This document is prepared as a courtesy to provide persons using this product with additional safety and regulatory information. Users are also encouraged to access the applicable SDS for the internal components referenced in Section 3 (Composition and Ingredients). Safety Data Sheet following the format of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and EC No 2015/830
SDS History: Date of compilation: 05.01.2017

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: SkelCap SCA
Synonyms, Other Means of Identification: Cylindrical cell ultracapacitors
Product Numbers: SCA0500; SCA0750; SCA1200; SCA1800; SCA3200
Description: Commercial Product

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST
Intended for use as ultracapacitors in motorsport, automotive and aerospace sectors, among others.
Uses advised against: Not determined

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
Manufacturer / supplier: Skeleton Technologies GmbH, Schücostraße 8, 01900 Grossröhrsdorf, Saxony, Germany
Telephone: +49 30 3080 7458
sales@skeletontech.com, www.skeletontech.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +49 30 3080 7458 (Mo - Fr 9:00-16:00)
Poison information centre (Estonia) 166662 (24/7)

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This article is a manufactured electronic product that contains primarily non-hazardous materials, including metal, plastic and rubber. However, it also includes a sealed electrolyte solution composed of hazardous substances. The mentioned hazardous substances ARE NOT INTENDED FOR REALEASE DURING NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT*. Ultracapacitors are sealed, metal containers, which enclose layers of activated carbon that is saturated with an electrolyte solution, aluminum and plastic. The electrolyte solution contains a quaternary salt compound (Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate) dissolved in the solvent acetonitrile. The assembled layers of activated carbon are inserted into an outer metal container and are saturated with the above-mentioned electrolyte solution and then are sealed and stored in an electrically uncharged state. If the contents of these Ultracapacitors remain sealed in the outer shell and they are kept uncharged, persons handling this product will avoid most of the risks described herein for all hazardous components of the electrolyte. As such, precautions should be taken to avoid rupture or overheating the sealed metal containers.

* *Capacitors containing electrolyte are considered to be articles under REACH-regulation, because electrolyte is not intended to be released during use. Therefore substance registration requirements do not apply to the substances contained in capacitors. CLP- regulation compliant classification and REACH-regulation compliant SDS are to be provided for substances and mixtures only. The current product is an article, therefore classification, labelling and SDS are not a legal requirement.*

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:
Under normal conditions of use, the ultracapacitors are hermetically sealed. Classification according EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP): not applicable. The product is not a substance or a mixture, but an **article**. Providing the Safety Data Sheet takes place on a voluntary basis for information purposes only.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:
Hazard components for labelling- not applicable. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] not applicable. There is no legal requirement for the product to be specially labelled.

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:
The product should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful. Skin contact with the carbon may cause mild irritation. The activated carbon may be combustible and may be ignited if exposed to an ignition source or if subjected to direct flame. If involved in a fire, the chemicals contained in the case may decompose and produce toxic gases (e.g. carbon oxides, propylene glycol, hydrogen fluoride and boron compounds). During a fire involving this product care should be taken to avoid inhalation of fumes. Misuse of this product, such as overcharging, may release these toxic fumes as well.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCE: not apliccable

3.2 MIXTURE: not apliccable

This product is an article. Under normal use and handling, person does not come into contact with the internal materials and capacitors do not emit regulated or hazardous substances, this Safety Data Sheet is provided for informational purpose only. Most of the product is composed of non-hazardous materials: aluminium, plastic, rubber. The product also includes electrolyte solution for which components are given in the table below.

The packaging of the product is made of wood.

ULTRACAPACITOR COMPONENTS:				
CAS**#** / EC #	REACH registration #	Component identification	Classification according to CLP regulation	% w/w
75-05-8 / 200-835-2	*	Acetonitrile	Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Acute Tox. 4; H302; H312; H332; Eye Irrit. 2; H319	20-40%
7440-44-0 / 231-153-3	*	Carbon	Not classified	< 30 %
1333-86-4 / 215-609-9	*	Carbon black	Not classified	< 12 %
429-06-1/ 207-055-1	*	Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate	Acute Tox. 4; H302; H312; H332-H315-H319-H335	10-35%
7429-90-5 / 231-072-3	*	Aluminum	Not classified	Proprietary
-	-	Paper	Not classified	< 7 %
-	*	Other minor components that comprise the balance of the capacitor (e.g. binders, rubber, etc.)	Not classified	Balance

* Not apliccable for substances imported in articles in case the substances are not intended to be released during normal conditions of use of the article.
See Section 16 for full EU classification and hazard statements on product components.
Further Information:
Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

The article is not hazardous under normal conditions of use. Damaged ultracapacitors may release electrolyte containing acetonitrile and tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate. Acetonitrile is moderately toxic by inhalation and/or skin absorption. If necessary, physicians should refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) in the event there is a severe inhalation, skin contact or ingestion exposure to the electrolyte solution. Overcharging, reverse charging, incinerating or heating capacitors must be avoided. First-aid measures applicable to contamination with the electrolyte solution are as follows:

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

- INHALATION: If vapors or fumes from the electrolyte contained in this product are inhaled, remove exposed person to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions and seek medical attention.
- SKIN EXPOSURE**:** If skin exposure to incorporated electrolyte occurs, flush contaminated area liberally with water. Seek medical attention if any adverse effects occur after flushing.
- EYE EXPOSURE: If liquid, vapors or fumes from the electrolyte contained in this product contaminate the eyes, rinse eyes under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids and then "roll" eyes while flushing. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- INGESTION: In the unlikely event that the electrolyte contained in this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Skin contact with the carbon may cause mild irritation. Electrolyte solution will cause burns to mouth and throat. Ingestion of large quantities can cause tissue ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation of electrolyte solution mist will severely irritate the nose and throat. Electrolyte solution will cause irritation to eyes and skin.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

No specific requirements.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: The following fire extinguishing materials are suitable for fires involving this product:

Water Spray: OK (cooling only and only if products are uncharged)	**Dry Chemical:** OK	**Carbon Dioxide:** OK
Foam: OK	**Halon:** OK	**Other ABC Type:** OK

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: High power water jet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

If involved in a fire, the materials contained in these articles may thermally decompose and produce toxic gases (e.g. nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride and other fluoride and boron compounds). Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive. Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

This product is not flammable under normal operational and non-operational conditions. Due to the small amount of electrolyte solution in each device and the presence of activated carbon, these articles contain little or no freestanding liquid and are not anticipated to pose a significant fire hazard under normal conditions of storage, use and shipment. Sealed devices involved in a fire may rupture explosively if heated for a sufficiently long period of time.

Wear SCBA with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Fire fighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 should be used.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Always wear impervious gloves and eye protection. Eliminate sources of ignition and ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
Avoid uncontrolled releases to the environment. Accidental spills of the electrolyte should be kept away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP
For electrolyte leaks, keep unnecessary personnel away, neutralize with dilute acetic or hydrochloric acid, then wipe up with absorbent paper towels. Place material into a tightly closed chemical waste container and dispose of as hazardous waste. Contact local regulatory authorities for advice regarding disposal of cleanup materials and cells. Call (+49 30 3080 7458) for emergency assistance.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS
For additional information on protective measures see Section 8 and for waste management requirements see Section 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING
For damaged ultracapacitors, do not breathe fumes or vapors, and prevent electrolyte contact with eyes, clothing and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling damaged cells. Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat, drink and smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES
Store product in a well-ventilated place, keep it away from heat and flame and prevent short-circuit conditions. Do not store at temperatures over 70°C. Do not store together with: explosives, oxidizing solids ang liquids, radioactive substances and infectious substances.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)
None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

NORMAL USE: NOT APPLICABLE
Finished commercial product. As an intact, sealed, manufactured article, exposure to individual components is not possible.

FOR OPENED UNITS:
If the product leaks, fails, is cut or is otherwise manipulated in such a way that the contents are released, exposure to the internal components is possible. The only internal component that is dispersible is the electrolyte; therefore, the following information applies to the electrolyte solution only.

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Applicable Exposure Limits							
		OSHA-PELs		ACGIH-TLVs		ACGIH-RELs			Other
		TWA	STEL	TWA (ppm)	STEL (ppm)	TWA (ppm)	Skin Note	IDLH (ppm)	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	40 ppm 68 mg/m³	60 ppm (15 min.) 102 mg/m³	20	NE	20	Skin	500	DFG MAKS (skin) (vacated TWA = 20 ppm (skin) 1989 PEAK = 2.ppm MAX 15 min, average value, 1-hr interval, 4 PEL) per shift DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: C Carcinogen: EPA-CBD, EPA-D, TLV-A4
Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate	429-06-1	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NE = Not Established

Selection of the DNEL(s) and PNEC(s) or other hazard conclusion for critical health effects of acetonitrile:

DNELs:

	Workers				Consumers			
Route of exposure	Acute effect local	Acute effects systemic	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects systemic	Acute effects local	Acute effects systemic	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects systemic
Oral	Not required					0.6 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	
Inhalation	68 mg/m³	68 mg/m³	68 mg/m³	68 mg/m³	22 mg/m³	220 mg/m³	4.8 mg/m³	4.8 mg/m³
Dermal	No data available			32.2 mg/kg bw/day	No data available			
Each of the cells should contain one of the following information: i) DNEL value with unit or ii) hazard identified but no DNEL available or iii) no exposure expected, iv) no hazard identified								

PNECs:

Environmental protection target	PNEC
Fresh water	10 mg/L
Freshwater sediments	7.53 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	1 mg/L
Marine sediments	no exposure expected
Food chain	no hazard identified
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	32 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	2.41 mg/kg soil dw
Air	no hazard identified
Each of the cells should contain one of the following information: i) PNEC value with unit or ii) hazard identified but no PNEC available or iii) no exposure expected or iv) no hazard identified	

Relevant data for tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate is not available as this substance has not been registred under REACH and corresponding chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the time being.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:
Appropriate engineering controls: not ordinarily required, need to keep away from heat and open flame. Store product in a cool & dry place.

Personal protective equipment: Eye and face protection - Not ordinarily required. Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling a damaged capacitor.

Skin protection: Not ordinarily required. Wear impervious gloves when handling damaged capacitor. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Suitable material: Butyl rubber. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Respiratory protection: Not ordinarily required during normal operations.

No specific requirements when working with non-damaged finished commercial product under normal conditions.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The product is an article – general provisions of this Section are non-applicable

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT: Not applicable. Product not regulated for VOC content.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY:
Stable under condition of normal temperature.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:
None known. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.3 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid exposure to or contact with sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition, extreme temperatures. Prevent short-circuiting across terminals, do not puncture, crush or incinerate.

10.4 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Electrolyte solution: strong reducing agents, strong oxidizers, strong acids, diphenyl sulfoxide, trichlorosilane, n-fluoro compounds, nitrating agents.

10.5 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Combustion: Products of thermal decomposition can include toxic gases (e.g. nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride and other miscellaneous fluoride and boron compounds).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is a finished commercial product. It is defined as an “article” and exempt from CLP classification and REACH SDS requirements. **The following information is about the hazardous components sealed (AND NOT INTENDED FOR RELEASE) whitin the article and not about the article itself.**

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Acute toxicity: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself. Information about the relevant components sealed (without an intention of release) within the article is summarised in the following table.

CAS-Nr.	Designation					
	Routes of Exposure	Dose	Method	Species	Exposure time	Results
75-05-8	Acetonitrile					
	Oral	LD50 calculated 617 mg/kg for male and female mice combined (with 95% confidence limits of 450-787 mg/kg)	OECD Guideline 401	Mouse	1 administration; observation 14 d.	harmful
	Dermal	LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg bw / LD50 980 mg/kg	OECD Guideline 402 / Other: Union Carbide Chemicals Company, 1959	Rabbit / Rabbit	24h / Single exposure	harmful
	Inhalation (vapour)	LC50 3587 ppm	OECD Guideline 403	Mouse	4h	harmful
1333-86-4	Carbon black					
	Oral	LD50 >8000 mg/kg	OECD Guideline 401	Rat	1 administration; observation 4 weeks.	Not classified
	Inhalation	Effect level > 4.6 mg/m³ air	Research Report no. 104: Health Effects Institute. October 2001, Vincent R, Kumarathasan P et al.	Rat	4h	NA
429-06-1	Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate					
	Oral	>500 mg/kg	No information	Rabbit	No information	harmful

Skin corrosion/irritation: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself. Article does not contain component substances classified for CMR properties.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

STOT-repeated exposure: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

Aspiration hazard: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND TRANSPORT

12.1 TOXICITY:
Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself. Information about the relevant components is summarised in the following table.

CAS-Nr.	Designation					
	Aquatic Toxicity	Dose	Exposure time [h]	Species	Method	Results
75-05-8	Acetonitrile					
	Acute toxicity for fish	LC50 1640 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	No data available	Based on available data not toxic to fish
	Acute toxicity for invertebrates	LC50 400 mg/L	24h	Artemia salina	Acute Toxicity of Organic Solvents on Artemia salina, 1994, Barahona-Gomariz, M.V. et al	Based on available data, not toxic
	Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	LC50 9696 mg/L	72 h	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	ISO 10253	Based on available data, not toxic
1333-86-4	Carbon black					
	Acute toxicity for fish	LC0 > 1000 mg/l	96 h	Brachydanio rerio	OECD Guideline 203	Based on available data not toxic to fish
	Acute toxicity for invertebrates	EC50 > 5600 mg/L	24 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	Not toxic within its aqueous solubility
	Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	EC50 > 10 000 mg/L	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201	Not toxic within its aqueous solubility

