

Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as
amended by UK REACH SI 2019/758

Printing date 11.04.2024

Version number 2 (replaces version 1)

Revision: 11.04.2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· **1.1 Product identifier**

· **Trade name:** Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol (25:24:1)

· **Article number:** 40-1200-20

· **Registration number** Mixture

· **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

· **Product category** PC21 Laboratory chemicals

· **Application of the substance / the mixture** Laboratory chemicals

· **Uses advised against**

Processes involving the use of incompatible substances - refer to section 10.

Any use involving aerosol formation or vapour release in excess of the assigned WEL where workers are exposed without suitable RPE.

Any use carrying a risk of direct contact with eyes/skin where workers are exposed without adequate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Processes where workers who may be pregnant or breastfeeding could potentially come into direct contact with the undiluted product.

The product is strictly intended for industrial or professional use only.

· **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

· **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

· **Further information obtainable from:** Product safety department.

· **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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

· **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

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



GHS06 skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



GHS08 health hazard

Muta. 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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GHS05 corrosion

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



GHS07

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

· **2.2 Label elements**

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

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

· **Hazard pictograms** GHS05, GHS06, GHS08

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labelling:**

phenol

Chloroform

Isoamyl alcohol

· **Hazard statements**

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· **Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

· **Additional information:**

For use in industrial installations only.

· **2.3 Other hazards**

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· **3.2 Mixtures**

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

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· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 108-95-2 EINECS: 203-632-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX	phenol ⚠ Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H331; ⚠ Muta. 2, H341; STOT RE 2, H373; ⚠ Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %	25 – 50%
CAS: 67-66-3 EINECS: 200-663-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119486657-20-XXXX	Chloroform ⚠ Acute Tox. 3, H331; ⚠ Carc. 2, H351; Repr. 2, H361d; STOT RE 1, H372; ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	25 – 50%
CAS: 123-51-3 EINECS: 204-633-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119493725-26-XXXX	Isoamyl alcohol ⚠ Flam. Liq. 3, H226; ⚠ Eye Dam. 1, H318; ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335, EUH066	1 – 2.5%

· **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· **General information:**

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

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

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

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

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

Personal protection for the First Aider.

· **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 clothing

Seek immediate medical advice.

Treat by intermittent water washes and polyethylene glycol (e.g. PEG300 or PEG400).

Wash as much product from the skin as possible with water and PEG alternating at least for 30 minutes or until further medical attention is received.

· **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.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

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

· **Information for doctor:**

Contains Phenol.

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, and in the case of inhalation prophylactic treatment to prevent pulmonary oedema is of great importance.

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

Absorptive poisoning by large amounts of phenol is possible also through small affected skin regions and quickly leads to paralysis of the central nervous system as well as 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.

Treatment:

Thoroughly clean the wetted skin areas, if possible with polyethylene glycol (e.g. polyethylene glycol 300).

In case of eye contact, rinse copiously with water, in case of burns rinse continuously with water as far as possible and take to an eye specialist or eye clinic.

In case of inhalation, to prevent pulmonary oedema, initiate inhalative cortisone therapy as early as possible (e.g. every 10 minutes 5 strokes of a cortisone containing aerosol dosing spray); administer codeine against dry coughing.

In case of commencing or manifested pulmonary oedema, systemic administration of cortisone.

Caution: A low symptom or symptom-free interval is possible.

If swallowed, gastric lavage after intubation, activated charcoal, saline laxative.

Also contains Chloroform.

Do not administer catecholamines (because of the cardiac effect caused by the product).

· **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No further relevant information available.

· **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No further relevant information available.

* **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

· **5.1 Extinguishing media**

· **Suitable extinguishing agents:**

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water with full jet

· **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Chlorine compounds

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.

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 fully protective suit.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

· **Additional information**

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**

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep ignition sources away - no smoking.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in confined spaces.

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- **6.2 Environmental precautions:**
 Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
 Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
 Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.
- **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.
 Collect the rinsing water when cleaning-down contaminated equipment and plant components (to prevent phenol from escaping into deep soil layers).
- **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.
 Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
 Open and handle receptacle with care.
 Prevent formation of aerosols.
 Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.
 The product must only be handled by authorised, trained and experienced professionals under strictly controlled conditions.
 Vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
 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.
 Welding and other hot work operations in the work area must only be permitted under supervision.
- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:**
 Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
 Protect against electrostatic charges.
 Keep respiratory protective device available.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
 Store in a cool location.
 Prevent any seepage into the ground.
 Store only in the original receptacle.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**
 Do not store together with acids.
 Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).
 Store away from oxidising agents.
 Store away from foodstuffs.
 Store away from metals.
 Do not store together with textiles.
- **Further information about storage conditions:**
 Keep container tightly sealed.
 Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
 Store in a bunded area.
 Store in the dark.
 Store locked up with keys available only to trained and authorised persons.
- **Storage class:** 6.1 A

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· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

108-95-2 phenol

WEL	Short-term value: 16 mg/m ³ , 4 ppm
	Long-term value: 7.8 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm
	Sk

67-66-3 Chloroform

WEL	Long-term value: 9.9 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm
	Sk

123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

WEL	Short-term value: 458 mg/m ³ , 125 ppm
	Long-term value: 366 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm

· DNELs

108-95-2 phenol

Oral	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	500 µg/kg bw/day (general population)
Dermal	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population) 1.23 mg/kg bw/day (worker)
Inhalative	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	0.452 mg/m ³ (general population) 8 mg/m ³ (worker)
	DNEL Short-term local effects	16 mg/m ³ (worker)

67-66-3 Chloroform

Dermal	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	2.86 mg/kg bw/day (worker)
Inhalative	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/m ³ (worker)
	DNEL Short-term systemic effects	5 mg/m ³ (worker)
	DNEL Long-term local effects	2.5 mg/m ³ (worker)
	DNEL Short-term local effects	5 mg/m ³ (worker)

123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

Oral	DNEL Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population)
Inhalative	DNEL Long-term local effects	13 mg/m ³ (general population) 73.16 mg/m ³ (worker)
	DNEL Short-term local effects	218 mg/m ³ (general population) 292 mg/m ³ (worker)

· PNECs

108-95-2 phenol

PNEC Freshwater	7.7 µg/L
PNEC Freshwater - Intermittent releases	31 µg/L
PNEC Marine water	770 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

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67-66-3 Chloroform

PNEC Freshwater	146 µg/L
PNEC Marine water	15 µg/L
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	48 µg/L
PNEC Sediment (freshwater)	450 µg/kg
PNEC Sediment (marine water)	90 µg/kg
PNEC Soil	560 µg/kg

· **Additional information:** The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

· 8.2 Exposure controls

· **Appropriate engineering controls** No further data; see section 7.

· **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Pregnant women should strictly avoid inhalation or skin contact.

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

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 workers must receive suitable and sufficient training and supervision.

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

Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits.

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

· **Respiratory protection:**

Handle product in a fume cupboard.

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

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

· **Hand protection**



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

· **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**

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

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· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles conforming to EN166.



Face shield/visor.

Use equipment tested and approved under appropriate government standards 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.

· **Environmental exposure controls** Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

· Risk management measures

The operators shall be instructed adequately.

The workplace shall be inspected regularly by competent personnel e.g. the safety representative.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Physical state	Fluid
· Colour:	Pink
· Odour:	Chloroform like
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· Melting point/freezing point:	Undetermined.
· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Undetermined.
· Flammability	Not applicable.
· Lower and upper explosion limit	
· Lower:	1.3 Vol %
· Upper:	9.5 Vol %
· Flash point:	>62 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· pH at 20 °C	5.5
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
· Dynamic:	Not determined.
· Solubility	
· water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	210 hPa
· Density and/or relative density	
· Density at 20 °C:	1.25 g/cm ³
· Relative density	Not determined.

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· Vapour density	Not determined.
· 9.2 Other information	NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Fluid
· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· Solvent content:	
· VOC (EC)	52.00 %
· Change in condition	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.
· Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
· Explosives	Void
· Flammable gases	Void
· Aerosols	Void
· Oxidising gases	Void
· Gases under pressure	Void
· Flammable liquids	Void
· Flammable solids	Void
· Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
· Pyrophoric liquids	Void
· Pyrophoric solids	Void
· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
· Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Void
· Oxidising liquids	Void
· Oxidising solids	Void
· Organic peroxides	Void
· Corrosive to metals	Void
· Desensitised explosives	Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity** No further relevant information available.
- **10.2 Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**
 No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
 Protect from frost.
 To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
 Reacts with oxidising agents.
 Reacts with aldehydes.
 Reacts with isocyanates.
 Reacts with Friedel-Crafts catalysts.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat and static discharge.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:**
 Strong acids and oxidising agents
 Strong bases.
 Finely powdered metals.
 Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**
 Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

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Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Phosgene

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

· Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Toxic if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

Oral	LD50	524.4 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	1,320 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.8607 mg/l

108-95-2 phenol

Oral	LD50	340 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	660 mg/kg (rat)

67-66-3 Chloroform

Oral	LD50	1,100 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 4,000 mg/kg (rat)

123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

Oral	LD50	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

· Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

· Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

· Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

· STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

· Additional toxicological information:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Can be absorbed into the body by ingestion, by inhalation (mist and vapour) and through the skin.

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.

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of oesophagus and stomach.

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· 11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

108-95-2 phenol

EC50 (96 h) 3.1 mg/l (Bacteria)

67-66-3 Chloroform

EC50 (96 h) 353 mg/l (Bacteria)

123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

EC50 (96 h) 0.7 mg/l (Bacteria)

· **12.2 Persistence and degradability** The organic portion of the product is biodegradable.

· **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

· **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

· 12.7 Other adverse effects

· Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.

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.

· European waste catalogue

Waste key numbers in accordance with the European Waste catalogue (EWC) are origin-referred defined.

Since this product is used in several industries, no waste key can be provided by the supplier. The waste key number should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.

· Uncleaned packaging:

· Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN2810
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR/RID/ADN · IMDG, IATA	UN2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM) TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM)
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR/RID/ADN	
	
· Class · Label	6.1 (T1) Toxic substances. 6.1
· IMDG, IATA	
	
· Class · Label	6.1 Toxic substances. 6.1
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	II
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · EMS Number: · Segregation groups · Stowage Category · Stowage Code	Warning: Toxic substances. 60 F-A,S-A (SGG10) Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons B SW2 Clear of living quarters.
· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR/RID/ADN · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	100 ml Code: E4 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· Transport category	2

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· Tunnel restriction code	D/E
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E4 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM), 6.1, II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- **Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 50 t

- **Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements** 200 t

- **REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII** Conditions of restriction: 3, 32

- **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012**

67-66-3 Chloroform Annex I Part I

- **DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148**

- **Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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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.

This Safety Data Sheet is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

· Relevant phrases

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

· **Department issuing SDS:** Product safety department.

· **Date of previous version:** 27.10.2021

· **Version number of previous version:** 1

· 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
- ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values
- Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
- Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
- Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
- Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
- Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
- Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
- Muta. 2: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2
- Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2
- Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
- STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
- STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

· *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**