



# SAFETY DATA SHEET CREOLIN 2000 (2014)

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name CREOLIN 2000 (2014)

Product number 500-300-0006

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

Identified uses Disinfectant concentrate.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier COVENTRY CHEMICALS LTD

WOODHAMS RD SISKIN DRIVE COVENTRY CV3 4FX

Tel: +44 (0) 02476639739 Fax: +44 (0) 02476639717

Email: sales@coventrychemicals.com

Contact person For content of safety data sheet:, sds@coventrychemicals.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 1865407333 (Strictly for emergencies only: incidents involving damage to human

health and/or the environment)

National emergency telephone In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical call NHS Direct in England

**number** or Wales 0845 46 47 or NHS 24 in Scotland 08454 24 24 24

#### **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 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1

- H317 Muta. 2 - H341

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

# 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**







Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains XYLENE, CRESOL -meta, CRESOL -para, ROSIN, XYLENOL, PHENOL, CRESOL -ortho

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405 Store locked up.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

XYLENE 10-30%

R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2/17

 CRESOL -meta
 5-10%

 CAS number: 108-39-4
 EC number: 203-577-9
 REACH registration number: 01-2119448335-38-XXXX

 Classification
 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

 Acute Tox. 3 - H301
 T;R24/25 C;R34

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 1;F
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Skin Corr. 1B - H314

PROPAN-2-OL 5-10%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

CRESOL -para 5-10%

CAS number: 106-44-5 EC number: 203-398-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119448336-36-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 T;R24/25 C;R34

Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

ROSIN 1-5%

CAS number: 8050-09-7 EC number: 232-475-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119480418-32-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 R43

XYLENOL 1-5%

CAS number: 1300-71-6 EC number: 215-089-3

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 T;R24/25 C;R34 N;R51/53

Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

PHENOL
CAS number: 108-95-2
EC number: 203-632-7

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Muta. 2 - H341
STOT RE 2 - H373

CRESOL -ortho

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 T;R24/25 C;R34

Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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** Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Keep affected person warm and at

rest. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse

mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and

rinse skin thoroughly with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Decontaminate with swabs soaked with a 3 : 1 mixture of polyethylene glycol and

ethanol.

**Eye contact** Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Get medical attention

immediately.

**Inhalation** Considered to be a low inhalation hazard at normal workplace temperatures.

Ingestion Will immediately cause corrosion of, and damage to, the gastrointestinal tract. Nausea,

vomiting.

Skin contact Chemical burns.

Eye contact Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash. Corneal damage. May cause

severe inflammation, corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

# CREOLIN 2000 (2014)

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

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in

vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty

of water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 11 for additional information on

health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective

clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Take

off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in

the original container.

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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

#### **XYLENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## **ROSIN**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.15 mg/m³ fume Sen

#### **PHENOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 7.8 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 ppm 16 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

## XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**Biological limit values** 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine (post shift)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 221 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 442 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 212 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 65.3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

- marine water; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

CRESOL -meta (CAS: 108-39-4)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 343 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 1.47 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 222 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.076 mg/l

- STP; 1.14 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.71 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.071 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0831 mg/kg

## CRESOL -para (CAS: 106-44-5)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 7 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.044 mg/l

- STP; 1.65 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.85 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.085 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.111 mg/kg

## PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg

PNEC - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l

- STP; 2251 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

## ROSIN (CAS: 8050-09-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term : 25 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term: 176.32 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term : 52.174 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.005 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0005 mg/l

- STP; 1000 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 108 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 10.8 mg/kg

- Soil; 21.4 mg/kg

## XYLENOL (CAS: 1300-71-6)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.05 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 12.34 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.03 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.044 mg/l

- STP; 1.14 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.532 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.16 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.38 mg/kg

# PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 16 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.23 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.32 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.008 mg/l

- marine water; 0.001 mg/l

- STP; 2.1 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.091 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.009 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.136 mg/kg

CRESOL -ortho (CAS: 95-48-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 153 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.68 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 105 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.34 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.34 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l

- STP; 1.28 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.58 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.058 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.057 mg/kg

## ACID BROWN DYE (CAS: 70236-60-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.94 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.23 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.07 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.001 mg/l

marine water; 0.0001 mg/l

STP; 2.53 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00456 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.000456 mg/kg

Soil; 0.000324 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield.

Hand protection

It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne

contamination occurs.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Black.

Odour Phenolic.

pH (concentrated solution): 10.0-10.5

Flash point 70°C Closed cup. Does not support combustion.

Relative density 0.95-1.05 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Viscosity 32 cP @ 40°C

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

**Comments** Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not applicable.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

products

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Estimated value.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 945.5

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Estimated value.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 12,957.63

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 37.59

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

5.37

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Corrosive to skin. Calculation method.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Calculation method.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Calculation method.

**Inhalation** May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and

stomach.

Skin contact Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. May be

absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact Causes burns. May cause severe inflammation, corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of

vision

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

## **XYLENE**

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

3,523.0

mg/kg)

Species

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information.

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 12,126.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information.

27.124

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

4,500.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation. Supplier's information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation. Supplier's information.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No specific test data are available. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

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

information.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier

information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. Supplier's information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Supplier's

information.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CRESOL -meta

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

242.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 242.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,050.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

**CRESOL** -para

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

207.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 207.0

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The product contains a substance which

is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## **XYLENE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Freshwater fish

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic LC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 1 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

invertebrates REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 56 days: 1.3 mg/l, Freshwater fish

**life stage** REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 7 days: 0.96 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

# **XYLENE**

**Phototransformation** Air - Half-life : 2 days

**Biodegradation** REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

# **XYLENE**

Bioaccumulative potential Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**XYLENE** 

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

- Koc: 537 @ 20°C

Henry's law constant 623 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

**XYLENE** 

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the

ground.

**Disposal methods**This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal

Authority.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

# 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2927

**UN No. (IMDG)** 2927

UN No. (ICAO) 2927

**UN No. (ADN)** 2927

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(CONTAINS CRESOLS, XYLENOL)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(CONTAINS CRESOLS, XYLENOL)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(CONTAINS CRESOLS, XYLENOL)

Proper shipping name (ADN) TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(CONTAINS CRESOLS, XYLENOL)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR/RID class
 6.1 & 8

 ADR/RID label
 6.1 & 8

 IMDG class
 6.1 & 8

 ICAO class/division
 6.1 & 8

 ADN class
 6.1 & 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 86

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

# **CREOLIN 2000 (2014)**

National regulations The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005.

**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.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

work (as amended).

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)

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and

Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance CHIP for everyone HSG228.

ECHA Guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria. ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets.

Technical Guidance WM2: Hazardous Waste. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Currently we do not have information from our suppliers about this.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

used in the safety data sheet PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 31/01/2018

Revision 4

Supersedes date 24/05/2017

SDS number 20446

## Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.