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Safety data sheet according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 13.03.2025 Version number 2 (replaces version 1) Revision: 13.03.2025

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Phenol pH 8 - Water Saturated

· Product Code: 40-1400-20

· 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 reagent
- · Uses advised against

Any use not specified above.

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

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · 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 GB-CLP

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.

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

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Muta. 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to GB-CLP The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.
- · Hazard pictograms







GHS05 GHS06

GHS08

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· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

phenol

quinolin-8-ol

· Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· Precautionary statements

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

· Additional information:

EUH208 Contains quinolin-8-ol. May produce an allergic reaction.

- · 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
- \cdot **Description:** Aqueous solution of the subtance(s) listed below.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 108-95-2	phenol	50 – 100%
EINECS: 203-632-7	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3,	
Index number: 604-001-00-2	H331; 🗞 Muta. 2, H341; STOT RE 2, H373; 🙌 Skin Corr.	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX	1B, H314	
	ATE: LC50/4 h inhalative: 0.5 mg/l	
	Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 %	
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3	
	%	
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %	
CAS: 148-24-3	quinolin-8-ol	0.1 - < 0.25%
EINECS: 205-711-1	Acute Tox. 3, H301; 🗞 Repr. 1B, H360D; 📀 Eye Dam. 1,	
Index number: 613-324-00-8	H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410;	
	♦ Skin Sens. 1, H317	

· 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.

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

Personal protection for the First Aider.

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

First-aider to wear safety gloves and other PPE as required for self protection.

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

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

· 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.

Seek immediate medical advice.

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

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

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 eve contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

Seek immediate medical advice.

· After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Take to a hospital immediately.

· 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 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, later red. After initial pain, local anaesthesia appears.

Absortive 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.

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- · 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

Corrosive liquid.

Toxic.

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

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

· 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.

Decontaminate protective clothing prior to removal.

· Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

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

Depending on wind direction, warn people of danger of inhalation, close doors and windows and get ventilation stopped. Approach from upwind.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

\cdot 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Remove persons from danger area.

Consult an expert in the event of a large spillage.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

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

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.

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.

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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.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

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.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Store only in the original receptacle.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

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.

Protect from frost.

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

- · Storage class: 6.1 A
- · 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:	
CAS:	108-95-2 phenol
	Short-term value: 16 mg/m³, 4 ppm
	Long-term value: 7.8 mg/m³, 2 ppm
	Sk

· DNELs

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol		
Oral	Long-term systemic effects	500 μg/kg bw/day (general population)
Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population)
		1.23 mg/kg bw/day (worker)
Inhalative	Long-term systemic effects	0.452 mg/m³ (general population)
		8 mg/m³ (worker)
	Short-term local effects	16 mg/m³ (worker)

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· PNECs	
CAS: 108-95-2 phenol	
Freshwater	7.7 μg/L
Freshwater - Intermittent releases	31 μg/L
Marine water	770 ng/L
Sewage Treatment Plant	2.1 mg/L
Sediment (freshwater)	91.5 μg/kg
Sediment (marine water)	9.15 μg/kg
Soil	136 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:

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.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

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

- · Respiratory protection: Handle product in a fume cupboard.
- · 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

PVC gloves

Neoprene 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: > 140 minutes

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

· Eye/face protection



Face shield/visor.

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



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Tightly sealed goggles conforming to EN166.

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
 Colour:
 Odour:
 Odour threshold:
 Melting point/freezing point:
 Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

· Flammability Not applicable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: Not determined.
 Upper: Not determined.
 Flash point: 79 °C
 Auto-ignition temperature: >250 °C
 Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

nH 8

· Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity
 Dynamic:
 Not determined.

 $\cdot \ Solubility$

water: Fully miscible.
 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not determined.

· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:

· Density and/or relative density

• Density at 20 °C:
• Relative density
• Vapour density
• Not determined.
• Not determined.

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· Appearance:

Fluid · Form:

· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.

· Ignition temperature: Product is not self-igniting.

· Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Solvent content:

· VOC (EC) 80.00 %

· Change in condition

· Evaporation rate Not determined.

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· information with regard to physical nazard 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	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability

· Corrosive to metals

· Desensitised explosives

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Residue upon drying will decompose on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive gases.

Void

Void

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently 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.

Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.

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· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)		
Oral	LD50	425 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	825 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.625 mg/l
CAS: 108-95-2 phenol		
Oral	LD50	340 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	660 mg/kg (rat)
CAS: 148-24-3 quinolin-8-ol		
Oral	LD50	1,200 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	> 1,000 mg/l (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · 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 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.

- · Aspiration hazard 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 kidneys.

· Additional toxicological information:

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

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

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

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.

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- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
- · Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol

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

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 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 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even 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.

Do not mix with other waste streams.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.

Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Do not mix with other waste streams.

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

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· Recommended cleansing agents: Large quantities of water

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SECTION 14: Transport information · 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA UN2821 · 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR/RID/ADN **UN2821 PHENOL SOLUTION** · IMDG, IATA PHENOL SOLUTION · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR/RID/ADN · Class 6.1 (T1) Toxic substances. · Label · IMDG, IATA · Class 6.1 Toxic substances. · Label 6.1 · 14.4 Packing group · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA II · 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Toxic substances. · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · Hazchem Code: · EMS Number: F-A,S-A · Stowage Category · 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information: · ADR/RID/ADN 100 ml · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E4 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml · Transport category · Tunnel restriction code D/E



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 · IMDG · 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
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2821 PHENOL SOLUTION, 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 are listed.

· Regulated poisons

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol

Listed

· Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Reportable poisons

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol

Listed

- · Control Of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)
- \cdot Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients are listed.
- · COMAH 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
- · National regulations:
- · Information about limitation of use:

Class	Share in %
Wasser	93.0
I	7.0

· 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.

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

· Relevant phrases

- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.



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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· 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

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values

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

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Muta. 2: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 1

* Data compared to the previous version altered.