



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Mar-2012

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

Revision Number 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: **Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)**
Cat No. : **MB0209**
Synonyms Reagent Indole-Kovacs

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Oxoid Ltd
Wade Road
Basingstoke, Hants, UK
RG24 8PW
Tel: +44 (0) 1256 841144

EU entity/business name
Oxoid Deutschland GmbH
Postfach 10 07 53
D-46483
Wesel
GERMANY
Tel: + 49 (0) 281 1520
Fax: 49 (0) 281 1521

E-mail address mbd-sds@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300

For customers in Switzerland:
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**
Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

Flammable liquids	Category 3 (H226)
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1 (H290)
Health hazards	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335)
Environmental hazards	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Pentanol, linear isomers	30899-19-5	EEC No. 250-378-8	70	STOT SE 3 (H335) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) (EUH066)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	25	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrochloric acid	Skin Corr. 1B :: C>=25% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=10% Met. Corr. 1 :: C>=0.1%	-	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Hydrogen chloride gas.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510

Class 3

Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 5 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 7.6 mg/m ³ . restrictive limit	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 10 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 15 mg/m ³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 7.6 mg/m ³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Pentanol, linear isomers		TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 146 mg/m ³			
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuti. Short-term	TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 3.0 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 4 ppm Höhepunkt: 6 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutos Ceiling: 2 ppm TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 horas	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuten TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Pentanol, linear isomers		TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 18 mg/m ³ 8 timer	STEL: 80 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 290 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8		

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

			Stunden TWA: 75 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden		
Hydrochloric acid	MAK-KZGW: 10 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 15 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 8 mg/m ³	STEL: 4 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Pentanol, linear isomers					TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. all isomers Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 600 mg/m ³ technical mixture of isomers
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³ STEL : 10 ppm STEL : 15.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 10 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. F TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Pentanol, linear isomers					TWA: 100 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 200 ppm Ceiling: 720 mg/m ³
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 7 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m ³	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 óraban. AK	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m ³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Pentanol, linear isomers		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ IPRD Oda			
Hydrochloric acid	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m ³ IPRD STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuti	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 ore STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Pentanol, linear isomers		Ceiling: 292 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 urah STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 146 mg/m ³ 15 minutah		
Hydrochloric acid	MAC: 5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah anhydrous TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 urah anhydrous STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutah anhydrous	Binding STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minuter TLV: 2 ppm 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 saat STEL: 10 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 dakika

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

			STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutah anhydrous	TLV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. NGV	
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Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (25)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear to yellow	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable	
Flammability (liquid)	Flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	37.8 37.8 - 61.0 °C / 100 °F	Method - CC (closed cup)
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	2.0	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Pentanol, linear isomers	1.16	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met

Dermal

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Pentanol, linear isomers	LD50 = 2200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Hydrochloric acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Pentanol, linear isomers	LC50: = 400 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 650 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 530 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: = 472 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50: 607 - 841 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 260 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 181 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 493 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Hydrochloric acid	282 mg/L LC50 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 48 h Leuciscus idus	56mg/L EC50 72h Daphnia	-

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Pentanol, linear isomers	EC50 = 2500 mg/L 17 h	
Hydrochloric acid	-	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Pentanol, linear isomers	1.16	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
Endocrine Disruptor Information

12.7. Other adverse effects
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600
<https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en>

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Microbact Reagent Indole-Kovacs (contains Hydrochloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Microbact Reagent Indole-Kovacs (contains Hydrochloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

14.1. UN number	UN2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name	Microbact Reagent Indole-Kovacs (contains Hydrochloric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Pentanol, linear isomers	30899-19-5	250-378-8	-	-	X	X	-	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	-	-	X	X	KE-20189	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Pentanol, linear isomers	30899-19-5	-	-	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Pentanol, linear isomers	30899-19-5	-	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Pentanol, linear isomers	30899-19-5	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Hydrochloric acid	WGK1	

Swiss Regulations

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (25)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Microbact Reagent Indole (KOVACS)

Revision Date 30-Mar-2023

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data

Health Hazards Calculation method

Environmental hazards Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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Revision Summary Update to CLP Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 .

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet