MORPHISTO Laborchemikalien & Histologieservice

Safety Data Sheet

according to UK REACH Regulation

Gentian Violet / Methyl Violet in Acetic Acid, 5.0 mol/l

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

1.1. Product identifier

Gentian Violet / Methyl Violet in Acetic Acid, 5.0 mol/l

UFI: SN1H-JJVT-AWAG-HQDW

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

Use of the substance/mixture

laboratory reagent. The product is intended for research, analysis and scientific education.

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	MORPHISTO GmbH	
Street:	Schumannstr. 142/144	
Place:	D-63069 Offenbach	
Telephone:	+49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-60	Telefax: +49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-64
E-mail:	info@morphisto.de	
Contact person:	Morphisto GmbH	
E-mail:	gefahrstoffmanagement@morphisto.de	
Internet:	http://www.morphisto.de	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Poison Information Center Mainz, Germany, Tel: +49(0)6131/19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Skin Corr. 1; H314
Eye Dam. 1; H318

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

Acetic acid%

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain any components that are considered to be hazardous according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in amounts of 0.1 % or more have endocrine disrupting properties. Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain any components that are to be classified according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in quantities of 0.1 % or more have endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (GB CLP Regulation)			
64-19-7	Acetic acid%			25 - < 30 %
	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	01-2119475328-30	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Corr. 1A; H226 H314			
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3			< 1 %
	208-953-6	612-204-00-2		
	Carc. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H351 H302 H318 H400 H410			

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64-19-7	200-580-7	Acetic acid%	25 - < 30 %
	inhalation: LC50 = >40 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = 3530 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1A; H314: >= 90 - 100 Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - < 90 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 10 - < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 10 - < 25		
548-62-9	208-953-6	C.I. Basic Violet 3	< 1 %
	oral: LD50 = 420 mg/kg		

Further Information

This mixture contains the following substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are included in the Candidate List according to Article 59 of REACH: C.I. Basic Violet 3 (CAS: 548-62-9)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. To supervise the blood circulation. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). In the case of all acid injuries, it is essential to consult a doctor. Chemical burns may be noticed after several hours!

After inhalation

Medical treatment necessary. Provide fresh air. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.Causes serious eye damage.

After ingestion

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Gastric perforation. Do not allow a neutralisation agent to be drunk. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Call a physician immediately.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam. Atomized water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Full protection suit.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment.

For non-emergency personnel

Ventilate affected area. Clear danger zone. Follow emergency plan. Consult an expert.

For emergency responders

Wear personal protection equipment. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains. Collect, embank and pump out. Observe possible material restrictions (section 10).

For cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Suitable material for diluting or neutralizing: caustic soda, diluted. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.) Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. Ensure cleanliness and dryness in the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas. Suitable material for Container: polyethylene. Glass. Unsuitable materials for Container: Aluminium. Zinc.metal.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: food and feed. pharmaceuticals. Infectious substances. Radioactive substances. Explosive substances. Oxidizing substances. Oxidizing liquids. Organic peroxides. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Pyrophoric solids. Substances which in contact with water form flammable gases. Ammonium nitrate and preparations containing ammonium nitrate.

Further information on storage conditions

Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

laboratory reagent

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64-19-7	Acetic acid	10	25		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		20	50		STEL (15 min)	WEL

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-19-7	Acetic acid%			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance
Environmental compartment	Value
64-19-7	Acetic acid%
Freshwater	3,058 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l
Marine water	0,306 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	11,36 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1,136 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	85 mg/l
Soil	0,47 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls


Appropriate engineering controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. Process within closed systems. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.Use extractor hood (laboratory). Provide washing facilities at the workplace, provide an eye shower or eyewash bottle and mark them.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: goggles. Tightly sealed safety glasses. EN 166.

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Pull-over gloves of rubber. EN ISO 374

Suitable material:

(penetration time (maximum wearing period): >= 8 h)

Butyl rubber. (0,5 mm)

Protective clothing should be selected, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance. The chemical resistance of the products should be discussed with suppliers.

Skin protection

Use of protective clothing. Chemical protection clothing, Lab apron.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.
Respiratory protection necessary at:
exceeding exposure limit values
Suitable respiratory protective equipment: gas filtering equipment (EN 141). Typ: E. Identification color: yellow.
The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid	
Colour:	violet	
Odour:	stinging	
Melting point/freezing point:		not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		100 °C
Flammability:		not determined
Lower explosion limits:		not determined
Upper explosion limits:		not determined
Flash point:		not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:		not determined
Decomposition temperature:		not determined
pH-Value (at 20 °C):		2-3
Viscosity / kinematic:		not determined
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)		miscible.
Solubility in other solvents not determined		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:		not determined
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)		23 hPa
Vapour pressure: (at 50 °C)		123 hPa
Density (at 20 °C):		1,01 g/cm³
Relative vapour density:		not determined
Particle characteristics:		not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive. In vaporous/gaseous state: formation of explosive air/gas mixtures possible.

Oxidizing properties

In vaporous/gaseous state: formation of explosive air/gas mixtures possible.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Base, Peroxides, Oxidizing agent. Oxidizing agents, strong. Reducing agents, strong. permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate. Performic acid, perchloric acid. Phosphorus trichloride. Acetaldehyde. Substances that form flammable gases when in contact with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

heat./Cold.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from: Base, Oxidizing agent, Peroxides. Information is given in subsection 10.3.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	Acetic acid%				
	oral	LD50 3530 mg/kg	Rat	GESTIS	
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 >40 mg/l	Rat	suppliers SDS.	
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3				
	oral	LD50 420 mg/kg	Rat	GESTIS	

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (On basis of test data)

Causes serious eye damage. (On basis of test data)

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No information available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any substance that has endocrine disrupting properties in humans as no ingredient meets the criteria.

Other information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	Acetic acid%						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	>300	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	>300	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>300	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	0,13	96 h	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	suppliers SDS.	Data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. QSAR.
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	0,2-0,8	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	suppliers SDS.	OECD 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	0,24-0,5	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	suppliers SDS.	OECD 202

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
64-19-7	Acetic acid%			
	Other guideline	95%	5	suppliers SDS.
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)			
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3			
	Biodegradability	3,6 %	28	
	Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-19-7	Acetic acid%	-0,17
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3	1,172

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64-19-7	Acetic acid%	3,16		

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive). Contents / container can be disposed of in accordance with national regulations. Product is acid. The product needs to apply neutralizing agents before draining to wastewater treatment plants. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

060106 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids; other acids; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

060106 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids; other acids; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2790
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	8

Classification code:	C3
Special Provisions:	597 647
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
Transport category:	3

Hazard No: 80
Tunnel restriction code: E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2790
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8
14.4. Packing group: III
Hazard label: 8

Classification code: C3
Special Provisions: 597 647
Limited quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantity: E1

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2790
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8
14.4. Packing group: III
Hazard label: 8

Special Provisions: -
Limited quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantity: E2
EmS: F-A, S-B
Segregation group: 1 - acids

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2790
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8
14.4. Packing group: III
Hazard label: 8

Special Provisions: A803
Limited quantity Passenger: 1 L
Passenger LQ: Y841
Excepted quantity: E1
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 852
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 856
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: strongly corrosive. No information available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Authorisations (REACH, annex XIV):

Substances of very high concern, SVHC (REACH, article 59):

C.I. Basic Violet 3

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Additional information

This preparation is hazardous in the sense of regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [GHS].

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

Acetic acid%

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16.

Rev. 1,0; 21.02.2014 Initial release

Rev. 1,1; 15.10.2021 Revision

Rev. 2,0; 29.01.2024; general adjustment(s)

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquids
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Corr: Skin corrosion
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Carc: Carcinogenicity
Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations
Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)
EmS: Emergency Schedules
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern
For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu
EC/EEC: European Community/European Economic Community

EU: European Union
M-factor: Multiplying factor
IATA: International Air Transport Association
DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
TI: Technical Instructions
VOC: volatile organic compound
For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Corr. 1; H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1; H318	On basis of test data

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)