Tintometer[®] Group Water Testing



phone: +49 (0)231 94510-0 e-mail: sales@lovibond.com

phone: +44 1980 664800

e-mail: SDS@lovibond.uk

Page 1/11

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Product name: Phenole No. 1
- · Catalog number: 00515959, 00515959BT, 4515950BT, 4515951BT, 515951BT, 00515951, 515950BT
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Reagent for water analysis
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Supplier:

Tintometer GmbH Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.lovibond.com

The Tintometer Limited Lovibond® House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Wiltshire SP4 7GR United Kingdom

· Informing department: e-mail: sds@lovibond.com Product Safety Department

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+44 1235 239670 Languages: English

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS08 health hazard

Repr. 1B H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.



GHS05 corrosion

Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms





GHS05

· Signal word Danger

(Contd. on page 2)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 1)

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

lithium hydroxide

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

· Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P310 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P405 Store locked up.

· Additional information:

Restricted to professional users.

· 2.3 Other hazards Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds.

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Mixtures

· Description: Mixture of organic and inorganic compounds

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 1330-43-4	disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	20–30%
EINECS: 215-540-4 Index No: 005-011-00-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119490790-32-XXXX	♠ Repr. 1B, H360FD; ♠ Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
CAS: 1310-65-2 EINECS: 215-183-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119560576-31-XXXX	lithium hydroxide ♦ Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302 ATE: LD50 oral: 330 mg/kg	5–10%
CAS: 83-07-8 EINECS: 201-452-3	4-amino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	2.5–5%

·SVHC

CAS: 1330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

· SVHC (UK)

CAS: 1330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

· Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· General information Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

· After inhalation

Supply fresh air.

Seek medical treatment.

· After skin contact

Instantly wash with polyethylene glycol 400.

Instantly rinse with water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.

Call a doctor immediately.

· After swallowing

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; instantly call for medical help.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 2)

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

burns

after inhalation:

breathing difficulty

damage to the affected mucous membranes

coughing

after swallowing:

vomiting

CNS disorders

- Danger

Danger of gastric perforation.

Danger of disturbed cardiac rhythm.

Danger of impaired breathing.

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

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs

Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents

Water

--> Aqueous solution reacts strongly alkaline.

If possible use dry extinguishing agents.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not combustible.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Can be released in case of fire:

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hydrogen chloride (HCI)

Dipotassium oxide

LiÒx

- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective suit.

· Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Advice for non-emergency personnel:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- · Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Collect mechanically.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

-GB

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 3)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- · Advice on safe handling: Prevent formation of dust.
- · Hygiene measures:

Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.

Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidising agents.
- Further information about storage conditions:

Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from the effects of light.

Protect from humidity and keep away from water.

This product is hygroscopic.

- Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
CAS: 1330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	
WEL (Great Britain) Long-term value: 1 mg/m³	
CAS: 1310-65-2 lithium hydroxide	
WEL (Great Britain) Short-term value: 1 mg/m³	

- · Regulatory information WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2020
- DNELs

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

0.10 100		
CAS: 133	0-43-4	disodium tetraborate, anhydrous
Oral	DNEL	0.17 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		0.17 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
Dermal	DNEL	68 mg/kg (Worker / long-term /systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		34.3 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
Inhalative	DNEL	2.52 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / local effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		2.52 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term / local effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		1.45 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term /systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		2.52 mg/m³ (Consumer / acute / local effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		2.52 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / local effects) (Expressed as Boron)
		0.73 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects) (Expressed as Boron)
CAS: 131	0-65-2 I	ithium hydroxide
Oral	DNEL	12.4 mg/kg /bw/d (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

			(Contd. of page 4)
		4.13 mg/kg /bw/d (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)	
Dermal	DNEL	100 mg/kg /bw/d (Worker / acute / systemic effects)	
		41.35 mg/kg /bw/d (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)	
		50 mg/kg /bw/d (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)	
		41.35 mg/kg /bw/d (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)	
Inhalative	DNEL	30 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / systemic effects)	
		10 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)	
		18.63 mg/m³ (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)	
		6.21 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)	

Recommended monitoring procedures:

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms DIN EN 482 and DIN EN 689.

