

Creation Date Oct-2013 Revision Date Oct-2018 Revision Number 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Phenol Product Grade: SQ, ER

Cat No. : Q26355, Q15615

Synonyms Carbolic acid; Hydroxybenzene

 CAS-No
 108-95-2

 EC-No.
 203-632-7

 Molecular Formula
 C6 H6 O

Reach Registration Number -

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd

403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,

Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.

E-mail address <u>laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com</u>

1.4. Emergency telephone number India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30

Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 3 (H301)

Category 3 (H331)

Category 3 (H331)

Category 1 B (H314)

Category 2 (H341)

Category 2 (H373)

Environmental hazards

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Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2 (H411)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Hazard Statements

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

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

Danger

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302 + P350 - IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

2.3. Other hazards

Combustible material

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Phenol	108-95-2	EEC No. 203-632-7	>95	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Muta. 2 (H341) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

Reach Registration Number	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if

victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate

medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause central nervous system depression

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible material. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture. Protect from light. Corrosives area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Phenol	Possibility of significant	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 2 ppm (8	TWA: 2 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 4 ppm
	uptake through the skin	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	(15 minutos). STEL /
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	TWA / VME: 7.8 mg/m ³	STEL: 4 ppm 15	VLA-EC: 16 mg/m ³ (15
	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	minutos). TWA / VLA-
	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	Skin	limit	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15	ED: 2 ppm (8 horas)
	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min		STEL / VLCT: 4 ppm.	minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 8 mg/m ³
	TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr		restrictive limit	Huid	(8 horas)
	_		STEL / VLCT: 15.6		Piel
			mg/m ³ . restrictive limit		
			Peau		

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore.	TWA: 2 ppm (8	STEL: 4 ppm 15	huid	TWA: 2 ppm 8 tunteina
	Media Ponderata nel	Stunden). AGW -	minutos	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8
	Tempo	exposure factor 2	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15	_	tunteina
	TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³ 8 ore.	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8	minutos		STEL: 4 ppm 15
	Media Ponderata nel	Stunden). AGW -	TWA: 2 ppm 8 horas		minuutteina

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	Tempo STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Breve termine Pelle	exposure factor 2 Haut	TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele		STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho
	T		T		
Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Phenol	Haut MAK-KZW: 4 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 16 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 2 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 5 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL : 4 ppm STEL : 16 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 2 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 4 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 16 mg/m³ STEL: 4 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 15 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Phenol	Nahk TWA: 2 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 tundides.	Skin notation TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 1 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 8 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Phenol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³	TWA: 2 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³		possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minuti STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti	mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 4 ppm 15 minute STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Phenol	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 1 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 16 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 7.8 mg/m³	TWA: 2 ppm 8 urah TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15	STV: 2 ppm 15 minuter STV: 8 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 1 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 4 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 2 ppm 8 saat TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 saat STEL: 4 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 dakika

Biological limit values List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Phenol	Phenol: 120 mg/g urine (end of shift after hydrolysis; measured as mg/g Creatinine)		Total Phenol: 250 mg/g creatinine urine end of shift	Phenol (with hydrolysis): 120 mg/g Creatinine urine end of shift	Phenol: 120 mg/g urine (end of shift after hydrolysis;measured as mg/g Creatinine)

Norms Hud

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Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Phenol		Total phenol: 1.3 mmol/L urine end of shift.		Phenol: 200 mg/L urine at the end of exposure or end of shift	total Phenol: 50 mg/L urine end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Phenol			Phenol: 200 mg/L urine		
			end of exposure or work		
			shift		

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information available			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects	Chronic effects	Chronic effects
		(systemic)	(local)	(systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				1.23 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation				8 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below.

(PNEC)

Fresh water 0,0077 mg/L
Fresh water sediment 0,0915 mg/kg dwt.
Marine water 0,00077mg/L
Marine water sediment 0,00915 mg/kg dwt.
Soil (Agriculture) 0,136 mg/kg dwt.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166) **Hand Protection**Protective gloves Butyl rubber Neoprene

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber	recommendations			
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				
Neoprene gloves				

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection Effective dust mask Filter type A.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

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and maintained properly

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure Small scale/Laboratory use

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141: Particle filtering: EN149:2001

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water **Environmental exposure controls**

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Solid

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colorless - Translucent White **Appearance**

Physical State Crystalline Solid

Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

рΗ 6 @ 20°C 10 g/L aq.sol 39 - 42 °C / 102.2 - 107.6 °F

Melting Point/Range

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 182 °C / 359.6 °F @ 760 mmHa

79 °C / 174.2 °F Flash Point Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available **Explosion Limits** Lower 1.3 Vol%

Upper 9.5 Vol%

Vapor Pressure 0.4 mbar @ 20 °C Vapor Density Not applicable

Specific Gravity / Density 1.070

Bulk Density No data available

Water Solubility soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Phenol 1.47

605 °C / 1121 °F **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** 3.437 mPa.s (50°C)

No information available **Explosive Properties** explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H6 O **Molecular Weight** 94.11

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic, Light sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous Reactions
10.4. Conditions to avoid

No information available. No information available.

Avoid dust formation. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture. Exposure to light. Keep

away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. lead. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg (Human	Calc. ATE 300 mg/kg (Human	Calc. ATE 0.5 mg/l (Human
	evidence)	evidence)	evidence)
	LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 660 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 >900 mg/m ³ /8h (Rat)
	650 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401)	850 - 1400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	,

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met **Skin**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Phenol			Cat. 3B	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Skin, Liver, Kidney.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in

RTECS for complete information

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delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause central nervous system depression

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Phenol	32 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	72h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 23.28 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 31.6 mg/L 15 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulation is unlikely 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Phenol	1.47	17.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused **Products**

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific. Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on

the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Phenol Revision Date Oct-2018

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1671

14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 **14.4. Packing group** II

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN1671

14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 **14.4. Packing group** II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1671

14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories Australia Complete Regulatory Information contained in following SDS's X = listed China

Canada The product is classified and labeled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws The product is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC

TSCA Korea Philippines Japan U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Europe

(EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) Korea (ECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS)

Philippines (PICCS)

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Phenol	203-632-7	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х

National Regulations

WGK Classification Hazardous to water/Class 2

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Phenol	WGK 2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Phenol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 14

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

Leaend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date Oct-2013 **Next Revision Date** Oct-2023

Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet