

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

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 (v/v) pH5.2

· **Product Code:** 40-1212

· **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**

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

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

· **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. 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.
Carc. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Repr. 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT RE 1	H372-H373	Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to the skin and the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 1)

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

2.2 Label elements

· **Labelling according to GB-CLP** The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



· **Signal word** Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Chloroform

phenol

Isoamyl alcohol

· Hazard statements

H301+H331 Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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-H373 Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to the skin and the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Precautionary statements

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

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.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

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

· 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.

(Contd. on page 3)

GB

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 2)

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 67-66-3 EINECS: 200-663-8 Index number: 602-006-00-4 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 ATE: LC50/4 h inhalative: 3 mg/l	50 – 100%
CAS: 108-95-2 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 % ≤ C < 3 %	25 – 50%
CAS: 123-51-3 EINECS: 204-633-5 Index number: 603-006-00-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119493725-26-XXXX	Isoamyl alcohol 🔥 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; ☠ Eye Dam. 1, H318; ⚠ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335, EUH066 ATE: LC50/4 h inhalative: 11 mg/l	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.

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

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

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

Personal protection for the First Aider.

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.

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

· After skin contact:

Take to a hospital immediately.

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).

· After eye contact:

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

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

· After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 3)

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

· **Information for doctor:**

Contains Chloroform and Phenol.

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.

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

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.

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.

· **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.

Corrosive liquid.

Toxic.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Phosgene gas

Chlorine gas

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

· **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

· **Protective equipment:**

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

Decontaminate protective clothing prior to removal.

· **Additional information**

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 4)

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.
Absorb gas/vapours with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure adequate ventilation
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in confined spaces.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.
Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

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

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
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.
Welding and other hot work operations in the work area must only be permitted under supervision.
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.

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

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

· Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 5)

- Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**
 - Store away from foodstuffs.
 - Store away from oxidising agents.
 - Store away from metals.
 - Do not store together with textiles.
- **Further information about storage conditions:**
 - Store in a bunded area.
 - Protect from frost.
 - Keep container tightly sealed.
 - 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: 67-66-3 Chloroform

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

CAS: 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	

CAS: 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**

CAS: 67-66-3 Chloroform

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

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/m ³ (general population)
		8 mg/m ³ (worker)
	Short-term local effects	16 mg/m ³ (worker)

CAS: 123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

Oral	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population)
Inhalative	Long-term local effects	13 mg/m ³ (general population)

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 6)

	Short-term local effects	73.16 mg/m ³ (worker) 218 mg/m ³ (general population) 292 mg/m ³ (worker)
--	--------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

· PNECs
CAS: 67-66-3 Chloroform

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

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:

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.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Pregnant women should strictly avoid inhalation or skin contact.

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

Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place.

Storing food in the working area is prohibited.

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.

Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits.

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:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

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

Filter type ABEK

Handle product in a fume cupboard.

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

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 7)

· 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: > 75 minutes

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

· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles conforming to EN166.

Use visor in combination with goggles.



Face shield/visor.

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

· 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

Liquid

· Colour:

Colourless

· Odour:

Characteristic

· Odour threshold:

Not determined.

· Melting point/freezing point:

Undetermined.

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 8)

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	62 °C (CAS: 67-66-3 Chloroform)
· Flammability	Not applicable.
· Lower and upper explosion limit	
· Lower:	1.3 Vol % (CAS: 108-95-2 phenol)
· Upper:	9.5 Vol % (CAS: 108-95-2 phenol)
· Flash point:	> 60 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· pH at 20 °C	5.2
· 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 (CAS: 67-66-3 Chloroform)
· Density and/or relative density	
· Density:	Not determined.
· 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:	Liquid
· 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)	0.00 %
· Molecular weight	301.63706 g/mol
· 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 gases in contact with water	Not applicable
· Oxidising liquids	Not applicable
· Oxidising solids	Not applicable
· Organic peroxides	Not applicable
· Corrosive to metals	Not applicable

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 9)

· 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.
Residue upon drying will decompose on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive gases.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Reacts with oxidising agents.
Reacts with isocyanates.
Reacts with aldehydes.
Reacts with Friedel-Crafts catalysts.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat and static discharge.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:**
Strong acids and oxidising agents
Reducing agents.
Finely powdered metals.
Strong bases.
Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.
Metal oxides
Acid chlorides
Acid anhydrides
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Chlorine
Phosgene
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 or if inhaled.
Harmful in contact with skin.

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

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

Oral	LD50	233.75 mg/kg
Dermal	LD50	1,736.8 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	5.6027 mg/l

CAS: 67-66-3 Chloroform

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

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol

Oral	LD50	100.1 mg/kg (ATE)
------	------	-------------------

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 10)

Dermal	LD50	660 mg/kg (rat)
CAS: 123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol		
Oral	LD50	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

- **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** 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. May cause damage to 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 liver and kidneys.
- **Additional toxicological information:**
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: Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.
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.
- **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: 67-66-3 Chloroform

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

CAS: 108-95-2 phenol

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

CAS: 123-51-3 Isoamyl alcohol

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

- **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.

(Contd. on page 12)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 11)

- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- **12.7 Other adverse effects**
- **Remark:** Toxic for fish
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
 - Toxic for aquatic organisms
 - Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
 - 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.
 - Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.
 - 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.
- Do not mix with other waste streams.
- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:**
 - 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA | UN2922 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR/RID/ADN · IMDG · IATA | UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (phenol, Chloroform), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (phenol, Chloroform),
MARINE POLLUTANT
CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (phenol, Chloroform) |

(Contd. on page 13)

—GB—

Safety Data Sheet

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









Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 12)

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR/RID/ADN	
  	
· Class · Label	8 (CT1) Corrosive substances. 8+6.1
· IMDG	
  	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8/6.1
· IATA	
 	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8 (6.1)
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	
	II
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · Special marking (ADR/RID/ADN):	
	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: phenol Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · Hazchem Code: · EMS Number: · Segregation groups · Stowage Category · Stowage Code	
	Warning: Corrosive substances. 86 2X F-A,S-B (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:	
	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)	
	1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

(Contd. on page 14)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 13)

· 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), 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
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.
- **COMAH category**
H2
E2
- **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**
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.

(Contd. on page 15)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Printing date 03.09.2025

Version number 1

Revision: 03.09.2025

Trade name: Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol 25:24:1 (v/v) pH5.2

(Contd. of page 14)

- 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.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

• 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
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
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
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 2