

## WHO CAN ACCESS MAR-CIS?

Public administrations (e.g. marine pollution response authorities, harbour authorities, coast guard) from EU member states and EFTA coastal states can access the MAR-CIS information.

## HOW TO ACCESS MAR-CIS INFORMATION

MAR-CIS information is available online through a web portal and through a downloadable application for mobile devices for both online and offline use. Both systems allow users to search, print and share the datasheet as a pdf file.

- The web portal is accessible via the EMSA Maritime Applications Portal <https://portal.emsa.europa.eu>
- The application for mobile devices is available on the Google Play Store and Apple App Store.

Please contact the MAR-CIS contact point [MAR-CIS@emsa.europa.eu](mailto:MAR-CIS@emsa.europa.eu) to get access to both systems, or for more information.



Responders cooling a container on the MSC FLAMINIA, 2012



[emsa.europa.eu](https://emsa.europa.eu)

# MAR-CIS

## MARINE CHEMICAL INFORMATION SHEETS

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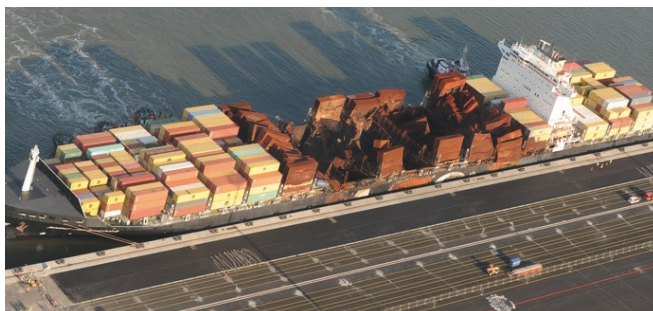


## INTRODUCTION

The MAR-CIS Marine Chemical Information Sheets are datasheets of chemical substances developed by EMSA that contain relevant information for responding to marine spills of hazardous and noxious substances (HNS).

These datasheets provide concise information on the substances' physical and chemical properties, handling procedures and emergency spill response procedures, as well as maritime transport requirements for safe transport at sea.

When responding to incidents involving hazardous and noxious substances (HNS) or chemical spills, the first concern is safety. It is therefore critical to identify the exact substances involved in order to assess their behaviour and the hazard they may create for the crew, responders, nearby populations, and the marine environment.



MSC FLAMINIA at the dock in Wilhelmshaven, 2012

## WHAT ARE MAR-CIS DATASHEETS?

MAR-CIS are individual information sheets on chemicals that gather relevant information for the initial stage of response operations to incidents involving hazardous and noxious substances.



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**Chloroacetic acid**

Identification Substance properties Shipping information **Hazards & risks** Emergency measures Case histories Physical & chemical properties Other names

**Overview**

Contact with liquid causes severe chemical burns to eyes, skin. It is toxic by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact.

**CLP/GHS classification and hazard communication**

According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP01) approved by the European Union.

GHS pictogram:

Signal word: Danger / Warning

Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed
Acute Tox. 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Acute Tox. 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
Skin Corr. 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

**Health hazards**

If swallowed - Toxic 2

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## WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE?

The datasheets are intended for emergency response operations at sea. They collect different types of information on individual chemical substances:

- Key properties:** main hazards, and physical and chemical properties that define the emergency response operations from the very beginning, e.g; flash point, vapour pressure
- Identification:** reference numbers and names used to identify the substance
- Substance properties:** main properties, appearance and behaviour
- Shipping information:** explanatory information from the maritime transportation codes (e.g. IMDG, IBC and IMSBC codes) to help understand how the substance is transported by sea and what responders can expect when they go on-board a vessel. Graphical representation of the GESAMP hazard profile
- Hazards and risks:** classification and labelling, health and environmental hazards and substance intrinsic hazards
- Emergency measures:** emergency health measures, emergency measures on board of vessels, exposure safety limits, environmental protection measures and danger zones for six different spill scenarios
- Case histories:** past incidents involving the substances and response used
- Physical and chemical properties:** the fingerprint of the substance.

The information gathered helps the competent authorities to answer questions such as 'How will the substance spread in seawater?', 'What are the existing safeguards on board the ship?', 'How should the situation be controlled?'

The aim is to identify and prioritise the hazards and risks associated with chemical substance(s) and link those to the particulars of maritime transport.