# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Differentiator for ZN & Kinyoun CF

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended.

<b>SECTION 1: Identification of</b>	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Differentiator for ZN & Kinyoun CF	
Product number	PL.7024, PL.7024/25, PL.7024/100, PL.7025, PL.7026	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Laboratory reagent.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Pro-Lab Diagnostics 3 Bassendale Road Wirral Merseyside CH62 3QL Tel: 0151 353 1613 Fax: 0151 353 1614 mowen@pro-lab.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone no	umber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)151 353 1613 Monday to Friday 9.00 to 17.00 +44 (0)7714 429 646 outside the above hours	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	ication	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 7	20)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 2 - H371	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Human health	May irritate eyes. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.	
Physicochemical	The product is highly flammable.	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled.	

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H371 May cause damage to organs .

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	methanol
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P37+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
ethanol		50 - 100%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	
Substance with National workp	lace exposure limits.	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
methenel		0 E <5%
methanol		2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		

hydrochloric acid	0.5 - 3%
CAS number: 7647-01-0	EC number: 231-595-7
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
The full text for all hazard SECTION 4: First aid mea	statements is displayed in Section 16. asures
4.1. Description of first aid	I measures
General information	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.
Inhalation	Immediate first aid is imperative. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Maintain an open airway. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

# Skin contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contactRemove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with<br/>plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

length of exposure.

Inhalation	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. May cause discomfort.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Notes for the doctor

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. Wear positive-pressure self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	

Personal precautionsFollow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks,<br/>flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand,
	earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and
	place into containers. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
Usage precautions	Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid the formation of mists. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Keep at temperature not exceeding 25°C.		
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.		
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.		
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection			

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### hydrochloric acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> gas and aerosol mists Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> gas and aerosol mists WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l</li> <li>Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 2.08 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 100 mg/kg</li> </ul>
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.
Other skin and body protection	Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

Respiratory protectionIf ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Seek advice from<br/>supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards. Respiratory protection<br/>complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation<br/>of contaminants is possible.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	Alcoholic.	
рН	Not relevant.	
Melting point	Not relevant.	
Initial boiling point and range	78 - 100°C @ 1013 hPa	
Flash point	~ 19°C	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	Not relevant.	
Relative density	Not determined.	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	Not determined.	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	None.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.	

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
products	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NOx). Hydrocarbons. Does not
	decompose when used and stored as recommended.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,185.69
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	6,185.69
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC50)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	14,433.28
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	61.86
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 2 - H371
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	

Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing. Wheezing/breathing difficulties.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Causes damage to organs .

ethanol

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	10,470.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,470.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	124.7
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$ )	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	124.7
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.2 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 / 8 REACH dossier information. Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 21 days, Rabbit Causes eye irritation. REACH dossier information.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Rat: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 15 %, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** LOAEL 4 mL/Kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### methanol

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	700.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 1 - H370
Target organs	Eyes Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	LOAEL 2340 mg/kg/day, Oral, Monkey REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	hydrochloric acid
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml (37%), 1 / 4 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml (10%), 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL < 10 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 20 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.
2: Ecological information	

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
invertebrates	REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 275 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris
plants	REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 120 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
	methanol
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge REACH dossier information.
	hydrochloric acid
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: pH 3.25 - 3.5 , Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 48 hours: pH 5.5 , Daphnia magna EC₅o, 48 hours: pH 4.92 , Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: pH 4.7 , Chlorella vulgaris REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 3 hours: pH 5 - 5.5 , Activated sludge REACH dossier information.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ethanol

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (74%): 10 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable.
Chemical oxygen demand	1.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance REACH dossier information.
	methanol

Phototransformation	Water - DT₅₀ : 17.2 days
	REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation          12.3. Bioaccumulative potential         Bioaccumulative potential         Partition coefficient         Ecological information on ingression	Not determined.
Partition coefficie	nt log Pow: - 0.35 REACH dossier information.
	methanol
Partition coefficie	
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	ethanol
Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F REACH dossier information.
	methanol
Mobility	Mobile.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	ethanol
Results of PBT a assessment	<b>nd vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
	methanol
Results of PBT a assessment	<b>nd vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not relevant.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>e</u>

General information	Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Disposal methods	Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993	
UN No. (IMDG)	1993	
UN No. (ICAO)	1993	
UN No. (ADN)	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
ADN class	3	
Transport Joholo		

#### Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
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ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	•3YE	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not relevant.	

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended. The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720, as amended.
EU legislation	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>cATpE: Converted acute toxicity point estimate.</li> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</li> <li>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: Expert judgement. Acute Tox. 4 - H332, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 2 - H371: Calculation method.
Revision comments	Revised regulations.

Revision date	26/09/2022
Revision	10
Supersedes date	28/08/2018
SDS number	786
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H370 Causes damage to organs .</li> <li>H371 May cause damage to organs .</li> </ul>

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