SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - Switzerland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **Wash Buffer, 50 ml; part of '2D Fractionation Kit'**

Catalogue Number 80-6501-04

9 0 8 0 6 5 0 1 0 4

Product description Not available.

Product type Liquid.

Other means of identification Not available.

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

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 0800 515 313

Hours of operation
08.30 - 17.00

Person who prepared the MSDS : sds_author@cytiva.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Switzerland

Cytiva Switzerland
Europastrasse 31
CH-8152 Glattbrugg
Switzerland

0848 8028 10

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Switzerland

Centre Suisse d'Information Toxicologique
(Swiss Toxicological Information Centre)
Freiestrasse 16
CH-8032 Zurich
Telephone: +41 44 251 66 66
Emergency telephone: +41 44 251 51 51 (145 from within Switzerland and Liechtenstein)
Fax: +41 44 252 88 33
E-mail: info@toxi.ch
Web site: http://www.toxi.ch

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Acute Tox. 4, H332
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Carc. 2, H351
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 79.9 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 75 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	Contains 5 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour.
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	acetone trichloromethane hydrochloric acid propan-2-ol
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	For use in industrial installations only.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	40 - 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
trichloromethane	REACH #: 01-2119486657-20 EC: 200-663-8 CAS: 67-66-3 Index: 602-006-00-4	<5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
hydrochloric acid	REACH #: 01-2119484862-27 EC: 231-595-7 CAS: 7647-01-0 Index: 017-002-01-X	<5	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
pentanol isomers	REACH #: 01-2119493725-26 EC: 204-633-5 CAS: 123-51-3 Index: 603-006-00-7	<5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066	[1] [2]
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: -20°C (-4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

Analytical chemistry. Analytical reagent. Research and Development

Industrial sector specific solutions

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario (s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
acetone	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018). Notes: not temporary** STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
trichloromethane	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. Notes: not temporary** STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
hydrochloric acid	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018). Notes: not temporary** STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
pentanol isomers	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018).** STEL: 292 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018). Notes: not temporary** STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/m³	Workers	Local
trichloromethane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.18 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
hydrochloric acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	Workers	Local
pentanol isomers	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15.4 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15.4 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	73.16 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	73.16 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	256.4 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	256.4 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	292 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	292 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Fragrance-like.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: -18 to 23°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2 Other information

Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Solubility in water	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
trichloromethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	47702 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
hydrochloric acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3124 ppm	1 hours
pentanol isomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Wash Buffer, 50 ml; part of '2D Fractionation Kit'	7295.2	N/A	7904.7	11.9	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
trichloromethane	500	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
hydrochloric acid	N/A	N/A	1562	N/A	N/A
pentanol isomers	1300	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
hydrochloric acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
pentanol isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
trichloromethane	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

General May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
trichloromethane	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.803 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.61 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
hydrochloric acid	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
trichloromethane	-	-	Not readily
propan-2-ol	-	95%; 21 day(s)	-

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	<10	low
trichloromethane	1.97	690	high
hydrochloric acid	0.25	-	low
pentanol isomers	1.35	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	0.5	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Mobility Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Acetone solution	Acetone solution	Acetone solution	Acetone solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles For use in industrial installations only.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Ingredient name	Annex	Status
Chloroform	Annex I - Part 1	Listed

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
trichloromethane	Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	Trichlormethan; Chloroform	Carc. C2, Muta. M2, Dev. R2D	-

VOC content VOC (w/w): 79.9%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe All components are listed or exempted.

United States All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

China All components are listed or exempted.

Japan **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/ GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Repr. 2, H361d	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
	STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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