GB

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 as amended

Printing date 10.10.2023

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Version number 1

Revision: 10.10.2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
· 1.1 Product identifier
· Trade name: <u>Phenol, Water saturated pH 4.5</u>
<ul> <li>Article number: 40-1100-20</li> <li>Registration number Mixture</li> <li>1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</li> <li>Sector of Use SU24 Scientific research and development</li> <li>Product category PC21 Laboratory chemicals</li> <li>Application of the substance / the mixture Laboratory chemicals</li> <li>Uses advised against <ul> <li>Any use carrying a risk of direct contact with eyes/skin where workers are exposed without adequate personal protective equipment (PPE).</li> <li>Any use involving aerosol formation or vapour release in excess of the assigned WEL where workers are exposed without suitable RPE.</li> <li>Processes involving the use of incompatible substances - refer to section 10.</li> <li>Processes where workers who may be pregnant or breastfeeding could potentially come into direct contact with the undiluted product.</li> <li>The product is stictly intended for industrial or professional use only.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</li> <li>Manufacturer/Supplier: Severn Biotech Ltd. Unit 2, Park Lane, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. DY11 6TJ UK Tel: 0044 1562 825286 Fax: 0044 1562 825284 email: info@severnbiotech.com</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Further information obtainable from: Product safety department.</li> <li>1.4 Emergency telephone number: Members of the public seeking specific information on poisons should contact: In England and Wales: NHS 111 - dial 111 In Scotland: NHS 24 - dial 111</li> </ul>
SECTION 2: Hazards identification
<ul> <li>2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture</li> <li>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</li> </ul>
skull and crossbones
Acute Tox. 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.
health hazard
Muta. 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
corrosion
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Skin Corr. 1B H314 Cau	uses severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Eye Dam. 1 H318 Cat	ises serious eye damage.	
Acute Tox. 4 H302 Har	mful if swallowed.	
· 2.2 Label elements		
· Labelling according to	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
	and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.	
<ul> <li>Hazard pictograms GH</li> </ul>	S05, GHS06, GHS08	
<ul> <li>Signal word Danger</li> </ul>		
· Hazard-determining co	mponents of labelling:	
phenol		
· Hazard statements		
H302 Harmful if s	swallowed.	
H311+H331 Toxic in con	ntact with skin or if inhaled.	
	ere skin burns and eye damage.	
	f causing genetic defects.	
	damage to organs through prolonged or repeated ex	xposure.
<ul> <li>Precautionary statemer</li> </ul>		
	t handle until all safety precautions have been read	l and understood.
P260 Do no	t breathe mist/vapours/spray.	
P280 Wear	protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protectio	n/face protection.
water	N SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all conta [or shower].	-
preser	EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several r and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	minutes. Remove contact lenses,
	bosed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
· 2.3 Other hazards		
<ul> <li>Results of PBT and vPv</li> </ul>	'B assessment	
• <b>PBT:</b> Not applicable.		
• <b>vPvB:</b> Not applicable.		

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

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· Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

<ul> <li>Dangerous components:</li> </ul>		
CAS: 108-95-2	phenol	50 - 100%
EINECS: 203-632-7	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3,	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX	H331; 🚯 Muta. 2, H341; STOT RE 2, H373; 🔗 Skin Corr.	
	1B, H314	
	Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $C \ge 3 \%$	
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C <	
	3 %	
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C <	
	3 %	
• Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.		

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

In all cases of significant exposure the patient should be transferred to a hospital as soon as possible.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Personal protection for the First Aider.

Keep polyethylene glycol (Lutrol) and Ambubag available for first aider use.

#### · After inhalation:

In case of inhalation:

- Provide fresh air.
- In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen.

- No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use respiratory bag or oxygen resuscitation apparatus.

- Do not leave patient unattended.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

#### · After skin contact:

Remove contaminated shoes, socks and clothing whilst washing the affected skin with running water for 5 minutes.

Continuously rinse the affected parts of the body with polyethylene glycol (e.g. Lutrol) or with plenty of water, followed by washing with olive oil or edible oil (to remove the phenol component).

Take to a hospital immediately.

· After eye contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

- Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Call for a doctor immediately.

#### · Information for doctor:

No specific antidote therapy for phenol poisoning is known, therefore it is important to remove the phenol completely from the body surface and out of the body as quickly as possible.

In the case of inhalation, prophylactic treatment to prevent pulmonal oedema is of great importance.

Phenol causes strong caustic burns of the skin and mucous membranes due to its protein degenerating action. The skin initially discolours white, then red. After initial pain, local anaesthesia appears.

Absorptive poisoning by large amounts of phenol is possible through small affected skin regions; this can lead to paralysis of the central nervous system and strong depression of the body temperature.

Inhaling phenol vapours can lead to damage of the bronchial system and pulmonary oedema.

Systemic damage to kidneys, liver and heart as well as neuropsychiatric disturbances are produced.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

 $\cdot$  4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### · 5.1 Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- $\cdot$  For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

#### $\cdot$ 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

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Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

Decontanimate protective clothing prior to removal.

#### · Additional information

Absorb gas/vapours with water spray.

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

 • 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation
 Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.
 Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 ( ) Particular damage of the product of the product

• 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

 $\cdot$  6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g.sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.

Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be available at the work area.

The product must only be handled by authorised, trained and experienced professionals under strictly controlled conditions.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

A first-aider must be in attendance whilst this product is being handled.

All area first-aiders must have been provided with specialist training in the treatment required for potential incidents involving this product.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.

#### · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

 $\cdot$  Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Store only in the original receptacle.

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Store a Store a Store a Do not • Furthe Protect Store u Store i • Storag	nation about storage in one comm way from oxidising agents. way from foodstuffs. way from metals. store together with textiles. er information about storage com t from frost. under lock and key and with access n cool, dry conditions in well seale ge class: 6.1 A ecific end use(s) No further releva	aditio s restr ed rec	ons: ricted to technical experts or their assistants only. reptacles.	(Contd. of page 4)
SECT	<b>FION 8: Exposure controls</b>	/per	sonal protection	
	ntrol parameters onal information about design o	f tecł	nnical facilities: No further data; see section 7.	
· Ingred	lients with limit values that requ	ire m	nonitoring at the workplace:	
108-95	-2 phenol			
	WEL       Short-term value: 16 mg/m³, 4 ppm         Long-term value: 7.8 mg/m³, 2 ppm         Sk			
· DNEL	s			
108-95	108-95-2 phenol			
Oral	DNEL Long-term systemic ef	fects	500 μg/kg bw/day (general population)	
Derma	1 DNEL Long-term systemic ef	fects 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population)		
			1.23 mg/kg bw/day (worker)	
Inhalat	Inhalative DNEL Long-term systemic ef		0.452 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (general population)	
	<i>c</i> .		8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (worker)	
	DNEL Short-term local effect		16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (worker)	
· PNEC	s			
108-95	-2 phenol			
PNEC	Freshwater	7.7 µ	ıg/L	
PNEC	PNEC Freshwater - Intermittent releases		g/L	
PNEC	PNEC Marine water		ng/L	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant		2.1 mg/L		
PNEC Sediment (freshwater)		91.5 μg/kg		
PNEC Sediment (marine water)		9.15 μg/kg		
PNEC Soil		136 µg/kg		
· Additi	onal information: The lists valid	durin	g the making were used as basis.	
• Person • Gener The us Storing Ensure	<ul> <li>8.2 Exposure controls</li> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Storing food in the working area is prohibited. Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place. A safe system of work must be formulated and followed to ensure safe working with this product. Relevant</li> </ul>			

workers must receive suitable and sufficient training and supervision.

Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits.

Pregnant women should strictly avoid inhalation or skin contact.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

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Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### · Respiratory protection:

Handle product in a fume cupboard.

If fume cupboard is unavailable, use respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

#### · Protection of hands:



#### Protective gloves.

Use gloves tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN374 (EU).

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation  $\cdot$  Material of gloves

Neoprene gloves

PVC gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### · Penetration time of glove material

Break-through time: >75 minutes

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

#### · Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles conforming to EN166.



Face shield/visor.

Use equipment tested and approved under appropriate government stangards such as EN166 (EU) or NIOSH (US)

Use visor in combination with goggles.

#### · Body protection:



Impervious protective clothing

Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by the product. Suitable protective equipment may include: Chemical resistant boots, Chemical resistant apron, Full chemical protective suit with a hood, Chemical protective suit consisting of a jacket and trousers. The jacket should be buttoned up to the neck, sleeves sealed at the gloves, and trouser legs worn outside the boots. These precautions are required to prevent the clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties				
• 9.1 Information on basic physical and c	• 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
· General Information				
· Appearance:				
Form:	Powder			
Colour: • Odour:	Light yellow Characteristic			
· Odour: · Odour threshold:	0.04ppm			
· pH-value at 20 °C:	4.5			
-				
• Change in condition	15 °C			
Melting point/freezing point:				
Initial boiling point and boiling range				
· Flash point:	79 °C			
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.			
• Auto-ignition temperature:	> 250 °C			
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.			
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.			
· Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.			
· Explosion limits:				
Lower:	Not determined.			
Upper:	Not determined.			
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 hPa			
· Density at 20 °C:	1.06 g/cm <sup>3</sup>			
· Relative density	Not determined.			
· Vapour density	Not determined.			
<ul> <li>Evaporation rate</li> </ul>	Not determined.			
· Solubility in / Miscibility with				
water:	Fully miscible.			
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.			
· Viscosity:				
Dynamic:	Not determined.			
Kinematic:	Not determined.			
· Solvent content:				
VOC (EC)	80.00 %			
• 9.2 Other information	NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.			

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

• 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· 10.2 Chemical stability

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• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Decomposes on heating, producing toxic fumes.

• **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** Reacts violently with oxidising agents. Reacts with isocyanates. Reacts with aldehydes.

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Reacts with catalysts. Reacts with certain metals.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid Heat and static discharge.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong acids and oxidising agents

Strong bases.

Finely powdered metals.

Aldehydes

Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

#### · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

ATE (Acu	te Toxicit	y Estimates)		
Oral	LD50	425 mg/kg (rat)		
Dermal	LD50	825 mg/kg (rat)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.625 mg/l		
108-95-2 <sub>I</sub>	ohenol			
Oral	LD50	340 mg/kg (rat)		
Dermal	LD50	660 mg/kg (rat)		
Primary irritant effect:				
· Skin corrosion/irritation				
~				

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- · Serious eye damage/irritation
- Causes serious eve damage.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Subacute to chronic toxicity:

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The substance may have effects on the liver and kidnevs.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.

· Additional toxicological information:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The product is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. May cause effects on the central nervous system.

Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

Excessive exposure can be fatal.

Inhalation may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

108-95-2 phenol

- EC50 (96 h) 3.1 mg/l (Bacteria)
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation
- Recommended Hierarchy of Controls:
- Minimise waste;
- Reuse if not contaminated;
- Recycle, if possible; or
- Safe disposal (if all else fails).

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Contact waste processors for recycling information.

Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.

#### · Uncleaned packaging:

- · Recommendation:
- Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
- Do not mix with other waste streams.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop flammable and/or hazardous vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

 $\cdot$  **Recommended cleansing agents:** Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN2821
<ul> <li>· 14.2 UN proper shipping name</li> <li>· ADR/RID/ADN</li> <li>· IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	UN2821 PHENOL SOLUTION PHENOL SOLUTION

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#### **<u>SECTION 15: Regulatory information</u>**

 $\cdot$  15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  $\cdot$  Poisons Act

· Regulated explosives precursors	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Regulated poisons	
108-95-2 phenol	Listed
· Reportable explosives precursors	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Reportable poisons	
108-95-2 phenol	Listed
· Directive 2012/18/EU	

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· Seveso category H2

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- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### · Training hints

This product should only be handled by workers who have received sufficient training in the safe handling and use of chemical products.

- · Department issuing SDS: Product safety department.
- · Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1B Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Muta. 2: Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 2 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2 • \* Data compared to the previous version altered.