· PNECs

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

CAS: 1	330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous
PNEC	10 mg/l (Sewage treatment plant) (Expressed as Boron)
	2.9 mg/l (Marine water) (Expressed as Boron)
	13.7 mg/l (Aquatic intermittent release) (Expressed as Boron)
	2.9 mg/l (Fresh water) (Expressed as Boron)
PNEC	5.7 mg/kg (Soil) (Expressed as Boron)
CAS: 1	310-65-2 lithium hydroxide
PNEC	79.2 mg/l (Sewage treatment plant)
	0.23 mg/l (Marine water)
	2.3 mg/l (Fresh water)
PNEC	0.45 mg/kg (Soil)
	0.9 mg/kg (Marine sediment)
	9 mg/kg (Fresh water sediment)

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Engineering measures:

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.

· Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.

· Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

Use safety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166.

Hand protection

Alkaline resistant gloves

Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.

Protective gloves.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

Material of gloves

nitrile rubber, NBR

Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.11 mm

· Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level = 1 (< 10 min)

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

- · Other skin protection (body protection): Alkaline resistant protective clothing
- · Breathing equipment: Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

(Contd. on page 6)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Not applicable.

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 5)

· Recommended filter device for short term use: Filter P2

· Environmental exposure controls Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Physical state
Form:
Colour:
Odourless
Odour threshold:
Melting point/Freezing point:

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Solid.
Tablets
Whitish
Odourless
Not applicable.
Not determined.

• Melting point/Freezing point:
• Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Not determined.
• Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Not determined.

• Flammability The product is not combustible. • Explosive properties: Product is not explosive.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower:
Upper:
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Flash point:
Auto-ignition temperature:
Decomposition temperature:
Not applicable (solid).
Not determined.

· pH (11.3 g/l) at 20°C ~ 12

Kinematic viscosity
 Not applicable (solid).

· Solubility

· Water: Soluble

· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not applicable (mixture).

· Vapour pressure:

· Density and/or relative density

Density at 20°C:
Relative density:
Relative gas density
Particle characteristics

2.1 g/cm³
Not determined.
Not applicable (solid).
Not determined.

· 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· Corrosive to metals Void

· Other safety characteristics

· Oxidising properties: none

Additional information

· Solids content: 100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity see section 10.3

· 10.2 Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Aqueous solution reacts alkaline.

Aqueous solution reacts with metals.

Reacts with light alloys in the presence of moisture to form hydrogen

Reacts with acids and oxidising agents.

--> forms heat

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture.

Strong heating (decomposition)

· 10.5 Incompatible materials:

organic substances

aluminium

zinc

(Contd. on page 7)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

(Contd. of page 6)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

	•	or a range of data, the successful of the met.
· LD/LC50 v	values th	nat are relevant for classification:
CAS: 131	0-65-2 lit	hium hydroxide
Oral	LD50	330 mg/kg (ATE) (Registrant, ECHA) Acute toxicity data are available for oral route of exposure: LD50 (rat, oral): female: 210 mg/kg bw; male: 280 mg/kg bw, both for lithium hydroxide anhydrous. As these values are most likely linked to local tissue damage due to the corrosiveness of the substance and are not only a result of "primary" systemic toxicity the LD50 oral of lithium chloride and lithium carbonate were taken into account after conversion. A LD50 value of 330 mg/kg bw were found to reflect properly the systemic toxicity of the corrosive substance lithium hydroxide anhydrous.
Dermal	LD50.	>2000 mg/kg /bw (rat) (Registrant, ECHA)
Inhalative	LC50	>3.4 mg/l /4h (rat) (Registrant, ECHA)
	NOAEL	13.9–84.8 mg/kg /bw/d (rat) (Registrant, ECHA: oral)
CAS: 83-0	7-8 4-an	nino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one
Oral	LD50	1700 mg/kg (rat)

- · Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

· Information	on com	ponents:
---------------	--------	----------

CAS: 1330-43-4 disodiun	tetraborate, anhydrous
Irritation of skin OECD 40	4 (rabbit: no irritation) (Registrant, ECHA, Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate)
Irritation of eves OECD 40	5 (rabbit: irritation)

- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- · Information on components:

[GESTIS] CAS 1330-43-4 Borax:

Reproductive Toxicity:

Numerous studies on different species have been carried out with boric acid and borates. From this it was concluded that reproductive toxicity appears to be the critical effect.

mutagenicity: Borates and boric acid did not show any genotoxic effects in a series of microbiological investigations and tests on cell preparations that have been carried out to date, as well as in an in-vivo test.

Carcinogenicity:

A previous carcinogenicity study on rats and mice with boric acid (oral application) gave no indication of a carcinogenic potential of boric acid or borates.

- · STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation of dusts is the main route of exposure in the manufacture and commercial use of borax. Additional absorption through the skin cannot be ruled out, but only if this organ is previously damaged. [GESTIS]

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 7)

· Additional toxicological information:

The following applies to lithium compounds in general:

after absorption: CNS disorders, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination) due to disturbed electrolyte balance CAS 1330-43-4: Absorption through gastro-intestinal tract, mucous membranes

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

- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
- · Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · Other information

According to the information available to us, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of the substances mentioned in Chapter 3 have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquati	c toxicity:
CAS: 1	330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous
LC50	1085–1402 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (IUCLID)
IC50	158 mg/l/96 h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (IUCLID)
LC50	340 mg/l/96h (fish) (IUCLID)
CAS: 1	310-65-2 lithium hydroxide
EC50	19.1 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) without pH-adjustment
NOEC	5.71 mg/l/72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC	9.9 mg/l /34d (zebrafish)
	2.3 mg/l /21d (Daphnia magna)
EC50	87.57 mg/l/72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50	62.2 mg/l/96h (zebrafish)

· Bacterial toxicity:

CAS: 1330-43-4 disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

EC5 1.3 mg/l (Entosiphon sulcatum) (72h)

Other information:

The following applies for lithium compounds in general:

fish toxic from 100 mg/l, Daphnia toxic from 16 mg/l, plants toxic from 0,2 mg/l

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pow = n-octanol/wasser partition coefficient

log Pow < 1 = Does not accumulate in organisms.

CAS: 83-07-8 4-amino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one

log Pow -0.07 (.)

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

• 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

· Water hazard:

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

---- GB

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 8)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

· European waste catalogue

16 05 06* laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN2680
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR · IMDG · IATA	2680 LITHIUM HYDROXIDE mixture LITHIUM HYDROXIDE LITHIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR	
· Class · Label	8 (C6) Corrosive substances.
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances.
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	II
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
 Kemler Number: EMS Number: Segregation groups Stowage Category Segregation Code 	80 F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis A
· EMS Number: · Segregation groups · Stowage Category	80 F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis A SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids
 EMS Number: Segregation groups Stowage Category Segregation Code 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IN 	80 F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis A SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids
EMS Number: Segregation groups Stowage Category Segregation Code 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IN instruments	80 F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis A SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 9)

· Tunnel restriction code E

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E2

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 g Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 g

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulated poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not regulated
- Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· REGULATION (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57 see item 3 SVHC
- · Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to UK REACH see item 3 SVHC
- · Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 30
- · Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed (92/85/EEC).

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheets is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

(Contd. on page 11)

Printing date 13.11.2023 Version number 42 (replaces version 41) Revision: 13.11.2023

Product name: Phenole No. 1

(Contd. of page 10)

Training hints Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

· Relevant phrases

Harmful if swallowed. H302

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)

EC50: effective concentration, 50 percent (in vivo)

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STOT: specific target organ toxicity

SE: single exposure

RE: repeated exposure

EC50: half maximal effective concentration

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

Sources

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature.

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu

GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany)

* Data compared to the previous version altered.