Version: 2 .4
Effective Date: 15/06/2006
Previous Date 02/06/2005

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECTRUS NX1164

1 IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND OF COMPANY

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product : SPECTRUS NX1164

1.2 Use of substance/preparation

Biocide

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

GE Water & Process Technologies France SNC
Allée du 1er Mai
Parc d'Activités de Paris-Est
F-77183 Croissy Beaubourg
Tel.: 01 60 37 59 60

1.4 Emergency telephone

- GE Betz (24h/24h) : 01 60 37 00 00

- Official advisory body
ORFILA : 01 45 42 59 59

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical description

Isothiazolinone in aqueous solution

Hazardous component(s)	EINECS/ELINCS #	CAS #	Conc.
Magnesium nitrate O, Xi, R8-36/38	233-826-7	10377-60-3	1 - 5 %
Mixture of : 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) T, N, R23/24/25-34-43-50/53	-	55965-84-9	0.6 - 2.5 %

Remarks

The classification of the above substance(s) is given, including the symbol letters and R phrases which are assigned in accorda with their physicochemical, health and environmental hazards. Please refer to section 16 (Relevant R phrases, used in sections and 3 of this SDS), where the full text of each relevant R phrase is listed.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Important hazards

- Health/physical hazard	Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Environmental hazards	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact
Immediately remove all contaminated clothing.
Wash immediately with plenty of water.
Seek medical attention.

Eye contact
Flush immediately with plenty of running water.
Keep eyelids apart.
Seek medical attention.

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and allow to rest.
Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
First rinse mouth with water.
Immediately give 1-2 glasses of water, if victim is fully conscious.
Do NOT induce vomiting!
Seek medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, water spray (fog).

Special protective equipment for fire fighters
Self contained breathing apparatus. (CEN : EN 137)
Protective clothing (CEN : EN 469)
Protective gloves (CEN : EN 659)
Helmet (CEN : EN 443)

Special exposure hazards
Hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and nitrogen evolved in fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Wear protective clothing, gloves and safety goggles.
Please refer also to section no. 8 'Exposure controls' for further information.

Environmental precautions
Prevent from entering sewers or the immediate environment.
Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Methods for Cleaning Up

- on soil: Absorb onto inert material and dispose of according to Special Waste Regulations.
Decontaminate with 10 % sodium bisulfite.
Use 10 parts to 1 part product.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling
Contains an oxidiser.
Avoid all contact with reducing agents, oils, greases, organics and acids.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2 Storage
Store containers closed when not in use.
Product evolves carbon dioxide gas slowly.
Store upright in original vented container.
Store samples in plastic bottles only.
No more then 6 months pressure build-up may rupture glass bottles.

Maximum storage stability (days) 270

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls

- Recommended engineering controls	Adequate ventilation to maintain air contaminants below exposure limits.
- Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, use a breathing mask with filter type: A2 E2-P2 CEN : EN 140; EN 141
- Hand protection	Gauntlet type butyl gloves (Protection against unintentional short-term contact) CEN : EN 374-1/2/3; EN 420
- Eye protection	Splash proof chemical goggles. Face shield. CEN : EN 166
- Skin protection	Chemical resistant apron. CEN : EN 340; EN 368; EN 369; EN 467
- Environmental exposure controls	Prevent from entering in public sewers or the immediate environment. Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 General information

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Pale yellow to green
Odour	Slight

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental info

pH (concentrated product)	3,2
pH in aqueous solution	4,7 (5%)
Flash point (Pensky/Martens) (°C)	> 100
Density at 20°C (kg/m3)	1030
Solubility in water (% weight)	Completely soluble
Partition coefficient (Pow)	(Refers to active component) (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one): 0,401 (Refers to active component) (2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one): -0,486
Viscosity at 20°C (mPas)	3
Relative vapour density (air=1)	< 1
Evaporation rate (ether=1)	< 1

