



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Celcure C65A

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 C65A
Product number	12177, 16138, 16155
Internal identification	12177

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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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 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Celcure C65A

Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	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+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	2-aminoethanol, Basic Copper Carbonate, Sodium Nitrite
Supplementary precautionary statements	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-aminoethanol		30-60%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3	REACH registration number: 91-2119486455-28-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

Celcure C65A

Basic Copper Carbonate		17.27%
CAS number: 12069-69-1	EC number: 235-113-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119513711-50
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Sodium Nitrite		1-5%
CAS number: 7632-00-0	EC number: 231-555-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119471836-27-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Ox. Sol. 3 - H272		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
2,2'-iminodiethanol		<1%
CAS number: 111-42-2	EC number: 203-868-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119488930-28-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT RE 2 - H373		

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	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention.

Celcure C65A

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	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	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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.
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.
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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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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.
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Celcure C65A

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 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from frost. Store locked up. Protect from temperatures below 5°C. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Celcure C65A

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

2-aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 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 general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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. 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. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

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. 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.

Environmental exposure controls

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.

Celcure C65A

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Mild. Amine.
Odour threshold	Not known.
pH	11 - 12
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	The product is not flammable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.1 - 1.5
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Technically not feasible.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	38 cSt @ 20°C 40 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Celcure C65A

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,594.77

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 35.95

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 8.69

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

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.

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.

Celcure C65A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

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.

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

Respiratory system, lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-aminoethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,089.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,089.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,504.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 11.0

Species Rat

Celcure C65A

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Highly corrosive.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Lungs

Basic Copper Carbonate

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,350.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,350.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Summary	Harmful if inhaled.
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<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.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Celcure C65A

IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.
<u>General information</u>	
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Sodium Nitrite

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	180.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	180.0
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

2,2'-iminodiethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,600.0
Species	Rat

Celcure C65A

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,600.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life.

LE(C)₅₀ 0.01 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.1

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.048 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

M factor (Chronic) 1

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.0229 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium Nitrite

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life.

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.54 - 26.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.93 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
LC₅₀, 120 hours: 34.8 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 15.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus

Celcure C65A

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

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 available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

Bioaccumulative potential Not applicable.

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

Mobility Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Basic Copper Carbonate

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Celcure C65A

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. 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 01* non-halogenated organic 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 2-aminoethanol, Basic Copper Carbonate)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-aminoethanol, Basic Copper Carbonate, Sodium Nitrite)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-aminoethanol, Basic Copper Carbonate)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-aminoethanol, Basic Copper Carbonate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
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Celcure C65A

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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). 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.
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

Celcure C65A

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Regulatory Department
Revision date	27/10/2020
Revision	8
Supersedes date	03/06/2019
SDS number	4701
Hazard statements in full	H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic 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.