Tintometer[®] Group Water Testing



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

Printing date 15.11.2023

Version number 15 (replaces version 14)

Revision: 15.11.2023

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
- · Product name: Residual Hardness RH-2 (Resthärte)
- · Catalog number: 424343, 418554-2, 418514-2, 424343-0
- 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



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

· 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



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· Signal word Warning

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Hazard-determining components of labelling: propan-2-ol

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat. - No smoking.

- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours have anaesthetic effect.

At long or repeated contact with skin it may cause dermatitis due to the degreasing effect of the solvent. Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in mines, drains or cellars with higher concentration.

· 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: Solvent mixture with additives.

· Dangerous components:

CAS: 67-63-0	propan-2-ol	20–30%
EINECS: 200-661-7	🚸 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; 🕂 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	
Index No: 603-117-00-0		
Reg.nr.: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
CAS: 1336-21-6	ammonia	1–<2.5%
EINECS: 215-647-6	🗇 Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 🚯 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1);	
Index No: 007-001-01-2	🚯 STOT SE 3, H335	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119488876-14-XXXX	Špecific concentration limit: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %	
• Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- · General information Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of symptoms.

· After skin contact

- Instantly wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
- · After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water. Then consult doctor.
- After swallowing
- Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water. Seek medical treatment.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- irritations after inhalation: coughing breathing difficulty headache fatigue

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drowsiness after swallowing: sickness vomiting diarrhoea pain

· Danger Condition may deteriorate with alcohol consumption.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents
- CO₂, extinguishing powder or water spay jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with a full water jet.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Can form explosive gas-air mixtures. combustible

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

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Ammonia (NH₃)

Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂)

- 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
 Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8

- 6.2 Environmental precautions:
 Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.
 Prevent material from reaching sewage system, holes and cellars.
 Damp down gases/fumes/haze with water spray jet.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders). 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:

Work only in fume cupboard. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Protect from heat.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

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Take action to prevent static discharges. • Hygiene measures: Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	(Contd. of page 3)
 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location. Do not use light alloy containers. Unsuitable material for container: metals, metal alloys Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidising agents. Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Store in the dark. Protect from the effects of light. Protect from humidity and keep away from water. Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C 	
· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection	
• Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol		
WEL (Great Britain) Short-term value: 1250 mg/m³, 500 ppm		
		Long-term value: 999 mg/m³, 400 ppm
-	y infor	mation WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2020
·DNELs		
CAS: 67-6	-	-
Oral		26 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Dermal	DNEL	888 mg/kg (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		319 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Inhalative	DNEL	500 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		89 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
CAS: 133	6-21-6 a	ammonia
Oral	DNEL	6.8 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		6.8 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Dermal	DNEL	6.8 mg/kg (Worker / acute / systemic effects)
		6.8 mg/kg (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		68 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		68 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Inhalative	DNEL	36 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / local effects)
		47.6 mg/m ³ (Worker / acute / systemic effects)
		14 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term / local effects)
		47.6 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		7.2 mg/m³ (Consumer / acute / local effects)
		23.8 mg/m³ (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		2.8 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / local effects)
		23.8 mg/m ³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
· Pocommo	ndod r	nonitoring procedures:

• 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.

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	(Contd. of page 4
· PNECs	3
CAS: 6	7-63-0 propan-2-ol
PNEC	140.9 mg/l (Marine water)
	140.9 mg/l (Fresh water)
PNEC	28 mg/kg (Soil)
	552 mg/kg (Marine sediment)
	552 mg/kg (Fresh water sediment)
CAS: 1	336-21-6 ammonia
PNEC	0.00011 mg/l (Marine water)
	0.0068 mg/l (Aquatic intermittent release)
	0.0011 mg/l (Fresh water)
Additio	onal information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
[.] 8.2 Exp	posure controls
	eering measures: cal measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. m 7.
Protect	l ual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment ive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous nces handled.

- · Eye/face protection Safety glasses
- · Hand protection
- Apply solvent resistant clothing before beginning work.
- After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.
- · Material of gloves
- nitrile rubber, NBR

Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0.11 \text{ mm}$

- · 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): Protective work clothing.
- Breathing equipment: Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.
- Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter A-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 chemi	ical properties
Physical state	Fluid
Form:	Solution
Colour:	Dark green
Odour:	Ammonia-like
Odour threshold:	CAS 1336-21-6: 0.02 - 71 ppm NH₃
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not determined.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boil	ing range 82°C (CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol)
Flammability	Combustible liquid.
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/steam mixtures is possible.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower:	2 Vol % (CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol)
Upper:	13.4 Vol % (CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol)
Flash point:	24.5°C (DIN EN ISO 13736)
Auto-ignition temperature:	324°C (CAS: 102-71-6 Triethanolamine)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
pH at 20°C	10.5
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Solubility	
Water:	Fully miscible

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		(Contd. of page 5
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable (mixture).	
· Vapour pressure at 20°C:	43 hPa (CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol)	
Density and/or relative density		
Density at 20°C:	1.03 g/cm ³	
· Relative density:	Not determined.	
Relative gas density	Not determined.	
· Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid).	
· 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:	< 1 %	
· Solvent content:		
· Organic solvents:	> 90 %	
· Water:	< 5 %	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

 10.1 Reactivity Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture. Possible formation of peroxide 10.2 Chemical stability sensitive to air sensitivity to light 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions In contact with nitrites, nitrates or nitrous acid possible release of nitrosamines (carcinogenic)! Exothermic reaction with acids Reacts with various metals
Reacts with alkaline metals
Reacts with alkaline earth metals Reacts with acid chlorides
Reacts with oxidizing agents
· 10.4 Conditions to avoid Heating.
10.5 Incompatible materials:
light metals
aluminium
non-ferrous metal
rubber
various plastics
• 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: peroxides
see section 5

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.

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
CAS: 67-6	3-0 propa	an-2-ol
Oral	LD50	5045 mg/kg (rat) (RTECS)
	LDLo	3570 mg/kg (human) (RTECS)
Dermal	LD50	12800 mg/kg (rabbit) (RTECS)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	37.5 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403, vapour)
		(Contd. on page 7

