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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name BR® 127 CORROSION INHIBITING PRIMER, 10% SOLIDS

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Corrosion inhibiting primer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Solvay Business Services Latvia SIA
Gustava Zemgala avenue 76, Block A, 5th Floor,
LV-1039 Riga, LATVIA
Telephone: +371 6711 8888

CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS GmbH
INDUSTRIESTRASSE 3
D-76684 OESTRINGEN
Tel: +49 7253 93 4000

CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS LTD
WREXHAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ABENBURY WAY
WREXHAM CLWYD LL13 9UZ
Tel: +44 197866 5200

Supplied by:
Sil-Mid Limited
Roman Park, Roman Way
Coleshill, West Midlands
B46 1HG. UK
T: 01675 432850
E: info@silmid.com

Emergency Telephone No. +44 (0)1675 432850
(Monday to Friday, 08:00 – 17:30 – GMT)

E-mail address

manager.sds@solvay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1235 239 670 [CareChem 24]

Disclaimer

The ® indicates a Registered Trademark in the United States and the ™ indicates a trademark in the United States. The mark may also be registered, subject of an application for registration, or a trademark in other countries.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350: May cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory system)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazardous products which must be listed on the label

- Index-No. 606-002-00-3 butanone
- Index-No. 603-025-00-0 tetrahydrofuran
- CAS-No. 28064-14-4 Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether
- CAS-No. 25036-25-3 Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane](MW <= 700)
- Index-No. 024-009-00-4 strontium chromate
- Index-No. 605-001-00-5 formaldehyde (%)

Pictogram

Signal word

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Additional Labeling

- Restricted to professional users.
- AUTHORISATION NUMBER FOR STRONTIUM CHROMATE: REACH/20/12/2
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- Exposure to dust generated during the handling or use of the product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
- This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration [%]
butanone	Index-No. : 606-002-00-3 CAS-No. : 78-93-3 EINECS-No. : 201-159-0 Registration number: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	Flammable liquids, Category 2 ; H225 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 ; H336 (Central nervous system)	45 - 65
tetrahydrofuran	Index-No. : 603-025-00-0 CAS-No. : 109-99-9 EINECS-No. : 203-726-8	Flammable liquids, Category 2 ; H225 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Carcinogenicity, Category 2 ; H351 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 ; H335 (Respiratory system) **Specific concentration limits:** C: >= 25 %, Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 C: >= 25 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3; H335	10 - 20
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Index-No. : 603-016-00-1 CAS-No. : 123-42-2 EINECS-No. : 204-626-7 Adjusted classification	Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 ; H335 (Respiratory system) Flammable liquids, Category 3 ; H226 **Specific concentration limits:** C: >= 10 %, Eye irritation, Category 2; H319	10 - 20
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	CAS-No. : 28064-14-4	Skin irritation, Category 2 ; H315 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B ; H317 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H411	5 - 15

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane](MW <= 700)	CAS-No. : 25036-25-3	Skin irritation, Category 2 ; H315 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B ; H317 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H411	1 - 5
strontium chromate	Index-No. : 024-009-00-4 CAS-No. : 7789-06-2 EINECS-No. : 232-142-6	Acute toxicity, Category 4 ; H302 Acute toxicity, Category 2 ; H330 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B ; H317 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B ; H350 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 ; H335 (Respiratory system) Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 ; H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 ; H410 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 ; H341 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 ; H361fd M-Factor(Acute) : 1 M-Factor(Chronic) : 1	1 - 5
	Registration number: 01-2119548391-39-xxxx		
methanol	Index-No. : 603-001-00-X CAS-No. : 67-56-1 EINECS-No. : 200-659-6	Flammable liquids, Category 2 ; H225 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H301 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H331 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H311 Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1 ; H370 (Central nervous system, optic nerve) **Specific concentration limits**: C: >= 10 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1; H370 C: 3 - < 10 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2; H371	0.1 - 1
	Registration number: 01-2119433307-44-xxxx		

phenol	Index-No. : 604-001-00-2 CAS-No. : 108-95-2 EINECS-No. : 203-632-7	Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H301 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H331 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H311 Skin corrosion, Category 1B ; H314 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 ; H341 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 ; H373 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H411 **Specific concentration limits**: C: >= 3 %, Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314 C: 1 - < 3 %, Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 C: 1 - < 3 %, Eye irritation, Category 2; H319	0.1 - 0.25
	Registration number: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX		
2-methylimidazole	Index-No. : 613-330-00-0 CAS-No. : 693-98-1 EINECS-No. : 211-765-7	Acute toxicity, Category 4 ; H302 Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1C ; H314 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Carcinogenicity, Category 2 ; H351 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B ; H360Df	<= 0.2
formaldehyde	Index-No. : 605-001-00-5 CAS-No. : 50-00-0 EINECS-No. : 200-001-8	Flammable liquids, Category 3 ; H226 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H301 Acute toxicity, Category 2 ; H330 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H311 Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B ; H314 Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1A ; H317 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 ; H341 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B ; H350 **Specific concentration limits**: C: >= 25 %, Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314 C: 5 - < 25 %, Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 C: 5 - < 25 %, Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 C: >= 5 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3; H335 C: >= 0.2 %, Skin sensitization, Category 1; H317	0.01 - 0.06
	Registration number: 01-2119488953-20-xxxx		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation

- Quickly move the person away from the contaminated area. Make the affected person rest.
- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Use appropriate protective equipment when treating a contaminated person.
- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Always obtain medical advice, even if there are no symptoms.

In case of ingestion

- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Do not give anything to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of eye contact

Effects

- Eyes splashes can lead to severe cornea destruction.

In case of inhalation

Effects

- Inhalation can lead to local effects in the respiratory tract, from irritation, lung oedema and neurological disorders.

Effects

- Ingestion can lead to neurological disorders, digestive tract corrosion, cardiovascular symptoms (heart rhythm disorders), liver (cytolysis) and kidney (tubular necrosis) damage.

In case of ingestion

Symptoms

- Symptoms will depend on the target organs.
- Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
- Cough
- Breathing difficulties
- Irritation
- Redness
- Swelling of tissue
- Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
- Nausea
- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain
- Asphyxia
- Drowsiness
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Unconsciousness
- May cause respiratory tract irritation.
- allergic rhinitis
- Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchiospasm and anaphylactic shock

- Itching
- Dermatitis
- Causes skin burns.
- Lachrymation
- Conjunctivitis
- Causes eye burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Read instructions before using.
- PVP/IPA can also be used preferably in case of large exposure alternatively.
- In case of limited exposure, PEG 3550 could be used.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Under fire conditions:
- Will burn
- On combustion, toxic gases are released.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Specific fire fighting methods

- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Further information

- Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator.
- Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure.
- In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Stop the leak. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- Do not let product enter drains.
- Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid high temperatures.

- Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.
- This material contains a flammable or combustible liquid and vapor.
- Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Keep away from food and drink.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.
- Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material`s flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.
- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Recommended storage temperature: < -17.8 °C

- To guarantee the quality and properties of the product keep according to Storage temperature and conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Contact your supplier for additional information

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
butanone	TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
butanone	STEL	300 ppm 899 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
butanone	TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
butanone	STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
butanone	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
butanone	STEL	300 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
tetrahydrofuran	TWA	50 ppm 150 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		

tetrahydrofuran	STEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
tetrahydrofuran	TWA	50 ppm 150 mg/m3	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
tetrahydrofuran	STEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
tetrahydrofuran	TWA	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
tetrahydrofuran	STEL	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	STEL	75 ppm 362 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
strontium chromate	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
	Expressed as :chromium		
strontium chromate	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
	Expressed as :chromium		

strontium chromate	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Expressed as :chromium		
strontium chromate	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Expressed as :chromium		
methanol	TWA	200 ppm 266 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
methanol	STEL	250 ppm 333 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
methanol	TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
methanol	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
methanol	STEL	250 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
phenol	TWA	2 ppm 7.8 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
phenol	STEL	4 ppm 16 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		

phenol	TWA	2 ppm 8 mg/m3	Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
phenol	STEL	4 ppm 16 mg/m3	Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
phenol	TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
formaldehyde	TWA	2 ppm 2.5 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
formaldehyde	STEL	2 ppm 2.5 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
formaldehyde	TWA	0.1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
formaldehyde	STEL	0.3 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
butanone	BEI	70 micromol per litre butan-2-one Urine After shift	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

strontium chromate	BEI	10 µmol/mol creatinine chromium Urine After shift	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
butanone	BEI	2 mg/l methyl ethyl ketone Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived minimal effect level (DMEL)

