Uniper	Connah's Quay **Low Carbon Power Project (CQC)**	Uniper

SLB Capturi Solvent_Chemical Information Sheet_For Uniper CQ

Auftraggeber / Endkunde / End Customer:

Uniper UK Limited

Auftragnehmer / Kontraktor / Contractor:

Worley Europe Limited

Ingenieurdienstleister / Engineering Subcontractor:

SLB Capturi

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Chemical Information Sheet – Solvent Process Solution

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slb Capturi

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slb Capturi

Table of contents

1 Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Mixture Name : SLB Capturi Solvent Process Solution

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance of Mixture

Use of the Substance/ Mixture : Gas Treatment / CO_2 Capture

1.3 Details of Provider of the Chemical Information Sheet

Company : SLB Capturi
John Strandruds vei 10-12
1366 Lysaker, Norway

Emergency Telephone Number : +47 407 00 105 - (GSOC Line, 24/7, for SLB Capturi Personnel)

2 Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

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

- Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
- Skin sensitization (Category 1B), H317
- Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
- Respiratory sensitization (Category 1B), H334
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
- Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

2.2 Label Elements

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

Hazard Pictograms 

Signal Words Danger Warning

Hazard Statements

- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
Prevention:

- P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust or fume.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other Hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

The used solvent process solution may contain traces of potentially carcinogenic and reproductive toxicant degradation products from the process but the concentration is expected to be below the cut off value for hazard classification based on CLP – REACH (below 1%wt for carcinogenic cat. 2 and below 3%wt for reproductive toxicant cat.2). Therefore, it is expected that the concentrations of these substances are below what influences classification of the mixture.

3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Mixture (General Composition & Information on Ingredients)

No.	Ingredients Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Concentration Range (%)	Classification
1	Amine Mixture	Confidential	Confidential	10-60%	Refer to Hazard Statement (Section 2.2)
2	Water	231-791-2	7732-18-5	40-90%	Not classified
3	Carbon Dioxide	204-696-9	124-38-9	0-10%	Not classified

4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General advice : Immediate medical attention is required. Move out of dangerous area. Show this chemical information sheet or related safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move person to fresh air.

In case of skin contact : Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

In case of eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse during transport. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.
Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Take victim immediately to hospital. Seek medical attention immediately.
Do not induce vomiting. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2).

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available. Treat symptomatically.

5 Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting / Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Combustion products : During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide and Nitrogen oxides.

5.3 Advise for Firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.

Further information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.

6 Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions: Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Ensure adequate ventilation. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment/personal protective equipment.

Emergency measures on accidental release: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Prevent unauthorised persons entering the zone.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and Materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up / Methods for containment: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, properly labelled, closed containers for disposal. Contain spilled material if possible.

7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
Do not swallow.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep container closed.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.
Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Avoid formation of respirable particles.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, including Any Incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to prevent formation of carbonate salts. Prevent unauthorized access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store in: Aluminum. Brass. Copper. Zinc. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers.

8 Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

May cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) and can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in

severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive.

8.2 Exposure Control

Engineering controls
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

Hand protection:
Remarks:
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").

Skin and body protection:
Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection:
In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter. Wear full face mask supplied with: Gas cartridge K (ammonia, green).
Suitable mask with particle filter P3 (European Norm 143)

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

Environmental exposure controls
General advice: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform the respective authorities.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid / Slurry
Water Solubility	: Soluble in water
Colour	: Transparent to discolored
Odour	: Ammonia like
pH	: 10-12
Freezing point	: 10-40°C
Boiling point/ range	: 120°C (1.9 bar)
Flash point	: above 100°C
Vapor pressure	: 3 kpa at 25°C

Relative vapour density : 0.6 (air=1)
Density : 1.0-1.1 g/ml
Viscosity : 6-40 cP (25°C)
Miscibility with water : Yes

9.2 Other Information

This chemical information sheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

If required, refer to specific Safety Data Sheet for the components.

10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Heating can release hazardous gases.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Product absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.
Reaction with carbon dioxide may form carbonate salts.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Reacts with copper, aluminium, zinc and their alloys.
Strong acids and oxidizing agents
Halogenated compounds

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11 Toxicological Information

The data stated in this section were based on summarized information from the Amines as dominant components in the solvent mixture.

Note: refer to specific Safety Data Sheet for the components if required.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute oral toxicity : Low toxicity if swallowed.

Acute dermal toxicity : Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Skin corrosion/irritation: Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Corrosive.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity: No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity: did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus

Mutagenicity : Animal genetic and In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Aspiration toxicity: not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12 Ecological Information

The data stated in this section were based on summarized information from the Amines as dominant components in the solvent mixture.

Note: refer to specific Safety Data Sheet for the components if required.

12.1 Toxicity

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration potential is low.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not expected.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13 Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Products
This product, when being disposed of in its unused and un-contaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.

14 Transport Information

If required, refer to specific Safety Data Sheet for the solvent mixture components.

14.1 UN Proper Shipping Name

Amines, liquid, corrosives. Transport Hazard class 8.

14.2 Special Precautions for User

No data available.

15 Regulatory Information

Each component of the Chemical Information Sheet follows the requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

16 Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to sections 2.

- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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