

**NIELSEN**

SAFETY DATA SHEET TRANSPORT 6000 PLUS

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	TRANSPORT 6000 PLUS
Internal identification	L579
UFI	UFI: P10A-J038-Q008-1X54

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

Identified uses	Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	NIELSEN CHEMICALS RAWDON ROAD, MOIRA, SWADLINCOTE, DERBYSHIRE, DE12 6DA, ENGLAND TEL: +44 (0) 1283 222277 info@nielsenchemicals.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs).
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1 - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

UFI UFI: P10A-J038-Q008-1X54

Contains sodium hydroxide

Detergent labelling < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, < 5% phosphonates, Contains LIMONENE

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

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate	1-5%
CAS number: 51981-21-6 EC number: 257-573-7	
Classification Not Classified	
Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid	1-5%
CAS number: 3794-83-0 EC number: 223-267-7	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
sodium hydroxide	1-5%
CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5	
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE	1-5%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

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COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE	1-5%
CAS number: 97862-59-4	EC number: 931-296-8
Classification	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
DISODIUM METASILICATE	<1%
CAS number: 6834-92-0	EC number: 229-912-9
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
SODIUM SILICATE	<1%
CAS number: 1344-09-8	EC number: 215-687-4
Classification	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	

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. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

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

General information	Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

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

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Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Phosphorus.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting No specific firefighting precautions known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid spilling. May be corrosive to metals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

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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

sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

SODIUM SILICATE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate (CAS: 51981-21-6)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15,000 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7,500 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid (CAS: 3794-83-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16.9 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 48 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.2 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 24 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.096 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.00963 mg/l
 - STP; 58 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 193 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 19.3 mg/kg
 - Soil; 14 mg/kg

sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE (CAS: 97862-59-4)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

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PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l - STP; 300 mg/l - Soil; 0.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.1 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg - marine water; 0.00135 mg/l
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DISODIUM METASILICATE (CAS: 6834-92-0)

DNEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1.49 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 6.22 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 0.74 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 0.74
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PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l STP; 1000 mg/l
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SODIUM SILICATE (CAS: 1344-09-8)

DNEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.61 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.59 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.38 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg/day
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PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l STP; 348 mg/l
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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Disposable filtering half mask respirators suitable for intended use should be used. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P1.
Environmental exposure controls	Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Lemon.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): >13.0
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	>101°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.09 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Phosphorus.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 13,479.02

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Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Read-across data. Cell Viability 100% and 87% 3 minutes Cell Viability 6% 1 hour
Extreme pH ≥ 11.5 Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

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 Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation

Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Acute and chronic health hazards

Causes severe burns.

Route of exposure

Not specific

Target organs

Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms

Chemical burns.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 940.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 940.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 301.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀)

ATE oral (mg/kg) 301.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

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DISODIUM METASILICATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,001.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,001.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 278 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 754 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: 9.63 mg/l, Daphnia magna

sodium hydroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 145 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 76 mg/l, Daphnia magna

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC50, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , : 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 210 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1700 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 207 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

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

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(sodium hydroxide)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(sodium hydroxide)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(sodium hydroxide)

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 III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 3

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 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

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National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The Detergents Regulations 2010 (SI 2010 No. 740) (as amended). The Detergents (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019 No. 612) (as amended). The Detergents (Safeguarding) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019 No. 671) (as amended). The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020 No. 1577) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Met. Corr. 1 - H290, Skin Corr. 1 - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318: On basis of test data., Bridging principle (Substantially similar mixtures)., Expert judgement.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	08/03/2022
Revision	6.3
Supersedes date	05/02/2021
SDS number	26803

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Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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.