9.3 Other information

Melting point, (°C)	-2

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Conditions to avoid	Protect from freezing.
10.2 Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidisers. Avoid all contact with reducing agents, oils, greases, organics and acids.
10.3 Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and nitrogen evolved in fire.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mammalian Test Data

- Oral LD50, rat (mg/kg)	3810
- Dermal LD50, rabbit (mg/kg)	> 5000
- Inhalation LC50, rat, 4h (mg/l)	> 13,7

Exposure hazard

- Inhalation	May cause irritation to respiratory organs.
- Skin contact	Causes burns. May cause sensitisation.
- Eye contact	Causes burns.
- Ingestion	May cause burns in mouth, throat and/or stomach.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

- Rainbow Trout (mg/l)	LC50 : 8,7 NOEL : 6,5 96 hour static acute bioassay
- Fathead minnow (mg/l)	LC50 : 6,6 NOEL : 2,5 96 hour flow through bioassay
- Sheepshead minnow (mg/l)	LC50 : 20 NOEL : 12 96 hour static acute bioassay
- Bluegill sunfish (mg/l)	LC50 : 12,1 NOEL : 6,5 96 hour static acute bioassay
- Daphnia Magna (mg/l)	LC50 : 2,9 LC10 : 0,6 48 hour flow through bioassay

Persistence and degradability

- COD (mgO2/g)	17 (calculated data)
- TOC (mg C/g)	6 (calculated data)

Bioaccumulative potential

- Partition coefficient (Pow)	(Refers to active component) (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one): 0,401 (Refers to active component) (2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one): -0,486

Summary

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
The evaluation of environmental hazards is based on the concentration limits as set out in directive 1999/45/EC.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of product

According to Special Waste Regulations.

EWC (European Waste Code) recommendation : 16 03 05
16 Wastes not otherwise specified in the list.
16 03 Off-specification batches and unused products.
16 03 05 Organic wastes containing dangerous substances.
Depending on the origin and state of the waste, other EWC numbers may be applicable too.

Disposal of packaging

According to Special Waste Regulations.

EWC (European Waste Code) recommendation : 15 01 10
15 Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified.
15 01 Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste).
15 01 10 Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.
Depending on the origin and state of the waste, other EWC numbers may be applicable too.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Substance id.no. (SIN) (UN No.) 3265

Correct shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

- Contains Mixture of : 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)

Land transport

- Transport hazard label: 8 Corrosive
- RID/ADR classification: 8
- Packaging group: III

Maritime transport

- Transport hazard label: 8 Corrosive
- IMO-IMDG class: 8
- Packaging group: III
- EmS no.: F-A, S-B
- MFAG no.: See Emergency action guide. The treatment recommended in this Guide is specified in the appropriate tables and more comprehensive in the appropriate sections of the Appendices.

Air transport

- Transport hazard label: 8 Corrosive
- ICAO/IATA classification: 8

Other information TREMCARD 80GC3-III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EEC labelling information

- Symbol(s)	Corrosive:C
- Contains	Mixture of : 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) (11,7 g/l and 3,6 g/l)
- R Phrase(s)	R 34 :Causes burns. R 43 :May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R 52/53 : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- S Phrase(s)	S 24 :Avoid contact with skin. S 26 :In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S 28 :After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S 36/37/39 :Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S 45 :In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S 61 :Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
- EINECS number	All ingredients of this product are listed in EINECS or ELINCS, unless specifically exempted under the EEC Directive 67/548/EEC.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Nature of revision	Correction in Section: 15
Based on EC Directive	1999/45/EC 2001/58/EC 2001/118/EC 2004/73/EC 1998/8/EC (Biocidal Product Directive) All active ingredients have been identified/notified for the relevant Product Types according to the First Review Regulation on existing active substances (EC) No. 1896/2000 This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of safety requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as garanteeing any specific property of the product.
Relevant R phrases, used in sections 2 and 3 of this SDS	R 8 : Contact with combustible material may cause fire. R 34 : Causes burns. R 43 : May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R 23/24/25 : Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R 36/38 : Irritating to eyes and skin. R 50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R 52/53 : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.