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CAS: 1338-214 sammonia Oral LDo [4 Snykig (human) (29% solution, RTECS) Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-0 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-04 propan-2-0 Sensitisation (OECD 404 (rabbit: irritation) Information on components: CAS: 67-63-04 propan-2-0 Sensitisation (OECD 404 (guinea pig: negative) (UCLID) Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. OECD 471: Ar 476, 487. (Fee model mutagenicity testing OECD 472: (regative) (Momamiaina Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474 (regative) (Momamiaina Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 475 (regative) (Momamiaina Ce	(Contd. of pag
[29% solution, RTECS) Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious syo damagu/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Information on components: CAS: 67:634 propan-2:01 Irritation of skin OECD 405 [(rabbit: irritation) Information on components: CAS: 67:634 propan-2:01 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. CAS: 67:634 propan-2:01 Sensitisation [OECD 406 [(guinea pig: negative) (IUCLID) Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinognicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67:63:0: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. OECD 471. Mutagenicity testing OECD 473. Mutagenicity testing OECD 474. (regative) (Roor Marmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474. (regative) (korthow Amrmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) (Genative) (IV tor Marmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474. (regative) (korthow Amrmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474. (regative) (korthow Amrmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474. (regative) (Marmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 475. (regative) (Marmalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 474. (regative) (Nothormanian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 475. <td></td>	
Serious aya damaga/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-01 Irritation of skin OECD 406 [rabbit: irritation) Irritation of eyes (DECD 406 [rabbit: irritation) Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-01 Sensitisation (DECD 406 [rabbit: irritation) Gene cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reporductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reporductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reporductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-0 Gene cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-0 GECD 417. (regative) (Watim Ammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) CECD 417. (regative) (Watim Mumalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) CECD 473. (regative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) CECD 474. (regative) (Mammalian Erythricyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 474. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 475. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 474. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 474. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 475. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CECD 475. (regative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronuc	
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Initiation of skin OECD 404 (rabbit: no initiation) Irritation of eyes OECD 405 (rabbit: initiation) Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: OECD 406 (guinea pig: negative) (IUCLID) Gern cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67.63-0 propan-2-01 GECD 414: Teratogenicity testing OECD 414: Teratogenicity testing OECD 414: Teratogenicity testing OECD 4171 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) OECD 4171 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) OECD 4171 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) OECD 4171 (negative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 4171 (negative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 4174 (negative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) OECD 4174 (negative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) OECD 4175 OECD 4176 (bere for agen toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on likely routes of exposure Information on likely routes of exposure Informatio	Information on components:
Irritation of eyes QECD 405 (rabbit: irritation) • Information on components: CAS: 67.63-0 propen-2-ol Sensitisation QECD 406 (guinea pig: negative) (UICLID) • Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Information on components: CAS: 67.63-0 propen-2-ol • Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Foreproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Information on components: CAS: 67.63-0 propen-2-ol CAS: 67.63-0 propen-2-ol • OECD 471 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Arnes test) (Salmonella bythrium, IUCLID) • OECD 474 (negative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) • Cassification criteria are not met. • Stort (specific target organ toxicity) - repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. • STor (specific target organ toxicity) - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Information on likely routes of exposure The main route of uptake for 2-propenol under commercial conditions is through the respiratory tract. (GESTIS] • Addition to local information: Information on context of wapours as well as oral intake will lead to anaesthesia-like conditions and headache, dizziness, etc. In addition	CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0 propen-2-ol Sensitisation (DECD 406) (guinea pig: negative) (IUCLID) Germ cell mutageneity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 67-63-0: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. QECD 471: Teratogenicity testing QECD 473: Mutagenicity testing QECD 474: (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) QED 476 (negative) (Marmalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) QECD 471 (negative) (Marmalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) CAS: 67-63-0 propen-2-ol QECD 476 OECD 476 (negative) (Marmalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) STDT (specific target organ toxicity)-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizzines. STDT (specific target organ toxicity)-sepated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on likely routes of exposure The main route of uptake for 2-propenal under commercial conditions is through the respira	Irritation of skin OECD 404 (rabbit: no irritation)
Information on components: CA8: 67-63-0 propan-2-01 Sensitisation QECD 406 [(guinea pig: negative) (IUCLID) 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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS 67-63-0: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. GED 417. Treatogenicity testing GECD 473. Mutagenicity testing GECD 473. Mutagenicity testing GECD 473. Mutagenicity testing GECD 474. 174, 474, 476. 476. 487. Germ cell mutagenicity testing GECD 473. Mutagenicity (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Arnes test) (Salmonella typhirium, IUCLID) GECD 476 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Arnes test) (Galmonella typhirium, IUCLID) GECD 477. (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Arnes test) (Galmonella typhirium, IUCLID) GECD 477. (negative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD 477. (negative) (Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) GECD 477. (negative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on likely routes of exposure The main route of uptake for 2-propanol under commercial conditions is through the respiratory tract. [GESTIS] Additional toxicological information: Inhalation of concentrated vapours as well as oral intake will lead to aneasthesia-like conditions and headache, dizziness, etc. In addition to local irritant manifestations, there is a narcolic effect when inhaling high concentrations, which have shown thereselves to be carcinogenic in animal experiments. CAS: 87-63-0 propan-2-01 (source	Irritation of eyes OECD 405 (rabbit: irritation)
CAS: 67-63-0 propar-2-ol Sensitisation [OECD 406] (guinea pig: negative) (IUCLID) Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on components: CAS: 87-63-0: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. OECD 471. 474, 476. 487. Germ cell mutagenicity testing CECD 471 (Inegative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Ames test) (Salmonella typhirium, IUCLID) OECD 474 (negative) (Marmalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) OECD 475 (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on likely routes of exposure The main route of uptake for 2-propanol under commercial conditions is through the respiratory tract. [GESTIS] Additional toxicological information: Inhadiation of concentrated vapours as well as onal intake will lead to anaesthesia-like conditions, with have shown themselves to be cararin	
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Other information

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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 · Aquatic toxicity: CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol

CAJ.			
EC50	13299 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (IUCLID)		
EC5	4930 mg/l (Entosiphon sulcatum) (72h)		
IC50	>1000 mg/l/72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (IUCLID)		
LC50	1400 mg/l/96h (bluegill) (ECOTOX)		
CAS:	1336-21-6 ammonia		
EC50	24 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)		
	1.16 mg/l/48h (Daphnia pulex)		
LC50	0.53 mg/l/96h (rainbow trout)		
· Bacte	rial toxicity:		
CAS:	CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol		
EC5 ²	1050 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (16h)		
011			

Other information:

Toxic for fish:

NH₄⁺ > 0.3 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol

OECD 301 E 95 % / 21 d, aerob (readily biodegradable) (Modified OECD Screening Test)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pow = n-octanol/wasser partition coefficient

log Pow 1-3 = Not worth-mentioning accumulating in organisms.

log Pow < 1 = Does not accumulate in organisms.

CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol

log Pow 0.05 (.) (OECD 107)

CAS: 1336-21-6 ammonia

log Pow -1.38 (.) (experimental)

· 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 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.

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

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Product name: Residual Hardness RH-2 (Resthärte)

· Uncleaned packagings:

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

SECTION 14: Transport information	n
 14.1 UN number or ID number ADR, IMDG, IATA 	UN1993
• 14.2 UN proper shipping name • ADR	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL))
· IMDG, IATA	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPANOL)
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 	
ADR	
· Class · Label	3 (F1) Flammable liquids. 3
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	3 Flammable liquids. 3
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
 14.5 Environmental hazards: 	Not applicable.
 14.6 Special precautions for user Kemler Number: EMS Number: Stowage Category 	Warning: Flammable liquids. 30 F-E, <u>S-E</u> A
 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according t instruments 	o IMO Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
 ADR Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
 Transport category Tunnel restriction code 	3 D/E
 IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
	- GB - (Contd. on page 10

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Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 Version number 15 (replaces version 14)

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Product name: Residual Hardness RH-2 (Resthärte)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

· Poisons Act UK

Printing date 15.11.2023

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

The concentration of the substance is less than the stated mass percentage and is therefore of no concern:

CAS: 1336-21-6 ammonia

10%

· 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:

CAS: 102-71-6 Triethanolamine

· 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

This product does not contain any substances of very high concern above the legal concentration limit of $\ge 0.1\%$ (w / w). Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to UK REACH

This product does not contain any substances of very high concern above the legal concentration limit of $\geq 0.1\%$ (w / w).

· Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

• Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5000 t

 \cdot Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements $50000\ t$

· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

· Information about limitation of use: Not required.

· National regulations

VOC-value EC: 999.2 g/l

• **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.

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

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Product name: Residual Hardness RH-2 (Resthärte)

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GB —

Revision: 15.11.2023

Goods by Road) RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Trans Dangerous Goods by Rail) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: 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 ELINCCS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Cuevel (UK REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Cuevel (UK REACH) LO50: 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 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 1 Skin (Corr. 11: Corosive to metals – Category 1 Skin (Corr. 11: Corosion/Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/Irritation – Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Sources Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECOTOX Database	
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development STOT: specific target organ toxicity SE: single exposure RE: repeated exposure COS: half maximal effective concentration ICS0: half maximal effective concentration Co:: closed cup ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Goods by Road) RD: Reglement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport Association GH3: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ElINCS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Idivision 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 concentration, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concem VPW: evry Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 3 Met. Cort. 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Stin Cort. 1: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 STOT S: Substances to the quadic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Stin Intr. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 STOT SE: 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 • Sources Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECOTOX Database	OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development STOT: specific target organ toxicity SE: single exposure RE: repeated exposure RE: repeated exposure C50: half maximal effective concentration NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration c.: closed cup ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) RD: Réglement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Viriangort Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINCS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH) LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of VP High Concern
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)	Sources Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECOTOX Database IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany)

• * Data compared to the previous version altered.