

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: Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Cat No.: Q37923

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. No Information available Uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd Company

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

Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.

E-mail address laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

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

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Category 4 Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 2

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H371 - May cause damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

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

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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

| Component | CAS-No | EC-No. | Weight % | CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | EEC No. 200-578-6 | > 96 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) |
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 200-659-6 | < 4 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370) |
| Phenolphthalein | 77-09-8 | EEC No. 201-004-7 | 0.2 | Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 1B (H350) Repr. 2 (H361f) |

| Component | Reach Registration Number | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Ethyl alcohol | 01-2119457610-43 | |
| Methyl alcohol | 01-2119433307-44 | |

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

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

Revision Date Oct-2018

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. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

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

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Revision Date Oct-2018

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment.

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. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store near acids.

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 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | | TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL | , , | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 uren TWA: 1907 mg/m³ 8 uren | STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1910 mg/m³ (15 minutos). |
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin | TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA | TWA / VME: 260 mg/m ³ | TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 uren | TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 266 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel |

| Component | Italy | Germany | Portugal | The Netherlands | Finland |
|---------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | | 500 ppm TWA; 960 mg/m³ TWA | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 horas | huid STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 uren | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minuutteina |

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018

| | | | | | STEL: 2500 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo Pelle | 200 ppm TWA; 270 mg/m³ TWA Skin absorber | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele | huid TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 uren TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren | TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 330 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho |

| Component | Austria | Denmark | Switzerland | Poland | Norway |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | MAK-KZW: 2000 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 3800 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 1000 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 1900 mg/m³ 8 Stunden | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 timer TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 timer | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1920 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 500 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 Stunden | TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 godzinach | TWA: 500 ppm 8 timer TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutter. |
| Methyl alcohol | Haut MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden | TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 timer Hud | Haut/Peau STEL: 800 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden | STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 godzinach | TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer TWA: 130 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 130 mg/m³ 15 minutter. Hud |

| Component | Bulgaria | Croatia | Ireland | Cyprus | Czech Republic |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ | TWA-GVI: 1000 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 1900 mg/m³ 8 satima. | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 min | | TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 3000 mg/m³ |
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260.0 mg/m³ Skin notation | kože TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 260 mg/m³ 8 satima. | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m³ 15 min Skin | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ | TWA: 250 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³ |

| Component | Estonia | Gibraltar | Greece | Hungary | Iceland |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | TWA: 500 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minutites. | | TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³ | STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 2000 ppm Ceiling: 3800 mg/m³ |
| Methyl alcohol | Nahk TWA: 200 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 350 mg/m³ 15 minutites. | Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ | TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás | TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 520 mg/m³ |

| | Component | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Romania |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Ethyl alcohol | TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ | TWA: 500 ppm IPRD TWA: 1000 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 1900 | | | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5000 ppm 15 minute |
| L | | | mg/m³ | | | STEL: 9500 mg/m ³ 15 |

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018

| | | | minute |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden | Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute |

| Component | Russia | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Sweden | Turkey |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | TWA: 1000 mg/m³ STEL: 2000 mg/m³ vapor | Ceiling: 1920 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 960 mg/m³ | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 4000 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 minutah | STV: 1000 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 500 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 timmar. | |
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 5 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 15 mg/m³ vapor | Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ | TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža | STV: 250 ppm 15 minuter STV: 350 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 200 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 250 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud | Deri TWA: 200 ppm 8 saat TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 saat |

Biological limit values

List source(s):

| Component | European Union | United Kingdom | France | Spain | Germany |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | | | Methanol: 15 mg/L urine end of shift | J | Methanol: 30 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: |
| | | | 5.12 5. 5 | 3.1.2 5. 5.1 | 30 mg/L urine (end of several shifts for long- |
| | | | | | term exposures) |

| Component | Italy | Finland | Denmark | Bulgaria | Romania |
|----------------|-------|---------|---------|----------|------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | | | | | Methanol: 6 mg/L urine |
| | | | | | end of shift |

| Component | Gibraltar | Latvia | Slovak Republic | Luxembourg | Turkey |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|------------|--------|
| Methyl alcohol | | | Methanol: 30 mg/L urine | | |
| · | | | end of exposure or work | | |
| | | | shift | | |
| | | | Methanol: 30 mg/L urine | | |
| | | | after all work shifts for | | |
| | | | long-term exposure | | |

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.

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 | | | | | ١ |
| Dermal | | | | | ١ |
| Inhalation | | | | | |
| | | | | | ١ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. (PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018

confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

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 Safety glasses with side-shields (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

| Glove material Butyl rubber Neoprene PVC | > 480 minutes < 60 minutes | 0.38 mm - 0.56 mm 0.45 mm 0.18 mm | EU standard Level 6 EN 374 | Glove comments As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Viton (R) | > 480 minutes | 0.7 mm | | |

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 When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

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

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear Light vellow

Physical State Liquid

Alcohol-like Odor **Odor Threshold** No data available

No information available

Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

Flash Point 13 °C / 55.4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.79

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl alcohol-0.32Methyl alcohol-0.74Phenolphthalein2.41

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

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;

OralCategory 4DermalCategory 4InhalationCategory 4

Toxicology data for the components

| | Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Ethyl alcohol | 3450 mg/kg (Mouse) | | 20000 ppm/10H (Rat) |
| ſ | Methyl alcohol | Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg | Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg | Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) |
| | | LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat | LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit) | or 0.5 mg/L (mists) |
| | |) | | LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Revision Date Oct-2018

SAFEIT DATA SHE

Phenolphthalein indicator solution Revision Date Oct-2018

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

(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 |
|-----------------|--------------|----|---------|----------|
| Ethyl alcohol | | | | Group 1 |
| Phenolphthalein | Carc Cat. 1B | | | Group 2B |

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

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

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effectsContains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox | |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Ethyl alcohol | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h | EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h | EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris) | Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min | |
| Methyl alcohol | Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h | EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h | | EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min | Ī |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | -0.32 | No data available |
| Methyl alcohol | -0.74 | 10 (fish) |
| Phenolphthalein | 2.41 | No data available |

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 No data available for assessment.

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

| Component | EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List | EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances | Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|
| Phenolphthalein | Group III Chemical | | | |

Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion Potential

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 **14.4. Packing group** II

<u>IATA</u>

14.1. UN number UN1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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 | | X = listed | 1 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| Component | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ENCS | IECSC | AICS | KECL |

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

Revision Date Oct-2018

| Ethyl alcohol | 200-578-6 | - | Х | Х | - | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
|-----------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl alcohol | 200-659-6 | - | Х | Х | - | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Phenolphthalein | 201-004-7 | - | Х | Х | - | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |

| Component | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances | REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Phenolphthalein | | Use restricted. See item 28. | SVHC Candidate list - Carcinogenic |
| | | (see | (Article 57a) |
| | | http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L | |
| | | exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190 | |
| | | 7:EN:NOT for restriction details) | |

| Component | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 500 tonne | 5000 tonne |

National Regulations

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | WGK 1 | |
| Methyl alcohol | WGK 1 | |

| Component | France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases) | |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Ethyl alcohol | Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84 | |
| Methyl alcohol | nyl alcohol Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84 | |

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility

H370 - Causes damage to organs

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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 Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water **vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

Phenolphthalein indicator solution

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**

Revision Date Oct-2018

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Shins

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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

SDS section 1 updated and update of Format. **Revision Summary**

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

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet