

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Cetamine V 217

Article number 48278

Identifiers (European Union)

Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified usesWater treatment chemical

Industrial uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kurita Europe GmbH Giulinistrasse 2 DE-67065 Ludwigshafen Germany

Telephone: + 49 621 1218-3000

e-mail: MSDS@kurita.eu Website: www.kurita.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number): Europe: GBK GmbH +49 (0)6132-84463

International: GBK/Infotrac ID 108808: (001) 352 323 3500

Assistance in mother tongue.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Category	Hazard statement
skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corr. 1B	1B	H314
serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eye Dam. 1	1	H318
reproductive toxicity	Repr. 2	2	H361f
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	STOT SE 3	3	H335
hazardous to the aquatic environ- ment - chronic hazard	Aquatic Chronic 2	2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

United Kingdom: en Page: 1 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09







Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Hazardous ingredients for labelling

2-diethylaminoethanol, cyclohexylamine, (Z)-octa-dec-9-enylamine

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

Name of substance	Identifier		Wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	M-Factors
2-diethylaminoethanol	CAS NO EC NO Index NO REACH Reg. No	100-37-8 202-845-2 603-048-00-6 01-2119488937-14- xxxx	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335	
cyclohexylamine	CAS NO EC NO Index NO REACH Reg. No	108-91-8 203-629-0 612-050-00-6 01-2119486803-29- xxxx	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Repr. 2 / H361f	

United Kingdom: en Page: 2 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Name of substance	Identifier		Wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	M-Factors
(Z)-octadec-9-enylam- ine	Index No 612-2	015-5 283-00-3 119473797-19-	1-<3	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	M-factor (acute) = 10.0 M-factor (chronic) = 10.0

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediately call a doctor.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Splashes cause strong tearing, pain, may cause permanent visual impairment. Prolonged contact may cause dryness, redness, burns, blistering and ulceration. Can be partially absorbed by the skin. Ingestion causes pain, burns, abdominal pain, possible general impact (shock).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidot is known. Treatment of the symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, Fire extinguishing powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

United Kingdom: en Page: 3 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

none

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Chemical protection suit, Use suitable breathing apparatus

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. Chemicals generally shouldn't reach surface water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.), Material for neutralising like diluted acetic acid.

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Section 7: Handling and storage. See also to sections 8 and 13 of the safety data sheet.

United Kingdom: en Page: 4 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

No special measures are necessary.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Keep away from

Acids

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container. Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Water treatment chemical. Industrial uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Occup	Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Cou ntry	Name of agent	CAS No	Nota- tion	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Source
GB	cyclohexylamine	108-91-8		WEL	10	41			EH40/2005

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

United Kingdom: en Page: 5 / 17



Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3) Revision: 2020-05-15

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of expos- ure	Used in	Exposure time
2-diethylaminoethan- ol	100-37-8	DNEL	18.3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
2-diethylaminoethan- ol	100-37-8	DNEL	10.7 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
2-diethylaminoethan- ol	100-37-8	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	1.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private house- holds)	acute - systemic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	8.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private house- holds)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private house- holds)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private house- holds)	acute - systemic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private house- holds)	chronic - system- ic effects
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	DNEL	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private house- holds)	acute - systemic effects
(Z)-octadec-9-en- ylamine	112-90-3	DNEL	0.38 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	0.062 ^{mg} / _l	freshwater
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	0.006 ^{mg} / _l	marine water
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	0.673 ^{mg} / _{kg}	freshwater sediment

United Kingdom: en Page: 6 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental com- partment
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	0.067 ^{mg} / _{kg}	marine sediment
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	PNEC	0.098 ^{mg} / _{kg}	soil
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.0032 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	marine water
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.19 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	water
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.032 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	freshwater
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	22.52 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	sewage treatment plant (STP)
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	1.16 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	soil
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.82 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	marine sediment
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.032 ^{mg} / _l	freshwater
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.003 ^{mg} / _l	marine water
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	8.15 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	freshwater sediment
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.19 ^{mg} / _l	water
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	22.52 ^{mg} / _l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	8.15 ^{mg} / _{kg}	freshwater sediment
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	0.82 ^{mg} / _{kg}	marine sediment
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	PNEC	1.61 ^{mg} / _{kg}	soil
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	0.000026	marine water
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	0.1794	freshwater sediment
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	0.00026	freshwater
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	0.55	sewage treatment plant (STP)
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	10	soil
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	PNEC	0.01794	marine sediment

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Exhaust ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are closely located to the working place.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant protective clothing.

United Kingdom: en Page: 7 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. In case of spray contact at least protection index 2 recommended, according to more than 30 min. penetration time (EN 374).

Layer thickness of gloves at least: 0.4 mm

In case of prolonged and intensive contact protection index 6 recommended, according to more than 480 min. penetration time (EN 374).

Layer thickness of gloves at least: 0.7 mm.

Type of material

PE: polyethylene, NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber

Breakthrough times of the glove material

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration

Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	light yellow
Odour	amine-like
Odour threshold	no data available

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	ca. 11.9 (water: 10 ^g / _I , 20 °C) (base)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	ca. 64 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

United Kingdom: en Page: 8 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined
Vapour pressure	not determined
Vapour density	this information is not available
Density	ca. 0.98 ^g / _{cm³}

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous/dangerous reactions with Acids. Metals.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

Release of flammable materials with:

Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

United Kingdom: en Page: 9 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of	Acute toxicity of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	dermal	LD50	885 ^{mg} / _{kg}	guinea pig
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	oral	LD50	1,320 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	4.6 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	oral	LD50	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	dermal	LD50	275 – 1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	oral	LD50	2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

United Kingdom: en Page: 10 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0
Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)
Revision: 2020-05-15

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acu	Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	LC50	96 h	147 ^{mg} / _l	fish
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	EC50	72 h	28 ^{mg} / _l	algae
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	EC50	48 h	83.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	ErC50	72 h	62.3 ^{mg} / _l	algae
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	EC50	48 h	36.3 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	ErC50	72 h	29.3 ^{mg} / _l	algae
(Z)-octadec-9-enylam- ine	112-90-3	EC50	48 h	>0.1 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna
(Z)-octadec-9-enylam- ine	112-90-3	EC50	72 h	>0.1 ^{mg} / _l	algae
(Z)-octadec-9-enylam- ine	112-90-3	LC50	96 h	>0.1 ^{mg} / _l	fish

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	LC50	19 ^{mg} / _l	fish	14 d
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	LC50	24.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	EC50	3.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	EC50	2,152 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method
2-diethylamino- ethanol	100-37-8	DOC removal	5 %	1 d	
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	oxygen depletion	92 %	20 d	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

United Kingdom: en Page: 11 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	<6.1	0.21 (23 °C)	
cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	2.8	3.7 (pH value: 6.8, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

Remarks

Do not empty into drains or surface water.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Do not empty into drains or surface water. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number 2735

14.2 UN proper shipping name AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine) (2-diethylaminoethanol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine

environment)

United Kingdom: en Page: 12 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number 2735

Proper shipping name AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., ((Z)-octadec-

II

9-enylamine) (2-diethylaminoethanol)

Class
Packing group

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree

Environmental hazards yes
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 2735

Proper shipping name AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., ((Z)-octadec-

9-enylamine) (2-diethylaminoethanol)

Class 8
Marine pollutant yes
Packing group II

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree



EmS F-A, S-B
Segregation group 18 - Alkalis
Segregation codes SG35

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 2735

Proper shipping name Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., ((Z)-octadec-9-en-

ylamine) (2-diethylaminoethanol)

Class 8
Environmental hazards yes
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8

United Kingdom: en Page: 13 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU) Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)			
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction
Cetamine V 217	this product meets the criteria for classifica- tion in accordance with Regulation No 1272/ 2008/EC		R3

Legend

R3

- 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
- 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
- can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
- present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
- 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
- 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
- (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
- (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
- (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
- 6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
- 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

none of the ingredients are listed

Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes		
E2	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2)	200 500	57)		

Notation

United Kingdom: en Page: 14 / 17

⁵⁷⁾ hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Chronic 2



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

none of the ingredients are listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

none of the ingredients are listed

Restrictions of occupation

Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment: No.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

United Kingdom: en Page: 15 / 17



Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3) Revision: 2020-05-15

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 5 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (E No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation met od the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulation concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit

United Kingdom: en Page: 16 / 17



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Cetamine V 217

article number: 48278

Version number: Vers. 5.0 Revision: 2020-05-15 Replaces version of: 2017-06-02 (3)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU. ECHA: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United Kingdom: en Page: 17 / 17