Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r.

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 3/17/2023 Version: 1.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r.
EC Index-No.	:	603-117-00-0
EC-No.	:	200-661-7
CAS-No.	:	67-63-0
REACH registration No.	:	01-2119457558-25
Product code	:	CL00.0906
Type of product	:	Pure substance
Formula	:	C3H8O
Synonyms	:	1-methylethanol / 1-methylethyl alcohol / 2-hydroxypropane / 2-Propanol / 2-propanol,anhydrous / 2-propyl alcohol / AI3-01636 / alcojel / alcosolve / AVANTIN / AVANTINE / caswell No 507 / chromar (=2-propanol) / combi-schutz / CORONA WIRE CLEANER (=2-propanol) / CTL R-53 reducer / dimethyl carbinol / DISK DRIVE HEAD CLEANING KIT (=2-propanol) / ethyl carbinol / hartosol / hydroxypropane / imsol A / IPA SGL / IPA T1 / IPA USP / IPA, anhydrous / IPA-EG / isoethylcarbinol / isohol / isopropanol / isopropanol, anhydrous / isopropyl alcohol / isopropyl alcohol, anhydrous / KENCO #880-T FLUX THINNER (=2-propanol) / LENS CLENS #3 (=2-propanol) / lutosol / normal-propan-2-ol / n-propan-2-ol / perspirit / persprit / petrohol / PRO / propan-2-ol / propyl alcohol (=sec-propyl alcohol) / pseudo-propyl alcohol / secondary-propyl alcohol / sec-propanol / sec-propyl alcohol / spectrar / STCC 4904205 / sterisol hand disinfectant / takineocol / TEXPADS / visco 1152 / XEROX FILM REMOVER
BIG No	:	10028

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemical

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chem-Lab nv
Industriezone 'De arend 2'
Zedelgem – Belgium
Belgium
T +32 50 288320
info@chem-lab.be - https://www.chem-lab.be

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +32 50 28 83 20

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r.	CAS-No.: 67-63-0 EC-No.: 200-661-7 EC Index-No.: 603-117-00-0 REACH-no: 01-2119457558-25	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Observe (own) safety. If possible, approach victim and check vital functions. In case of injury and/or intoxication, call the European emergency number 112. Treat symptoms starting with most life-threatening injuries and disorders. Keep victim under observation, possibility of delayed symptoms.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim into fresh air. In case of respiratory problems, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If possible, wipe up/dry remove chemical. Then rinse/shower immediately with (lukewarm) water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. If you feel unwell, consult a doctor/medical service. Do not wait for symptoms to occur to consult Poison Center.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Dizziness. Drowsiness. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Headache. Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Nausea. Headache. Vomiting. Disturbances of consciousness. Central nervous system depression. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Low arterial pressure. Dilation of the blood vessels. Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.
Chronic symptoms	:	Skin rash/inflammation. Dry skin. Red skin. Cracking of the skin. Itching. Impaired memory.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition.
Explosion hazard	:	DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: may be ignited by sparks.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.
Protection during firefighting	:	Heat/fire exposure: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Gloves (EN 374). Protective goggles (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Large spills/in enclosed spaces: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).
Emergency procedures	:	Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Before use: check for peroxides and eliminate them. Handle and open the container with care. Cool before opening. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.

Hygiene measures : Observe normal hygiene standards.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Information on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. amines. halogens.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Provide for a cooling system. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining. aluminium.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	500 mg/m³
OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
OEL STEL	1000 mg/m³

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLE (OEL C/STEL)	980 mg/m³
VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm]	400 ppm
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	999 mg/m³
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	400 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	1250 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	500 ppm
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	500 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	26 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	89 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	140.9 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	140.9 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	552 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	552 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	28 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	160 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Protective goggles (EN 166)

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034)

Hand protection:
Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374)

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:
Excellent resistance: Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Viton. Polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. Good resistance: neoprene (chloroprene rubber). Less resistance: neoprene/natural rubber. Poor resistance: Natural rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinylalcohol (PVA)

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless.
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Molecular mass	:	60.1 g/mol
Odour	:	Mild odour. Alcohol odour. Stuffy odour.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	-89 °C
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	83 °C (1013 hPa)
Flammability	:	Not available
Explosive limits	:	2 – 13 vol %
Lower explosion limit	:	2 vol %
Upper explosion limit	:	13 vol %
Flash point	:	12 °C (Closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	399 °C (T2)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available in the literature
pH	:	No data available in the literature
Viscosity, kinematic	:	2.66 mm²/s (25 °C, Estimated value)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	2.1 mPa.s (25 °C)

Solubility	:	Miscible with water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in chloroform. Water: miscible Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Vapour pressure	:	44 hPa (20 °C)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	236 hPa (Antoine equation)
Critical pressure	:	47600 hPa
Saturation concentration	:	106 g/m³
Density	:	786 kg/m³ (20 °C)
Relative density	:	0.79 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	2.1
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.05
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits	:	2 – 13 vol %
Critical temperature	:	235 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Minimum ignition energy	:	0.65 mJ
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	2.3
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	21
Specific conductivity	:	350000000 pS/m (25 °C)
VOC content	:	100 %
Other properties	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C,Clear,Volatile

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: No data available in the literature

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: No data available in the literature

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2.66 mm²/s (25 °C, Estimated value)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg),Not irritant to skin,May cause drowsiness or dizziness,Causes serious eye irritation,Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Photooxidation in the air. Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Ecology - water : Not harmful to crustacea (Daphnia). Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Inhibition of activated sludge. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Not rapidly degradable

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	No data available (test not performed)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.185 – 0.541 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propanol-2 (iso-Propanol) a.r. (67-63-0)
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

European List of Waste (LoW) code : 15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

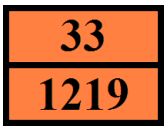
In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
UN 1219	UN 1219	UN 1219	UN 1219	UN 1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)	isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)	isopropanol	isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)	isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)
Transport document description				
UN 1219 isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), 3, II, (D/E)	UN 1219 isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), 3, II	UN 1219 isopropanol, 3, II	UN 1219 isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), 3, II	UN 1219 isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), 3, II
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3
				
14.4. Packing group				
II	II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Transport regulations (ADR) : Subject to the provisions
Classification code (ADR) : F1
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33
Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E
EAC code : •2YE

Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D

Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN) : F1
Carriage permitted (ADN) : T

Rail transport

Transport regulations (RID) : Subject to the provisions
Classification code (RID) : F1

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Not listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

VOC content : 100 %

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

France

Occupational diseases	
Code	Description
RG 84	Conditions caused by liquid organic solvents for professional use: saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or cyclic liquid hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof; liquid halogenated hydrocarbons; nitrated derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons; alcohols; glycols, glycol ethers; ketones; aldehydes; aliphatic and cyclic ethers, including tetrahydrofuran; esters; dimethylformamide and dimethylacetamine; acetonitrile and propionitrile; pyridine; dimethylsulfone and dimethylsulfoxide

Germany

Employment restrictions : Observe restrictions according Act on the Protection of Working Mothers (MuSchG). Observe restrictions according Act on the Protection of Young People in Employment (JArbSchG).

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV; ID No. 135).

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : LGK 3 - Flammable liquids.

Joint storage table :

LGK 1	LGK 2A	LGK 2B	LGK 3	LGK 4.1A
LGK 4.1B	LGK 4.2	LGK 4.3	LGK 5.1A	LGK 5.1B
LGK 5.1C	LGK 5.2	LGK 6.1A	LGK 6.1B	LGK 6.1C
LGK 6.1D	LGK 6.2	LGK 7	LGK 8A	LGK 8B
LGK 10	LGK 11	LGK 12	LGK 13	LGK 10-13

Joint storage not permitted for	:	LGK 1, LGK 2A, LGK 4.1A, LGK 4.1B, LGK 4.2, LGK 4.3, LGK 5.1A, LGK 5.1C, LGK 5.2, LGK 6.1B, LGK 6.2, LGK 7.
Joint storage with restrictions permitted for	:	LGK 5.1B, LGK 6.1D, LGK 11, LGK 10-13.
Joint storage permitted for	:	LGK 2B, LGK 3, LGK 6.1A, LGK 6.1C, LGK 8A, LGK 8B, LGK 10, LGK 12, LGK 13.
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	:	Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control (TA Luft)	:	5.2.5 Organic Substances.

Netherlands

ABM category	:	B(5) - low hazard for aquatic organisms
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	:	The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	:	The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding	:	The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	:	The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling	:	The substance is not listed

Denmark

Class for fire hazard	:	Class I-1
Store unit	:	1 liter
Classification remarks	:	F <Flam. Liq. 2>; Emergency management guidelines for the storage of flammable liquids must be followed
Danish National Regulations	:	Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product

Switzerland

Storage class (LK)	:	LK 3 - Flammable liquids

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.