

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: Codeac Solutions Uranium Detection Liquid Solution









CALL: +44 7393 539 841 | EMAIL: CONTACT@CODEACSOLUTIONS.COM

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **Uranium Detection Solution**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Uranium Detection Solution

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

Identified uses Laboratory reagent.

Uses advised against

No specific uses advised against are identified. Use only for intended applications.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Reagent Chemical Services

11b - 13 Aston Fields Road Whitehouse Industrial Estate

Runcorn

Cheshire WA7 3DL

T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)

F: 01928 716425 E: info@reagent.co.uk

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7

Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL 30-60%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457610-43-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used. Show this Safety

Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention

if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels

sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Not

considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Slightly irritating. Prolonged or

repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects:

May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause nausea, headache,

dizziness and intoxication. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May

cause stomach pain or vomiting. Unconsciousness.

Skin contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation. Prolonged

contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used. Flammable liquid

> and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion

hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohols.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits

**ETHANOL** 

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ vapour WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 380 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8238 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- marine water; 0.79 mg/l

- STP; 580 mg/l

Fresh water, Sediment; 3.6 mg/kgmarine water, Sediment; 2.9 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

# Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended.

# Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

# Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with

replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Liquid.

Colour Pale yellow

Odour Alcoholic.

Нα Not applicable.

**Melting point** Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point ~ 25°C Closed cup.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined. Vapour pressure

~ 0.9 @ 20°C Relative density

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Not determined. Partition coefficient

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not determined. Viscosity

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

May generate heat.

reactions

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks

must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause stomach pain or

vomiting. Unconsciousness.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### **ETHANOL**

**Toxicological effects** The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

124.7

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

124.7

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Irritating

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL >4250 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 3200 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Target organs Kidneys

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Ingestion** May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause stomach pain

or vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May

cause irritation.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

Target organs Central nervous system

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ETHANOL** 

Ecotoxicity The ecotoxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ETHANOL** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 15,300 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 12340 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 7 days: 4432 mg/l, Freshwater plants

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

EC₅o, 10 days: 454 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ETHANOL** 

Phototransformation Air - Half-life : 38 hours

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation (%) 84: 20 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

# **ETHANOL**

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 1 - 4.5, Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Kow: -0.35

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

# **ETHANOL**

**Mobility** The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Expected to have a low potential for adsorption.

**Henry's law constant** No specific test data are available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

# **ETHANOL**

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. **assessment** 

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### **ETHANOL**

Other adverse effects None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1170
UN No. (IMDG) 1170
UN No. (ICAO) 1170
UN No. (ADN) 1170

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II
ADN packing group II

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •2YE

Hazard Identification Number 3

33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

UK REACH and UK CLP Regulations.

GB Mandatory Classification and Labelling List (GB MCL)

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid

General information This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should

always be carried out by competent persons.

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

**Revision comments** This is the first issue.

SDS number 22172

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.