## Tintometer<sup>®</sup> Group Water Testing



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

Printing date 25.10.2023

Version number 40 (replaces version 39)

Revision: 25.10.2023

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
- · Product name: Vario Alkaline-Cyanide Reagent Solution
- · Catalog number: 530620, 4530620, 530621, 530622, 424452
- 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<sup>®</sup>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



GHS06 skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3H301 Toxic if swallowed.Acute Tox. 2H310 Fatal in contact with skin.Acute Tox. 3H331 Toxic if inhaled.

GHS05 corrosion

Met. Corr.1	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
Skin Corr. 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.

GHS09 environment

Aquatic Acute 1H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.Aquatic Chronic 1H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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phone : +44 1980 664800 e-mail: SDS@lovibond.uk

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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 GHS09 GHS05 GHS06 Signal word Danger · Hazard-determining components of labelling: sodium cyanide sodium hydroxide **Hazard statements** H290 May be corrosive to metals. H301+H331 Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. Fatal in contact with skin. H310 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 Precautionary statements Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. P260 P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P308+P310 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Store locked up. P405 Additional information: EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. · 2.3 Other hazards Contact with skin and inhalation of aerosols/ vapours of the preparation should be avoided. 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: aqueous solution 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

Personal protection for the First Aider!

#### (Contd. of page 1)

CAS: 143-33-9	sodium cyanide	5–10%
EINECS: 205-599-4 Index No: 006-007-00-5	♦ Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; ♦ Met. Corr.1, H290; ♦ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10), EUH032	
CAS: 1310-73-2	sodium hydroxide	2.5–<5%
EINECS: 215-185-5	Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
Index No: 011-002-00-6	Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 %	
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.5 % ≤ C < 2 %	
	Eve Irrit. 2; H319: 0.5 % ≤ C < 2 %	

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	(Contd. of page 2
Provide oxygen treatment if affected person has difficulty breathing.	
Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.	
Keep warm, position comfortably and cover well.	
Remove breathing apparatus only after soiled clothing has been completely removed.	
After inhalation	
Supply fresh air or oxygen.	
In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport. Call a doctor immediately.	
After skin contact	
Instantly rinse with water.	
Call a doctor immediately.	
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.	
Call a doctor immediately.	
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	
burns	
absorption	
after absorption:	
breathing difficulty	
unconsciousness	
headache	
drowsiness	
vomiting	
coma	
CNS disorders	
cardiovascular disorders	
cramps	
Danger	
blockade of cellular respiration	
Danger of disturbed cardiac rhythm.	
Danger of gastric perforation.	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	
If blue colouring appears (lips, ear-lobes, finger-nails), oxygen respiration treatment as q	luickly as possible.
antidotes: sodium thiosulfate, dimethylaminophenol	

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

Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)

cyanide compounds, sodium monoxide

- 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

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Put on breathing apparatus. Protective equipment: see section 8 <b>6.2 Environmental precautions:</b> Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies. Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system. <b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:</b> Ensure adequate ventilation. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders). Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13. <b>6.4 Reference to other sections</b> See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal. <b>SECTION 7: Handling and storage</b> <b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b> <b>Advice on safe handling:</b>	
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies. Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system. <b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:</b> Ensure adequate ventilation. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders). Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13. <b>6.4 Reference to other sections</b> See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal. <b>5.5 ECTION 7: Handling and storage</b> <b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b>	
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See Section 13 for information on disposal.  SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on sate handlind.	
Open and handle container with care.	
Work only in fume cupboard.	
Prevent formation of aerosols.	
Hygiene measures:	
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.	
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.	
Store only in the original container. Unsuitable material for container: metals, metal alloys	
Unsuitable material for container: aluminium.	
Information about storage in one common storage facility:	
Store away from metals.	
Do not store together with acids.	
Further information about storage conditions:	
Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants.	
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.	
Protect from the effects of light. Protect from humidity and keep away from water.	
Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 3°C	
<b>7.3 Specific end use(s)</b> 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: 143-33-9 sodium cyanide		
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ Sk, as CN	
IOELV (European Union)	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ Skin; as cyanide	
CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide		
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
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· Regulatory information WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2020 IOELV (European Union): (EU) 2019/1831 · DNELs Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide Inhalative DNEL 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Worker / long-term / local effects) 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Consumer / long-term / local 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. • 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. Hand protection Alkaline resistant gloves Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics. Material of gloves nitrile rubber, NBR Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.35$  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. In case of brief exposure or low pollution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air. · Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter B-P3 Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment. 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	Fluid		
· Form:	Solution		
· Colour:	Colourless		
· Odour:	Odourless		
· Odour threshold:	Not applicable.		
<ul> <li>Melting point/Freezing point:</li> </ul>	Not determined.		
Boiling point or initial boiling point and b	oiling range Not determined.		
Flammability	The product is not combustible.		
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.		
• Lower and upper explosion limit			
Lower:	Not applicable.		
Upper:	Not applicable.		
· Flash point:	Not applicable.		
<ul> <li>Auto-ignition temperature:</li> </ul>	Not applicable.		
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.		
pH at 20°C	13.7		
		(2, 1)	

