gairdneri*.

0.24 mg/l (96 h; freshwater, estuary; static system)

(EPA OTS 797.1400)

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	<p>Species: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>. 0.23 mg/l (96 h; freshwater, static system) (Committee on Methods for Toxicity Tests with Aquatic Organisms, 1975)</p>
Chronic toxicity to fish	
NOEC:	No data available.
Acute toxicity to crustaceans	
EC50:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>. 0.21 mg/l (48 h; static system) (Methods for Acute Toxicity Tests with Fish, Macroinvertebrates and Amphibians. EPA, 1975)</p> <p>Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>. 0.17 mg/l (48 h; static system) (ASTM's Proposed standard practice for conducting static acute toxicity tests with aquatic organisms, 1975)</p>
Chronic toxicity to crustaceans	
NOEC:	No data available.
Acute toxicity to algae and other aquatic plants	
EC50:	<p>Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA): Species: <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i>, <i>Euglena gracilis</i> and <i>Scenedesmus obliquus</i> (algae). CE90: 0.5 mg/l (3 h; based on biomass) NOEC < 0.5 mg/l (3 h; based on biomass) (Modified method based on the ASTM method E645-85)</p>

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Toxicity data on soil micro- and macro-organisms and other environmentally relevant organisms, such as birds, bees and plants

Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA):

Species: *Colinus virginianus* (avian)

CL50: 1647 ppm (8 days; based on mortality) (EPA Guidelines. Subdivision E, Section 71-1)

Species: *Anas platyrhynchos* (avian)

CL50 > 5000 ppm (8 days; based on mortality) (EPA Guidelines, Subdivision E, Section 71-2)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable:

Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA):

Aerobic biodegradation:

2% after 28 days.

(OECD 301 D)

Other relevant information:

TCCA rapidly hydrolyses to HOCl and cyanuric acid (CYA) on contact with water. As the free available chlorine is reduced by reaction with various impurities in the water it is converted into chloride ions and additional free chlorine is released from the chlorinated isocyanurates in solution. Once all the available chlorine has been reduced, the stable reaction products are cyanuric acid or its salts and chloride salts. Cyanuric acid degrades readily under a wide variety of natural conditions and is not. Therefore CYA has been shown to be degraded under natural conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Experimental BCF:

Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA):

No experimental data.

Calculated value: 3.12 (BCF v2.17).

Log Pow:

Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA):

0.94 (calculated; KOWIN v1.67).

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12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Remember the considerations discussed above on incompatibilities.

The product will be disposed of in accordance with the regulation currently in force and specifically with:

- Directive 2008/98/EC, of 19 November 2008 on waste and the corresponding national regulations which transpose this Directive.
- Directive 94/62/EC, of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste and its modifications and corresponding national regulations which transpose this Directive.
- Commission Decision 2001/118/EC of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes and any other regulation currently in force in the European Community, National and Local with regard to the correct disposal of this material and its empty containers.

Consult the current European Community, State and Local regulations relating to the proper removal of this product and any empty containers in which it has been carried.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION


14.1. UN number (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA):

UN 2468

14.2. UN proper shipping name (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA):

TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID DRY

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<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es) (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA):</u>	5.1	
<u>14.4. Packing group (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA):</u>	II	
<u>14.5. Environmental hazards (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA):</u>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MARINE POLLUTANT	Label: 
<u>14.6. Special precautions for user</u>		
<p>It is necessary to attend to the same information described in the previous epigraphs: ADR, RID, IMDG, ICAO / IATA.</p> <p>The substance is classified as MARINE POLLUTANT (IMDG Code)</p> <p>Restrictions in tunnels: E2.</p>		
<u>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code</u>		
Not applicable		
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
<u>15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</u>		
<p>Council Directive 2012/18/UE of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.</p> <p>Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.</p>		
<u>15.2. Chemical safety assessment</u>		

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Not applicable (Biocidal product).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 05: File update according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016, amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Revision 04: Format update.

Revision 03: Section 2: Modification of Pictograms, Hazard indications and Precautions priority due to a Resolution of Spanish Authorities. Section 15: Update of regulatory information.

Revision 02: Update of composition and classification (Aluminium Sulphate).

Revision 01: File update according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Update of classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

PRODUCT	HOMOLOGATION N°
ATCC GRANO TA 80% Cu	14-60-07213

Information sources used in the elaboration of this Safety Data Sheet:

- HANDBOOK OF REACTIVE CHEMICALS HAZARDS. BREThERIC 4^a Ed. 1990
- DANGEROUS PROPERTIES INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS (TENTH EDITION) SAX
- HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS DATA BOOK (2nd EDITION) G.WEIS.
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).
- NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health).
- NTP (National Toxicology Program).
- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist).
- OSHA (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment)
- INSHT (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo).
- IUCLID DATA SET

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. The LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50% lethality during a specified time interval.

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%. The LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50%

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lethality during a specified time interval.

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.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Any chemical product can be handled safely if its physical and chemical properties are known, and appropriate safety measures and clothing are employed.

The information contained in this brochure is a guide for the user and based on both reference texts and on our own experience. It is intended to reflect the current state of the art, but shall under no circumstances compromise our liability. This information cannot be used as a substitute for patented processes.

Users shall comply with the legal dispositions and regulations in force, particularly those relating to Health and Safety and the Storage and Transport of Dangerous Goods.

We recommend that our clients perform the corresponding tests before using the product in new, insufficiently tested fields.

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