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

Printing date 17.04.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 17.04.2025

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Phenol / Chloroform / Iso-amyl alcohol Ratio: 25:24:1

· Product Code: 40-1200-20

· CAS Number: 136112-00-0

· 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 Workplace Exposure Limit where workers are exposed without suitable Respiratory Protective Equipment.

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 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. 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Harmful 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.
Carc. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Repr. 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 1 H372-H373 Causes damage to the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Route of exposure: Oral. May cause damage to the skin and the nervous system

through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Oral.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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









GHS05

GHS06

## Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling: Phenol - chloroform - isoamyl alcohol mixture

#### · Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or 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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372-H373 Causes damage to the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure:

Oral. May cause damage to the skin and the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Route of exposure: Oral.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### · Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

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

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.

#### · 2.3 Other hazards

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.



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

### · 3.1 Substances

· CAS No. Description

CAS: 136112-00-0 Phenol - chloroform - isoamyl alcohol mixture

Consisting of: 108-95-2 phenol (50%); 67-66-3 Chloroform (48%); 123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol (2%)

#### **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.

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.

## $\cdot$ 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.

Seek immediate medical advice.

In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

#### · 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).

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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

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 case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Chlorine gas

Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Phosgene gas

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.

Decontaminate 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

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:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

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Store in a bunded area.

Store in the dark.

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

Store at 2 - 8

- · 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: Not required.
- · 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.

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.

Filter type ABEK

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

Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)

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: > 480 minutes

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 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.

- 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

Liquid
Yellow
Characteristic
Not determined.
Undetermined.
Flammability
Not applicable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: 1.3 Vol %
Upper: 9.5 Vol %
Flash point: 81 °C

• **Decomposition temperature:** Not determined. •  $\mathbf{pH}$  7.7 – 8.3

· Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity Dynamic: Not determined. Not determined.

· Solubility

• water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)
 Vapour pressure:
 Not determined.
 Not determined.

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	· 10/
· Density and/or relative density	
· Density at 20 °C:	1.25 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
· Relative density	Not determined.
· 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:	varies and should not be construed as a specification.
· Form:	Fluid
· Important information on protection of health a	
environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive
Zimprosit proportion	air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· Solvent content:	
· VOC (EC)	0.00~%
· Molecular weight	301.63706 g/mol
· Change in condition	5 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.
· Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
· Explosives	Not applicable
· Flammable gases	Not applicable
· Aerosols	Not applicable
· Oxidising gases	Not applicable
· Gases under pressure	Not applicable
· Flammable liquids	Not applicable
· Flammable solids	Not applicable
· Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable
· Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable
· Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable
· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not applicable
· Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gas	ses
in contact with water	Not applicable
· Oxidising liquids	Not applicable
· Oxidising solids	Not applicable
· Organic peroxides	Not applicable
· Corrosive to metals	Not applicable
· Desensitised explosives	Not applicable

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

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

At elevated temperatures, explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with oxidising agents.

Reacts with aldehydes.

Reacts with isocyanates.

Reacts with Friedel-Crafts catalysts.

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- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Heat and static discharge.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acid anhydrides

Acid chlorides

Strong acids and oxidising agents

Strong bases.

Finely powdered metals.

Metal oxides

Reducing agents.

Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Chlorine

Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Phosgene

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Toxic if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

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

## CAS: 136112-00-0 Phenol - chloroform - isoamyl alcohol mixture

Oral	LD50	182.14 mg/kg (ATE)
		1,334 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	11 mg/l (ATE)

- · 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

Suspected of causing cancer.

· Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

· STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

· STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Oral. May cause damage to the skin and the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Oral.

- · 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

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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.

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

Substance is not listed.

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

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · 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.

### · Uncleaned packaging:

#### · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN2922
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name	
· ADR/RID/ADN	UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Phenol -
	chloroform - isoamyl alcohol mixture),
	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
· IMDG	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Phenol - chloroform
	- isoamyl alcohol mixture), MARINE POLLUTANT
· IATA	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Phenol - chloroform
	- isoamyl alcohol mixture)

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR/RID/ADN



· Class 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances.

• **Label** 8+6.1

 $\cdot$  IMDG



· Class 8 Corrosive substances.

• **Label** 8/6.1

 $\cdot$  IATA





· Class 8 Corrosive substances.

• **Label** 8 (6.1)

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

• Marine pollutant: Symbol (fish and tree) • Special marking (ADR/RID/ADN): Symbol (fish and tree)

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Corrosive substances.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code):
 Hazchem Code:
 EMS Number:
 Stowage Category

86
2X
F-A,S-B
B

• Stowage Code SW2 Clear of living quarters.



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• 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to	
instruments	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Amounts up to 5kg or 5L per single or inner package do not require the Environmentally Hazardous mark in accordance with ADR 5.2.1.8.1 and IMDG 2.10.2.7.
· ADR/RID/ADN	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2
• •	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· Transport category	2
· Tunnel restriction code	E
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN ''Model Regulation'':	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (PHENOL - CHLOROFORM - ISOAMYL ALCOHOL MIXTURE), 8
	(6.1), II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Poisons Act
- · Regulated explosives precursors

Substance is not listed.

· Regulated poisons

Substance is not listed.

· Reportable explosives precursors

Substance is not listed.

· Reportable poisons

Substance is not listed.

- · Control Of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I Substance is not listed.
- · COMAH category E2
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 200 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 500 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.

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

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Trade name: Phenol / Chloroform / Iso-amyl alcohol Ratio: 25:24:1

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

#### · 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

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

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

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

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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