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· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Solubility	
Water:	Fully miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable (mixture).
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20°C:	1.04 g/cm³
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	May be corrosive to metals.
· Metals that are corroded by the substance or mixtu	re Information on incompatible materials can be found in Sections 7 and 10.
Other safety characteristics	
Oxidising properties:	none
Additional information	
Solids content:	< 10 %
Solvent content:	
· Organic solvents:	0 %
· Water:	> 90 %

#### **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
- Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (Danger of explosion in case of large amounts!)
- Corrosive action on metals
- Exothermic reaction with acids
- Corrodes aluminium

Reacts with acids releasing Hydrogen cyanide (prussic acid).

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:
- metals
- light metals aluminium
- zinc
- organic substances
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
- hydrogen cyanide (prussic acid HCN)
- In case of fire: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- · Acute toxicity
- Classification according to calculation procedure: Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. Fatal in contact with skin.

#### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE<sub>(MIX)</sub>) - Calculation method:

Oral	CLP ATE(MIX)	92 mg/kg (.)
Dermal	CLP ATE(MIX)	92 mg/kg (.) 133 mg/kg (.)
Inhalative	CLP ATE(MIX)	0.9 mg/l/4h (aerosol (dust, mist))

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CAS: 142	values the	at are relevant for classification:
UAD. 143	-33-9 sod	ium cyanide
Oral	LD50	5.09 mg/kg (rat) (Registrant, ECHA)
	LDo	2.8 mg/kg (human)
	LDLo	500 mg/kg (rabbit)
Dermal	LD50	7.35 mg/kg (rabbit) (Registrant, ECHA)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	0.05 mg/l (ATE)
CAS: 131	0-73-2 so	dium hydroxide
Oral	LDLo	500 mg/kg (rabbit) (IUCLID)
Serious e Causes se Risk of bli	e <b>ye damaç</b> erious eye ndness!	
-	-	n sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
		nponents:
		dium hydroxide
Sensilisal	ion Patch	test (human) (negative)
Carcinog Reproduc STOT (sp	enicity Ba ctive toxic ecific targ	<b>icity</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. sed on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>ity</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>get organ toxicity) -single exposure</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
• •		get organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Informati In the wor effect (wa of solution expected. Even if Na rapid wate	on on like kplace, so rning effec , rapid pe aOH come er absorpti	<b>Iy routes of exposure</b> dium hydroxide can be inhaled in the form of dusts or as a liquid aerosol. Due to the pronounced irritant t), prolonged massive exposures are generally avoided. In case of accidental ingestion of dust or swallowin netration of the alkali or Na and OH ions into the contacted tissues and partial transfer into the blood is to b s into contact with the skin as a solid, it will act as a concentrated solution due to its hygroscopicity through
Informati In the wor effect (wa of solutior expected. Even if Na rapid wate The most Additiona The follow Blockage	on on like kplace, so rning effec a, rapid pe aOH come er absorpti frequent c al toxicolc ving applie of cell res	Ity routes of exposure dium hydroxide can be inhaled in the form of dusts or as a liquid aerosol. Due to the pronounced irritant t), prolonged massive exposures are generally avoided. In case of accidental ingestion of dust or swallowin thetration of the alkali or Na and OH ions into the contacted tissues and partial transfer into the blood is to b s into contact with the skin as a solid, it will act as a concentrated solution due to its hygroscopicity through on. auses of accidents in occupational handling are accidental direct contact with eyes and skin. <b>Ingical information:</b> s to cyanogen compounds/nitriles in general: Extreme caution! Hydrogen cyanide release possible - biration. Cardiovascular disorders, shortness of breath, unconsciousness.
Informati In the wor effect (wa of solutior expected. Even if Na rapid wate The most Additiona The follow Blockage CAS 143- Swallowin	on on like kplace, so rning effect aOH come er absorpti frequent c al toxicolc ving applie of cell res 33-9: Dan g will lead	<b>If y routes of exposure</b> dium hydroxide can be inhaled in the form of dusts or as a liquid aerosol. Due to the pronounced irritant it), prolonged massive exposures are generally avoided. In case of accidental ingestion of dust or swallowin metration of the alkali or Na and OH ions into the contacted tissues and partial transfer into the blood is to b s into contact with the skin as a solid, it will act as a concentrated solution due to its hygroscopicity through on. auses of accidents in occupational handling are accidental direct contact with eyes and skin. <b>gical information:</b> s to cyanogen compounds/nitriles in general: Extreme caution! Hydrogen cyanide release possible - biration. Cardiovascular disorders, shortness of breath, unconsciousness. ger by skin resorption. to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach
Informati In the wor effect (wa of solutior expected. Even if Na rapid wate The most Additiona The follow Blockage CAS 143- Swallowin CAS: 131	on on like kplace, so rning effect a OH come er absorpti frequent of a <b>I toxicolo</b> ving applie of cell res 33-9: Dan g will lead <b>0-73-2 so</b>	<b>If y routes of exposure</b> dium hydroxide can be inhaled in the form of dusts or as a liquid aerosol. Due to the pronounced irritant it), prolonged massive exposures are generally avoided. In case of accidental ingestion of dust or swallowin metration of the alkali or Na and OH ions into the contacted tissues and partial transfer into the blood is to b is into contact with the skin as a solid, it will act as a concentrated solution due to its hygroscopicity through on. auses of accidents in occupational handling are accidental direct contact with eyes and skin. <b>gical information:</b> is to cyanogen compounds/nitriles in general: Extreme caution! Hydrogen cyanide release possible - biration. Cardiovascular disorders, shortness of breath, unconsciousness. ger by skin resorption. to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach <b>dium hydroxide</b>
Informati In the wor effect (wa of solutior expected. Even if Na rapid wate The most Additiona The follow Blockage CAS 143- Swallowin CAS: 131 . (source Main to Acute: s (risk of b	on on like kplace, so rning effect a OH come er absorpti frequent c ing applie of cell res 33-9: Dan g will lead 0-73-2 so : GESTIS kic effects: trong irrita blindness)	<b>If y routes of exposure</b> dium hydroxide can be inhaled in the form of dusts or as a liquid aerosol. Due to the pronounced irritant it), prolonged massive exposures are generally avoided. In case of accidental ingestion of dust or swallowin the tration of the alkali or Na and OH ions into the contacted tissues and partial transfer into the blood is to be s into contact with the skin as a solid, it will act as a concentrated solution due to its hygroscopicity through on. auses of accidents in occupational handling are accidental direct contact with eyes and skin. <b>Igical information:</b> s to cyanogen compounds/nitriles in general: Extreme caution! Hydrogen cyanide release possible - biration. Cardiovascular disorders, shortness of breath, unconsciousness. ger by skin resorption. to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach <b>dium hydroxide</b>

This substance / mixture should be handled with particular care.

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(Contd. of page 7) 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: 143-33-9 sodium cyanide			
	NOEC 0.011 mg/l/96h (fish)			
LC50 0.083 mg/l/ (IUCLID)		0.083 mg/l/96h (bluegill) (IUCLID)		
	0.057 mg/l/96h (rainbow trout) (IUCLID)			
		0.12 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow)		
	CAS: 1	310-73-2 sodium hydroxide		
LC50 40.4 mg/l/48h (Ceriodaphnia sp.) (ECHA)				
	· Bacter	ial toxicity:		
	CAS: 1	310-73-2 sodium hydroxide		
	EC50 2	22 mg/l (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (15 min)		
		ersistence and degradability .		
	•	information:		
	Mixture of inorganic compounds.			
	Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.			
	<ul> <li>12.3 Bioaccumulative potential</li> <li>Pow = n-octanol/wasser partition coefficient</li> </ul>			
	log Pow < 1 = Does not accumulate in organisms.			
	•	43-33-9 sodium cyanide		
	log Pow 0.44 (.)			

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.

Reacts with water to form toxic decomposition products.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

Water hazard:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities. Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into soil.

## 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 07\* discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances

#### Uncleaned packagings:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

GB •

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SECTION 14: Transport information	
· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN2922
<ul> <li>14.2 UN proper shipping name</li> <li>ADR</li> <li>IMDG</li> <li>IATA</li> </ul>	2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM CYANIDE), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM CYANIDE), MARINE POLLUTANT CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM CYANIDE)
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· Class · Label	8 (CT1) Corrosive substances. 8+6.1
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8/6.1
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8 (6.1)
<ul> <li>14.4 Packing group</li> <li>ADR, IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	II
<ul> <li>14.5 Environmental hazards:</li> <li>Marine pollutant:</li> </ul>	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: sodium cyanide Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
<ul> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user</li> <li>Kemler Number:</li> <li>EMS Number:</li> <li>Segregation groups</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> <li>Stowage Code</li> </ul>	Warning: Corrosive substances. 86 F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis, (SGG6) cyanides B SW2 Clear of living quarters.
<ul> <li>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IM instruments</li> </ul>	IO Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
<ul> <li>ADR</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ):</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> </ul>	E2 1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
<ul> <li>Transport category</li> <li>Tunnel restriction code</li> </ul>	2 E (Contd. on page 10)

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Listed

#### Product name: Vario Alkaline-Cyanide Reagent Solution

·	IMDG
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· Limited quantities (LQ)

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Excepted quantities (EQ)

11 Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

### **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

CAS: 143-33-9 sodium cyanide

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: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

12% of total caustic alkalinity

#### • 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: 143-33-9 sodium cyanide

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  $\geq 0.1\%$  (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
- H2 ACUTE TOXIC
- E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t

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

· 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).

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Revision: 25.10.2023

#### Product name: Vario Alkaline-Cyanide Reagent Solution

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GB ·

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.

#### **Relevant phrases**

Printing date 25.10.2023

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

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) 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 Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals - Category 1 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1 Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1 Sources

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