SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 03-Aug-2011 **Revision Date** 22-Mar-2024 **Revision Number** 3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: **ChromaCare™ LC-MS Flush Solution, IPA (45%), Acetonitrile (45%), Acetone (10%) Blend, Thermo Scientific**
Cat No. : **TM1241**

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

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Shore Road, Heysham
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
United Kingdom
Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4 (H312)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Contains Isopropyl alcohol, Acetonitrile, ACETONE.

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

2.3. Other hazards

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	45	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	45	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302)

				Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	10	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Acetonitrile	01-2119471307-38-0052	
Propan-2-ol	01-2119457558-25-0106	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, 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
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), peroxides, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

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

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 3

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, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 400 ppm 15 min Skin
Acetonitrile	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr) TWA: 70 mg/m³ (8hr) Skin	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 120 ppm 15 min STEL: 310 mg/m³ 15 min Skin
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm (8h) TWA: 1210 mg/m³ (8h)	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 min STEL: 3630 mg/m³ 15 min

Biological limit values
List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (45)				DNEL = 888mg/kg bw/day
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (45)				DNEL = 32.2mg/kg bw/day
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)				DNEL = 186mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (45)				DNEL = 500mg/m³
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (45)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	DNEL = 2420mg/m³			DNEL = 1210mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (45)	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 2251mg/L	PNEC = 28mg/kg soil dw
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (45)	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 7.53mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 32mg/L	PNEC = 2.41mg/kg soil dw
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	PNEC = 10.6mg/L	PNEC = 30.4mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 21mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 29.5mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (45)	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 160mg/kg food	
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (45)	PNEC = 1mg/L				
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	PNEC = 1.06mg/L	PNEC = 3.04mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure 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.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

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: 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, Colorless	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	75 °C / 167 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	-20 °C / -4 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	6-7 @ 25 °C @ 25°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05
Acetonitrile	-0.34
Acetone	-0.24

Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.787	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). peroxides. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
Dermal Category 4
Inhalation Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l) (Mouse) 4h LC50 = 16,000 ppm (26.8 mg/l) (Rat) 4h
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg	-	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test --- OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vivo --- in vitro	negative --- negative

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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 This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)		
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h Alburnus alburnus: LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h EC50 = 12700 mg/L/48h EC50 = 12600 mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l (algae; 96 h)

	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 11300 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50 = 6100 mg/L/24h		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Isopropyl alcohol	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	
Acetonitrile	EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h	
Acetone	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available
Acetonitrile	-0.34	No data available
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Isopropanol, Acetonitrile, Acetone
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Isopropanol, Acetonitrile, Acetone
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Isopropanol, Acetonitrile, Acetone
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	-	-	X	X	KE-29363	X	X
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	-	-	X	X	KE-00067	X	X
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	-	-	X	X	KE-29367	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification -	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

			Active-Inactive					
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acetone	67-64-1	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)
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetone	67-64-1	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links
https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetone	67-64-1	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
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 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 = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK1	
Acetonitrile	WGK2	

Acetone	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Acetonitrile	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Acetone	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

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
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (45)		Group I	
Acetone 67-64-1 (10)		Group I	

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
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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

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

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)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
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This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet