

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code	CHLOROFORM
Product name	Chloroform
Chemical name and synonym	CHLOROFORM
INDEX number	602-006-00-4
EC number	200-663-8
CAS number	67-66-3
Registration Number	01-2119486657-20

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

Intended use	Determination of anionic surfactants in water samples.
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	Hanna Instruments S.R.L.		
Full address	str. Hanna Nr 1		
District and Country	457260	loc. Nusfalau	(Salaj)
		Romania	
	Tel.	+40 260607700	
	Fax	+40 260607700	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@hanna.ro		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	Emergency Number - International: +1 7035273887 - UK, London: +44 8708200418 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days
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SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.

Contains: CHLOROFORM

INDEX 602-006-00-4

2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not have persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) properties and is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative. (vPvB).

The substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
CHLOROFORM		
INDEX 602-006-00-4	100	Carc. 2 H351, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 200-663-8		STOT RE 2 H373: ≥ 5%
CAS 67-66-3		LD50 Oral: 695 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l
REACH Reg. 01-2119486657-20		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Irritant effects, Cough, Shortness of breath, respiratory arrest, Dizziness, narcosis, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Nausea, Vomiting, Stomach/intestinal disorders, cardiovascular disorders, Headache, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination). Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

[SECTION 7. Handling and storage](#) ... / >>

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

[SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection](#)

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021 , Fassung vom 17.06.2021
BEL	Belgique	Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA)
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
IRL	Éire	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

CHLOROFORM

Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	AUS	10	2						
VLEP	BEL	10	2						
MAK	CHE	2.5	0.5	5	1				
MAK	DEU	2.5	0.5						
TLV	DNK	10	2	20	4				
VLA	ESP	10	2						
VLEP	FRA	10	2	250	50				
HTP	FIN	10	2	20	4				
AK	HUN	10							
OELV	IRL	9.8	2						
NDS/NDSch	POL	8							
TLV	ROU	10	2						
NGV/KGV	SWE	10	2						
WEL	GBR	9.9	2						
OEL	EU	10	2						
TLV-ACGIH			10						
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water						0.146	mg/l		
Normal value in marine water						0.015	mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment						0.45	mg/kg/d		
Normal value for marine water sediment						0.09	mg/kg/d		
Normal value for water, intermittent release						0.133	mg/l		
Normal value of STP microorganisms						0.048	mg/l		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						0.56	mg/kg/d		
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
		Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				VND	0,18 mg/m3			2,5 mg/m3	2,5 mg/m3
Skin								0,94 mg/kg bw/d	VND

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms UNI EN 482 and UNI EN 689.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
 If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	85 - 201 ppm	
Melting point / freezing point	- 63 °C	
Initial boiling point	61 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	8.5	Method:ASTM D1293-18 Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2	
Vapour pressure	15825 mmHg	
Density and/or relative density	1.48	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molecular weight g/mol	119.380		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	100.00 %	-	1,480.00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	100.00 %	-	1,480.00 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Heat-sensitive. Sensitivity to light. Stabilizer ethanol.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Risk of explosion with: Ammonia, Amines, nitrogen oxides, bases, Oxygen, alkali amides, organic nitro compounds, Alcohols, alkali hydroxides, strong alkalis, Fluorine, peroxi compounds, Alkaline earth metals, Alkali metals, Powdered metals, Methanol with alcoholates, Methanol with strong alkalis, Iron in powder form, various alloys sensitive to shock, Methanol with Sodium hydroxide, magnesium in powder form, Oxygen with alkali compounds, Aluminium in powder form, Acetone with alkali compounds, Potassium sensitive to shock, sodium sensitive to shock. Violent reactions possible with: phosphines, bis(dimethylamino)dimethyl tin, nonmetallic hydrogen compounds,

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Powdered metals, Light metals, Ketones, mineral acids, Strong oxidizing agents, semimetallic hydrogen compounds.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Rubber, various plastics.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Risk of aspiration upon vomiting, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. absorption - Acute inhalation toxicity, Acute toxicity estimate: 0.5 mg/l; aerosol, Symptoms: Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages: mucosal irritations, absorption - Acute dermal toxicity: Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: slight irritation. Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. Causes skin irritation. Eye irritation. Causes serious eye irritation - CMR effects, Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer - Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

CHLOROFORM	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 3980 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	695 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	47.7 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the substance is not listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC5 *E.sulcatum*: > 6,560 mg/l; 72 h (maximum permissible toxic concentration) - Toxicity to algae, IC5 *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Green algae): 1,100 mg/l; 8 d (maximum permissible toxic concentration) - Toxicity to bacteria, EC5 *Pseudomonas putida*: 125 mg/l; 16 h (maximum permissible toxic concentration), EC50 activated sludge: 1,010 mg/l; 3 h .

CHLOROFORM

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	79 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability 0 %; 14 d. Not readily biodegradable.

CHLOROFORM

Solubility in water	8 mg/l
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 2 (25 °C), (experimental). Bioaccumulation is not expected.

CHLOROFORM

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2 Log Kow
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental compartments, Adsorption/Soil log Koc: 1.72, (experimental). Mobile in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance does not have persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) properties and is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative. (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Henry constant 14084 Pa*m³/mol, Method: (experimental), Distribution preferentially in air. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Based on the available data, the substance is not listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
 Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
 Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
 Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1888

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CHLOROFORM
 IMDG: CHLOROFORM
 IATA: CHLOROFORM

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1



IMDG: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1



IATA: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
 IMDG: NO
 IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 60 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-A	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L -	Packaging instructions: 680 Packaging instructions: 680

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: H2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>		
<u>Point</u>	3	
<u>Contained substance</u>		
<u>Point</u>	32-75	CHLOROFORM REACH Reg.: 01-2119486657-20

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
 not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

CHLOROFORM

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

Self assessment based on Annex 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Has not been performed / is not yet available a chemical safety assessment for the substance.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

[SECTION 16. Other information](#) ... / >>

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.