Product name	Population	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	Exposure time	Value	Remarks
methanol	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		40 mg/kg bw/day	
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		260 mg/m3	
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		40 mg/kg bw/day	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		260 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects		8 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		50 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects		8 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		8 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		50 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects		8 mg/kg bw/day	
phenol	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects		15.6 mg/m3	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		7.8 mg/m3	
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		1.23 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		1.32 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		0.4 mg/kg bw/day	
formaldehyde	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		240 mg/kg	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		9 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects		4.1 mg/kg	
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects		102 mg/kg	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects		3.2 mg/m3	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Product name	Compartment	Value	Remarks
methanol	Fresh water	154 mg/l	
	Intermittent use/release	1540 mg/l	
	STP	100 mg/l	
phenol	Fresh water	0.0077 mg/l	
	Intermittent	0.031 mg/l	

	use/release		
	Marine water	0.00077 mg/l	
	Fresh water sediment	0.0915 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	Marine sediment	0.00915 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	Soil	0.136 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	STP	2.1 mg/l	
formaldehyde	Fresh water	0.44 mg/l	
	Intermittent use/release	4.44 mg/l	
	Marine water	0.44 mg/l	
	Fresh water sediment	2.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	Marine sediment	2.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	Soil	0.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
	STP	0.19 mg/l	

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection
- Self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Respirator with a vapour filter (EN 141)
- Respirator with a full face mask
- Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded.

Hand protection
- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
- Impervious gloves

Suitable material
- Nitrile or fluorinated rubber gloves.

Eye protection
- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection
- Impervious clothing
- Full protective suit

- Change working clothes after each workshift.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Hygiene measures
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Keep away from food and drink.

Environmental exposure controls
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form:	suspension
	Physical state:	liquid
	Colour:	blue green
Odour	strong sweet	
Odour Threshold	No data available	
Molecular weight	Mixture	
pH	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: Not applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: 80 °C methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.	
Flash point	-6.1 °C Tag closed cup methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.	
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	> 1 Methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	
Flammability (liquids)	No data available	
Flammability/Explosive limit	Lower flammability/explosion limit: Type: Lower explosion limit 1.40 %(V) methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested. Upper flammability/explosion limit: Type: Upper flammability limit 11.50 %(V) methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.	
Auto-ignition temperature	321.1 °C	

Vapour pressure	104 hPa (20 °C) methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.
Vapour density	2.5 methyl ethyl ketone, The product itself has not been tested.
Density	0.88 g/cm3
Relative density	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	Not considered as oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Corrosion of Metals	Not corrosive to metals
Peroxides	The substance or mixture is not classified as organic peroxide.
Non Volatiles by Weight	100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

polymerisation

- Hazardous polymerisation may occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong bases
- Mineral acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Carbon monoxide
- Chromium oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	The product has a low acute toxicity According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute inhalation toxicity	This product is classified as acute toxicity, category 4 According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute dermal toxicity	Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	Not applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritant According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

butanone	Buehler Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Local lymph node assay - Mouse Classified as a skin sensitizer sub-category 1B according to GHS criteria Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Unpublished reports
strontium chromate	By analogy Classified as a skin sensitizer sub-category 1B according to GHS criteria Method: according to a standardised method
methanol	Magnusson and Kligman method - Guinea pig Responding animals in GPMT < 30% The substance or mixture is not considered to be sensitizing by skin contact. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports

phenol	Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports
2-methylimidazole	Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse Maximum Stimulation Index < 3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Unpublished reports
formaldehyde	Local lymph node assay - Mouse EC 3 value ≤ 2 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Published data

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

butanone	Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports Chromosome aberration test in vitro Strain: Rodent cell line negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Unpublished reports Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: mouse lymphoma cells with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Unpublished reports
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports

	Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay) with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: mouse lymphoma cells with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Unpublished reports Chromosome aberration test in vitro Strain: CHL with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Unpublished reports
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Ames test Strain: Salmonella typhimurium with and without metabolic activation positive Published data Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: Mouse positive Published data
strontium chromate	By analogy Ames test with and without metabolic activation positive Method: according to a standardised method Published data In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Strain: Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cells without metabolic activation positive Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.21 Published data sister chromatid exchange assay Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells without metabolic activation positive Method: according to a standardised method Published data

methanol	Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Published data In vitro micronucleus test Strain: Chinese hamster lung cells without metabolic activation negative Published data Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: V79/HPRT test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Published data
phenol	Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) with and without metabolic activation negative Published data In vitro micronucleus test Strain: CHO with and without metabolic activation positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Published data Chromosome aberration test in vitro Strain: CHO positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Published data In vitro micronucleus test Strain: Human lymphocytes positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Published data sister chromatid exchange assay Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Published data

2-methylimidazole	Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports
formaldehyde	Ames test without metabolic activation positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Published data Chromosome aberration test in vitro Strain: V79 without metabolic activation positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Published data Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: mouse lymphoma cells without metabolic activation positive Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Published data

Genotoxicity in vivo

butanone	In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse male and female Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 negative Unpublished reports
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Product is not considered to be genotoxic internal evaluation
strontium chromate	By analogy In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects Published data
methanol	Chromosome aberration test in vivo - Mouse male inhalation (vapour) negative Published data In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse female Oral negative Published data

phenol	In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse Bone marrow male and female Intraperitoneal route Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Conflicting results have been seen in different studies. Published data
2-methylimidazole	Rodent dominant Lethal test - Mouse male and female Intraperitoneal route Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 negative Unpublished reports In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse male and female Oral Method: according to a standardised method Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests. Unpublished reports In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse male Intraperitoneal route Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 negative Unpublished reports In vivo micronucleus test - Rat male Intraperitoneal route Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 negative Unpublished reports
formaldehyde	Conflicting results have been seen in different studies.

Carcinogenicity

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	The product itself has not been tested. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Rat Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 negative Unpublished reports Rat Dermal Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 negative Unpublished reports

strontium chromate	Rat , male and female Method: according to a standardised method carcinogenic effects IARC: Chromium (VI) compounds are carcinogenic in humans (Group 1) Published data
methanol	Rat , male and female inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Benign tumours were observed at a high level of exposure. The product is not considered to be carcinogenic. Published data Mouse , male and female inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 No carcinogenic effects have been observed Published data
phenol	Rat , male and female Oral Exposure time: two-year Method: OECD Test Guideline 451 drinking water No carcinogenic effects have been observed Published data Mouse , male and female Oral Exposure time: two-year Method: OECD Test Guideline 451 drinking water No carcinogenic effects have been observed Published data
2-methylimidazole	Rat , male and female Oral NOAEL: 13 LOAEL: 13Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Suspected of causing cancer. in feed Unpublished reports Mouse , male and female Oral NOAEL: 75 LOAEL: 80Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Suspected of causing cancer. in feed Unpublished reports
formaldehyde	Rat , male Inhalation Exposure duration: 28 Months LOAEL: 10ppm

Rat , male
Inhalation
Exposure duration: 28 Months
NOAEL: 1ppm

Published data
Possible human carcinogen

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

butanone	OECD Test Guideline 416 By analogy, Fertility and developmental toxicity tests did not reveal any effect on reproduction., No embryotoxic effects have been observed in animal tests., Published data
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral exposure General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 300 mg/kg General Toxicity F1 NOAEL: 300 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 422 Unpublished reports
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Two-generation study - Rat, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 540 mg/kg bw/day OECD Test Guideline 416 Unpublished reports
methanol	Fertility study 2 generations - Rat, male and female, Inhalation General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 1.3 mg/l General Toxicity F1 NOAEL: 0.13 mg/l General Toxicity F2 NOAEL: 0.13 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 416 Published data Fertility study 1 generation - Monkey, female, Inhalation General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 2.39 mg/l Published data
phenol	Two-generation study - Rat, for males and females, drinking water OECD Test Guideline 416 no impairment of fertility has been observed, Effects on the progeny are not considered significant as they were observed only in doses leading to maternal toxicity, Published data
2-methylimidazole	Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 150 mg/kg bw/day Fertility NOAEL Parent: 150 mg/kg bw/day OECD Test Guideline 421 Gavage, Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Unpublished reports

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

butanone	Rat, female, Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 2.95 mg/l Teratogenicity NOAEL:2.95mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Unpublished reports
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	The product itself has not been tested., By analogy, The product is not considered to be teratogenic., Published data
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Rabbit, female Teratogenicity NOAEL F1:180mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Unpublished reports
methanol	Rat, Oral General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 2,054 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Developmental toxicity was observed in the presence of maternal toxicity., Published data Rat, Oral General Toxicity Maternal LOAEL: 1,027 mg/kg bw/day Teratogenicity LOAEL:1,027mg/kg bw/day Developmental toxicity was observed in the presence of maternal toxicity., Published data Mouse, male and female, Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 19.94 mg/l Teratogenicity NOAEL:1.33mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Vapour, Published data Rat, Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: > 1.33 mg/l Teratogenicity NOAEL:> 1.33mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Vapour, Developmental toxicity was observed in the presence of maternal toxicity., Published data Rat, Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal LOAEL: 6.65 mg/l Teratogenicity LOAEL:6.65mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Developmental toxicity was observed in the presence of maternal toxicity., Published data
phenol	Rat, Oral General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 60 mg/kg Teratogenicity NOAEL:120mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Maternal toxicity, Effects on the progeny are not considered significant as they were observed only in doses leading to maternal toxicity, Published data Mouse, Oral General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 140 mg/kg Teratogenicity NOAEL:140mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Maternal toxicity, Effects on the progeny are not considered significant as they were observed only in doses leading to maternal toxicity, Published data

2-methylimidazole	Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, female, Oral General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity NOAEL F1: 2 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Gavage, Teratogenic effects have been observed, Unpublished reports
formaldehyde	Rat, Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 5 ppm Teratogenicity NOAEL:10ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Published data

STOT

STOT - single exposure	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation according to GHS criteria., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
STOT - repeated exposure	The substance or mixture is not considered to cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data. The product itself has not been tested.

Experience with human exposure

Experience with human exposure : Inhalation
No data is available on the product itself.

Experience with human exposure : Skin contact
No data is available on the product itself.

Experience with human exposure : Eye contact
No data is available on the product itself.

Experience with human exposure : Ingestion
No data is available on the product itself.

CMR effects

Carcinogenicity

tetrahydrofuran	Classified as carcinogen category 2 according to GHS criteria
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
strontium chromate	Classified as carcinogen category 1A according to GHS criteria
2-methylimidazole	Classified as carcinogen category 2 according to GHS criteria
formaldehyde	Possible human carcinogen

Mutagenicity

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Classification not possible from current data

strontium chromate	Classified as mutagen category 2 according to GHS criteria.
phenol	Classified as mutagen category 2 according to GHS criteria.
formaldehyde	In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Teratogenicity

strontium chromate	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
2-methylimidazole	Classified as toxic for the reproduction in Category 1B (development) according to GHS criteria

Reproductive toxicity

strontium chromate	Suspected of damaging fertility.
2-methylimidazole	Classified as toxic for the reproduction in Category 2 (fertility) according to GHS criteria
formaldehyde	No toxicity to reproduction
Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification, According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested.
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to microorganisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to above ground organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

M-Factor

strontium chromate	Acute aquatic toxicity = 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity = 1 (according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Photodegradation	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Other Physico-Chemical reactions	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation

Biodegradability	As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).
Ratio BOD/COD	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Ratio BOD/ThOD	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Degradability assessment	Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data on the components Unpublished reports Published data

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	As bioaccumulation is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually. Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data on the components Unpublished reports Published data

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Known distribution to environmental compartments	Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data on the components

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Remark(s): According to the available data on the components

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Harmful to aquatic life.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted. If disposal is necessary, The Company recommends that organic materials, especially when classified as hazardous waste, be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADN

14.1 UN number	UN 1993
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Butanone)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3
Label(s):	3
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	II
Classification Code	F1
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Hazard Identification Number:	33

For personal protection see section 8.

ADR

14.1 UN number	UN 1993
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Butanone)
14.3 Transport hazard class Label(s):	3 3
14.4 Packing group Packing group Classification Code	 II F1
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user Hazard Identification Number: Tunnel restriction code	 33 (D/E)

For personal protection see section 8.

RID

14.1 UN number	UN 1993
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Butanone)
14.3 Transport hazard class Label(s):	3 3
14.4 Packing group Packing group Classification Code	 II F1
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user Hazard Identification Number:	 33

For personal protection see section 8.

IMDG

14.1 UN number	UN 1993
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Butanone)
IMDG Code segregation group	Not Relevant
14.3 Transport hazard class	3
Label(s):	3
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO
Marine pollutant	
14.6 Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-E , S-E

For personal protection see section 8.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No data available

IATA

14.1 UN number	UN 1993
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Butanone)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3
Label(s):	3
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	364
Max net qty/pkg	60.00 L
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	353
Max net qty/pkg	5.00 L

For personal protection see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)	Requirements of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 apply to this product. The precise list of restricted uses is available in the corresponding entry of this annex. Number on list: 3 Shall not be used in: - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour

effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, - tricks and jokes, - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

methanol (69)
strontium chromate (28,72)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

strontium chromate
This product is subject to REACH authorisation requirements (Annex XIV).

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

strontium chromate

Major Accident Hazard Legislation: Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Annex I: P5c

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Classification	Justification
Flammable liquids - Category 2	Based on product data or assessment
Acute toxicity - Category 4	Calculation method
Eye irritation - Category 2	Calculation method
Skin sensitization - Category 1	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B	Calculation method
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3	Calculation method
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3	Calculation method
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3	Calculation method

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

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- GB EH40 BAT: UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
- STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
- Update
- See section 2

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.