

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: <u>Universal indicator, pH range 4-11</u>

Cat No: Q38125, Q38123

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
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

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicityCategory 4 (H302)Acute dermal toxicityCategory 4 (H312)Acute Inhalation Toxicity - VaporsCategory 4 (H332)Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2 (H319)Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)Category 2 (H371)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H371 - May cause damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

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

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: 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

2.3. Other hazards

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	80 - 90	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	3 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
				Acute Tox. 3 (H301)
				Acute Tox. 3 (H311)
				Acute Tox. 3 (H331)
				STOT SE 1 (H370)
Methyl Red sodium salt	845-10-3	EEC No. 212-682-9	< 0.5	-
1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone,	518-51-4	EEC No. 208-254-6	< 0.5	-
3,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, disodium salt				
Phenol,	34722-90-2	EEC No. 252-169-7	< 0.5	-
4,4'-(3H-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis[2-br				
omo-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-,				
S,S-dioxide, monosodium salt				
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	1 - 10	-

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

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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.

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

attention is required.

Ingestion Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without

medical advice.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. 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. If

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not breathing, give artificial respiration.

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. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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

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

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), Formaldehyde.

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

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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

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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

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. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **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. **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.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA;	TWA / VME: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 1000
		1920 mg/m3 TWA WEL -	(8 heures). TWA /	TWA: 1907 mg/m ³ 8	ppm (15 minutos).
		STEL: 3000 ppm STEL;	VME: 1900 mg/m ³	uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 1910
		5760 mg/m ³	(8 heures). STEL /		mg/m³ (15 minutos).
		STEL	VLCT: 5000		

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			ppm. STEL / VLCT: 9500 mg/m³.		
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 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 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	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 1000 ppm 15	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8	TWA: 500 ppm 8 timer
	15 Minuten	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8	Minuten	godzinach	TWA: 950 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 3800 mg/m ³	timer	STEL: 1920 mg/m ³ 15		STEL: 500 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1000 ppm 8		TWA: 500 ppm 8		STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1900 mg/m ³		TWA: 960 mg/m ³ 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		
Methyl alcohol	Haut	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 timer	STEL: 800 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 130 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	Minuten	Hud	Minuten	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15
	MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m ³		STEL: 1040 mg/m ³ 15	godzinach	minutter.
	15 Minuten		Minuten		STEL: 130 mg/m ³ 15
	MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8		TWA: 200 ppm 8		minutter.
	Stunden		Stunden		Hud
	MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m ³		TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 1000 ppm 8	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 min		TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8
!		satima.			hodinách.
		TWA-GVI: 1900 mg/m ³			Ceiling: 3000 mg/m ³
		8 satima.			
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/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	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		TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 7600 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 1000 ppm 8
-	tundides.		TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	percekben. CK	klukkustundum.
	TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8		_	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8

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	tundides. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minutites.			órában. AK	klukkustundum. Ceiling: 2000 ppm Ceiling: 3800 mg/m ³
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 ppm 8 ore
	_	TWA: 1000 mg/m ³			TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 ore
		IPRD STEL: 1000			STEL: 5000 ppm 15
		ppm STEL: 1900			minute
		mg/m³			STEL: 9500 mg/m ³ 15
					minute
Methyl alcohol	skin - potential for	TWA: 200 ppm IPRD	Possibility of significant	possibility of significant	Skin notation TWA:
	cutaneous exposure	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	200 ppm 8 ore TWA:
	TWA: 200 ppm	Oda	TWA: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 200 ppm	260 mg/m ³ 8 ore
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³		Stunden	TWA: 260 mg/m ³	
			TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8		
			Stunden		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 2311 STEL: 2000 mg/m ³ 2311	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	Indicative STLV: 1000 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STLV: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 500 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 1211 Skin notation STEL: 15 mg/m³ 1211	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	Indicative STLV: 250 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STLV: 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	Methanol: 15 mg/L urine	Methanol: 30 mg/L urine
			end of shift	end of shift	(end of shift) Methanol:
					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		

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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

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. (PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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 Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Butyl rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time > 480 minutes > 480 minutes < 60 minutes	Glove thickness 0.38 mm - 0.56 mm 0.45 mm 0.18 mm	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
Small scale/Laboratory use	Maintain adequate ventilation Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001

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approved respirator if exposure 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

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

system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State Liquid

Odor
Odor Threshold
PH
No data available
No information available
No data available
No information available

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 3.3 vol % Upper 19 vol %

Vapor Pressure No information available

Vapor Density No information available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.8

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-0.74

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.

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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.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

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)
Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Water	-		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available **Skin** No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Ethyl alcohol				Group 1

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

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Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard;

No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
	LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min
	2000 - 14200 mg///0011			Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol		EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Persistence is unlikely.

Contains 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)

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

Ozone Depletion Potential

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

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.

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

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name **ETHANOL SOLUTION**

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

ADR

UN1170 14.1. UN number

ETHANOL SOLUTION 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group П

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 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 X = listed U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) Korea (ECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS) Philippines (PICCS) Complete Regulatory

Information contained in following SDS's

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Methyl Red sodium salt	212-682-9	-		Х	Х	-	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone, 3,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, disodium salt	208-254-6	-		Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	1
Phenol,	252-169-7	-		Х	Х	-	Х	-	Х	Х	-

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4,4'-(3H-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-yli dene)bis[2-bromo-3-methyl-6- (1-methylethyl)-, S,S-dioxide, monosodium salt										
Water	231-791-2	-	X	Х	-	Х	-	Х	X	Χ

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

Water endangering class = 1 (self estimation) **WGK Classification**

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	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-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

No Observed Effect Concentration

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% NOEC -

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water PBT -

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

Universal indicator, pH range 4-11

Revision Date Oct-2018

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

Health Hazards

Environmental hazards

On basis of test data
Calculation method
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.

Chemical incident response training.

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

Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet