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## Safety Data Sheet according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 16.07.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 16.07.2025

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Phenol, Saturated pH 6.6/7.9

· Product Code: 40-1110

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

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

Processes involving extreme heat use advised against.

The product is strictly 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. 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 the kidneys, the liver, the skin and the nervous system through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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- · 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

### Signal word Danger

## · Hazard-determining components of labelling: phenol

## · Hazard statements

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause damage to the kidneys, the liver, the skin and the nervous system through prolonged or H373

repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

#### **Precautionary statements**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P301+P310

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.

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.

- · 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

CAS: 108-95-2

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

## · Dangerous components:

EINECS: 203-632-7 Index number: 604-001-00-2 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;

🛕 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE: LD50 oral: 100.1 mg/kg

LC50/4 h inhalative: 0.51 mg/l

Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 %

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319:  $1 \% \le C < 3 \%$ 

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50 - 100%



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· 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.

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.

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.

Seek immediate medical advice.

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 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.

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### 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.

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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.

- · 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 or alcohol resistant foam.

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.

Toxic.

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

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

- · 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**

### · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Remove persons from danger area.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

· 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.

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

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#### · 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.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

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

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:
- $\cdot$  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

WEL 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)

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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)	
· PNECs	· PNECs		
CAS: 108	CAS: 108-95-2 phenol		

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)	91.5 μg/kg 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

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

- · 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.

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.

### · 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.

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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)



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:

Liquid

 Light yellow
 Characteristic
 0.04ppm
 Undetermined.

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 100 °C

· Flammability Not applicable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: Not determined.Upper: Not determined.

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· Flash point:	82 °C
· Auto-ignition temperature:	> 250 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· pH at 20 °C	6.6 – 7.9
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
· Dynamic:	Not determined.
· Solubility	
· water:	Fully miscible.
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 hPa
· Density and/or relative density	<b>2</b> 0 M W
· Density at 20 °C:	$1.056 \text{ g/cm}^3$
· 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:	
· Form:	Fluid
· Important information on protection of health an	nd
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)	80.00 %
· Change in condition	
· 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 gase	* *
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
Descrisiused explosives	That applicable



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## **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.

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

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can react violently with oxygen rich (oxidising) material. Danger of Explosion.

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.

· 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

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)				
Oral	LD50	125.13 mg/kg (ATE)		
Dermal	LD50	825 mg/kg (rat)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.625 mg/l		

CAS: 108	CAS: 108-95-2 phenol		
Oral	LD50	100.1 mg/kg (ATE)	
Dermal	LD50	660 mg/kg (rat)	

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eve 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 the kidneys, the liver, the skin and the nervous system 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 kidneys.

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## · Additional toxicological information:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The component substances can variously be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

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.

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

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.

Excessive exposure can be fatal.

## • 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 Readily 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 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.

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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.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

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 and/or hazardous vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

· Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport informati	on
· 14.1 UN number or ID 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, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS PHENOL SOLUTION
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR/RID/ADN	
¥2>	
· Class	6.1 (T1) Toxic substances.
· Label	6.1
·IMDG	
· Class	6.1 Toxic substances.
· Label	6.1
·IATA	
· Class	6.1 Toxic substances.
· Label	6.1
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	П
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· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · Special marking (ADR/RID/ADN):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	Warning: Toxic substances. 60
· Hazchem Code: · EMS Number: · Stowage Category	2X F-A,S-A A
· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IM 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) · 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 · Tunnel restriction code	2 D/E
· 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, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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

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## Safety Data Sheet according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 16.07.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 16.07.2025

Trade name: Phenol, Saturated pH 6.6/7.9

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· 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
- · 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.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

H411 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

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

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

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.