Chronic (long-term) toxicity: Classification criteria are not applicable for the article itself. Based on the acute hazard profile of relevant components further assessment is not required.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:
Not applicable for articles. Acetonitrile is readily biodegradable - OECD guideline 301C. Biodegradation results after 28 days: BOD - 65%; TOC - 84%; GC - 88%.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL:
Not applicable for articles. No indication of bioaccumulation potential based on data available for hazardous components. US EPA BCFWIN generated an estimated BCF of 3.162 for acetonitrile based on the experimental log Kow of -0.34.Partition coefficient n -octanol / water:

CAS-Nr.	Designation	Log Pow
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	**-0,34**

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:
Not applicable for articles.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT:
The product does not contain substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:
none known.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

The national legislation has to be complied with. Waste products should be collected and handed over to a company that owns applicable treatment license. Non-contaminated packages may be supplied to recycling. According to EAKV, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process. List of proposed waste codes / waste designations in accordance with EWC (European Waste Codes):

Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

160605 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; batteries and accumulators; other batteries and accumulators

Waste disposal number of used product

160605 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; batteries and accumulators; other batteries and accumulators

Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging

150203 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing; absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

Contaminated packages should be treated like the substance.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (ADR / RID):								
UN-Number	**UN proper shipping name**	**Transport hazard class**		**Packing Group**				**Label**
UN 3499	CAPACITOR, electric double layer (with an Energy storage capacity of more than 0.3 Wh)	9		Classification code: (Es): Transport category :	M11 0 4		Special provisions: Excepted Quantities : Tunnel restriction code:	361 E0 E	Label 9 
INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT (ADN):								
UN 3499	CAPACITOR, electric double layer (with an Energy storage capacity of more than 0.3 Wh)	9		Classification code: (Es): Transport category :	M11 0 4		Special provisions: Excepted Quantities : Tunnel restriction code:	361 E0 E	 Label 9
SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG)			**Marine pollutant:**					
UN 3499	CAPACITOR, electric double layer (with an Energy storage capacity of more than 0.3 Wh)	9	NO	(Es): EmS : F -A , S -I	0		Special provisions: Excepted Quantities:	361 E0	Label 9 
AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO)								
UN 3499	CAPACITOR, electric double layer (with an Energy storage capacity of more than 0.3 Wh)	9		Excepted (Es) Passenger: Passenger LQ : (Es) Passenger: IATA-packing instructions - Passenger : IATA maximum quantity - Passenger: IATA-packing instructions - Cargo : IATA maximum quantity - Cargo :	Forbidden Forbidden Forbidden 971 No limit 971 No limit		Special provisions: Excepted Quantities:	A186 E0	Label 9 

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: See section 6-8
Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code not relevant

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS / LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:
EU-Regulations:

Information not relevant to the IE - Directive 2010/75 / EU (VOC):	Not relevant
Information pursuant to VOC Directive irrelevant 2004/42 / EC:	Not relevant
Information about Seveso III Directive 2012/18 / EU:	Is not subject to the Seveso III Directive additional
Directive 2012/19 / EU:	Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)
Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:	Substances contained in this article are not subject to authorisation or restrictions under REACH regulation.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out (nor is required) for this article by the supplier. However, CSA has been conducted for some of the components: acetonitrile, carbon and aluminium.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF H-STATEMENTS MENTIONED IN SECTION 2:

Code	Hazard class and category	Code	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2	H225;	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Dam. 1	Eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

16.2 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP):
Not classified; CLP regulation is not applicable; product is an article.

16.3 LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:
1. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008.
2. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 (Annex II).
3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/ 830.
4. REACH registration dossier and chemical safety report of relevant components of the product – as available from ECHA.
5. Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 3.1 ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), November 2015.
6. Guidance on application of classification criteria. Version 4.1 ECHA, June 2015

16.4 INFORMATION ON REVISION OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
Revised points - none: This is the first version (ver 1.0) of an SDS for SkelCap SCA product family.

16.5 LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA – Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR – Chemical Safety Report
DNEL – Derived No Effect Level
LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
NOAEL – No Observed Adverse Effect Level
PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PNEC(s) – Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE – Personal Protection Equipment
RMM – Risk Mitigation Measures
STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE – Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE – Single Exposure
SVHC – Substance of very high concern
vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds