1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Trade name:	Complex agent REKOMIN
Chemical Formula:	Non-applicable
Supplier/Manufacture Name Address	Krasnaya Zvezda LLC 622051, Russian Federation, Nizhniy Tagil, Bazhova street 9 office 13
Emergency phone	+7(343)287-57-23

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture:

CLP Regulation (EC)№ 1272/2008:

Carc. 1 B; Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2; Eye Irritation, Category 2B
Muta 2; Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitization, Category 1

2.2 Label elements:

CLP Regulation (EC)№ 1272/2008:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H350: May cause cancer
H320: Causes eye irritation
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

P280: Wear protective clothing/protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes/vapour.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed in the working place.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006, product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
		Regulation 1272/2008	
CAS: 1310-73-2 EC: 215-185-5	Sodium hydroxide	Met. Corr.1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318	<5%
CAS: 10294-56-1 EC: -	Phosphorous acid	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr. 1A; H314	<5%
CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	Formaldehyde	Acute Tox.3; H301+H311+H331 Carc.1B; H350 Muta 2; H341 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317	<5%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Ingestion:
Request medical assistance immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally. Rinse out the mouth and throat.

Inhalation:
Remove victim to fresh air. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

Skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor.

Eye contact:
Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Non-applicable.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:
Preferably use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2). It is not recommended to use tap water as an extinguisher.

5.2 Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture:
As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:
Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions:
Isolate leaks if there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protective equipment must be used against potential contact with the split product. Evacuate the area and keep out uninvolved personnel. Destroy all sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Keep the product away from drains and waterways. In the case of serious spillage into an aqueous medium notify the relevant authority.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:
Collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material (e. g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
Comply with the current legislation concerning prevention of the industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous goods are used.
Do not eat, drink or smoke during the production process. Wash hands afterwards.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage:
Avoid sources of heat and open flames, contact with food.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:
Not established.

8.2 Exposure controls:

General hygiene:
In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the professional exposure limits. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

Respiratory protection:

 Mandatory respiratory tract protection – filter mask.

Specific protection for the hands:

 Mandatory non-disposable chemical protective gloves.

Ocular and facial protection:

Mandatory ocular protection, safety goggles. Clean daily and disinfect periodically.

Other protective equipment: complete body protection, leather footwear.

Additional emergency measures: emergency shower, eyewash station.

Environmental exposure control:
Avoid environmental spillage of both the product and container.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Suspension
Colour:	From grey-white to yellow-brown
Odor:	Specific
pH	8-10
Humidity:	Non-applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not specified
Vapor density:	Not specified
Vapor pressure (20^0C):	Not specified
Boiling point:	Not specified
Freezing point:	Not specified
Flash point:	Not specified
Autoignition temperature:	507 ^{0}C
Solubility in water:	Not specified
Particle sizes:	Not specified
Oxidizing properties:	Not specified
Density:	1,1-1,2 g/cm^3

Dynamic viscosity:	Not specified

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:
No hazardous reactions are expected if the technical instructions of storage are followed.

10.2 Stability:
Stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperature or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:
Direct sunlight, open flames, direct impact.

10.5 Material with which substance is incompatible:
Avoid alkalis, oxidizing agents or strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Depending on the decomposition, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:
Formaldehyde:
LD50(oral, rat)=100 mg/kg
LD50(dermal, rabbit)=270 mg/kg
LC50(4h, rat)=1,1 mg/l

Effects of long-term exposure:
Exposure in high concentrations may cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of concentration.

Irritancy:
Produced skin irritation and eye damage.

Carcinogenicity:
Exposure to this product can cause cancer.

Bioaccumulation:
Based on the classification data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity:
Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications.

Reproductive toxicity:
Based on the classification data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:
Based on the classification data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitizing effect:
Prolonged contact with skin may result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Formaldehyde:
LC50(96h, fish)=100 mg/l
EC50(24h, daphnia)=42 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide:
EC50(48h, daphnia)=40,4 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:
Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB effects:
Non-available

12.6 Other adverse effects:
Not described

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste class:
Dangerous

Product residues and uncleaned empty containers should be packaged, sealed, labelled, and disposed of or recycled. Where large quantities are concerned, consult the supplier. Recycle or dispose of in accordance with prevailing regulations, by a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with this type of product should be established beforehand.
Dispose the product and any by-products in accordance with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legalization and the requirements of the local authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transported in accordance with the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, the Regulations of the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail, of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods, by the European agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by Inland Waterways (ADN) and Annex 2 Rules of transportation of dangerous goods to the Agreement on International Goods Transport (SMGS).

IMDG:	
UN number:	Not classified as dangerous cargo
PSN:	Non-applicable
Class:	Non-applicable
Subsidiary risk (s):	Non-applicable
Packing group:	Non-applicable
Special provision:	Non-applicable
RID:	
UN number:	Not classified as dangerous cargo
Class	Non-applicable
Classification code:	Non-applicable
Packing instructions:	Non-applicable
Special packing provisions:	Non-applicable
Special provision:	Non-applicable
IATA:	
UN number	Not classified as dangerous cargo
Packing group:	Non-applicable
Passengers and cargo aircraft	
EQ	Non-applicable
Packing instruction:	Non-applicable
Maximum net quantity per packing:	Non-applicable
Only cargo aircraft:	
Packing instruction:	Non-applicable
Maximum net quantity per packing:	Non-applicable
ERG Code	Non-applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REGULATION (EU) № 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable

Active substances for which a decision of non-inclusion onto Annex I (Regulation (EU) № 528/2012): Non-applicable

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Non-applicable.

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

None.

16. OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Text of legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present for informative purposes and refer to the individual components.

CLP Regulation (EC)№ 1272/2008:

H290: May be corrosive to metals
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H301: Toxic if swallowed
H311: Harmful in contact with skin
H331: Toxic if inhaled
H350: May cause cancer
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Definition of abbreviations used in MSDS:

IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IATA	International Air Transport Association
LD50	Lethal dose 50
CL50	Lethal concentration 50

… END OF SDS…