

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 1 of 18

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test

UFI: MGHD-M1R0-600W-35K4

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

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

number:

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GB CLP Regulation**

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## **GB CLP Regulation**

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:





#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, extinguishing powder or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 2 of 18

#### Pictograms:





### 2.3. Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: phenolphthalein.

This mixture does not contain any components at concentrations of 0.1% or higher that are classified as either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) according to REACH, Annex XIII.

## **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 F	Regulation)	•	
64-17-5	ethanol			95 - < 100 %
	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2;	H225 H319		
77-09-8	phenolphthalein			< 1 %
	201-004-7	604-076-00-1	01-2119498295-24	
	Carc. 1B, Muta. 2, Repr.	2; H350 H341 H361f	-	
67-63-0	2-propanol			< 1 %
	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2,	STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336		
78-93-3	butanone			< 1 %
	201-159-0	606-002-00-3	01-2119457290-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2,	STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336 EUH0	66	
3734-33-6	Denatoniumbenzoate			< 1 %
	223-095-2			
	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox H412	. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic	Chronic 3; H332 H302 H315 H318	

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



## **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 3 of 18

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Cond	Limits, M-factors and ATE	
64-17-5	200-578-6	ethanol	95 - < 100 %
		C50 = 124,7 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = >2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = >5000 rrit. 2; H319: >= 50 - 100	
77-09-8	201-004-7	phenolphthalein	< 1 %
	Carc. 1B; H3	50: >= 1 - 100	
67-63-0	200-661-7	2-propanol	< 1 %
	dermal: LD50	) = >5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg	
78-93-3	201-159-0	butanone	< 1 %
	dermal: LD50	) = >2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 2054 mg/kg	
3734-33-6	223-095-2	Denatoniumbenzoate	< 1 %
	1	TE = 11 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = oral: ATE = 500 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: phenolphthalein C.A.S. 77-09-8

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

#### After inhalation

Provide fresh air. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. In case of allergic symptoms, especially in the breathing area, seek medical advice immediately.

### After contact with skin

Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

## After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately. Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice.

## After ingestion

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Seek medical advice.

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

Acute effects: Mucous membrane irritation after eye contact or inhalation.

Delayed effects: Impairment of inhibitory functions of the central nervous system, skin redness, nausea after inquestion of large amounts.

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

Treat symptomatically.

Percutaneously absorbed and inhaled substance causes next to irritation of affected mucous membranes only an indicated impairment of the inhibitory functions of the central nervous system, clinically recognizable as the beginning of a euphoric stage. At the same time face and skin redness is caused by dilation of peripheral blood vessels in the body.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 4 of 18

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray jet, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Extinguishing powder.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

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

Highly flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level.

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

#### 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

Remove all sources of ignition. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Ventilate affected area. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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

### For containment

Cover drains.

## 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.

#### Other information

Ventilate affected area.

Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### 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

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Wear personal protection equipment. (See section 8.)

Use extractor hood (laboratory).

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 5 of 18

#### 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. Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

#### Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: See section 8.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep/Store only in original container. Protect from direct sunlight. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Concentrated vapours are heavier than air. Suitable material for Container: Stainless steel. (1.4301 (V2), 1.4401 (V4)); iron. solvent resistant plastics. Unsuitable materials for Container: Aluminium. Rubber. various plastics.

#### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances. Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances. Gas. Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances or mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. ammonium nitrate. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Non-combustible toxic substances. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.

#### Further information on storage conditions

Recommended storage temperature: 15-25 °C Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. Cold.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits (EH40)**

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
78-93-3	Butan-2-one (methyl ethyl ketone)	200	600		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		300	899		STEL (15 min)	WEL
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	1920		TWA (8 h)	WEL
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	400	999		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		500	1250		STEL (15 min)	WEL

### **Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (EH40)**

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
78-93-3	Butan-2-one	butan-2-one	70 µmol/L	urine	Post shift



# **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 6 of 18

## **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-17-5	ethanol			
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	1900 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	950 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	950 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	114 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day
67-63-0	2-propanol			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	500 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	89 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	26 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	319 mg/kg bw/day
78-93-3	butanone			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	600 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	1161 mg/kg bw/day



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 7 of 18

#### **PNEC values**

CAS No	Substance	
Environmen	tal compartment	Value
64-17-5	ethanol	
Freshwater		0,96 mg/l
Freshwater	(intermittent releases)	2,75 mg/l
Marine wate	r	0,79 mg/l
Marine wate	er (intermittent releases)	2,75 mg/l
Freshwater	sediment	3,6 mg/kg
Marine sedi	ment	2,9 mg/kg
Secondary p	poisoning	0,72 mg/kg
Micro-organ	isms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	580 mg/l
Soil		0,63 mg/kg
67-63-0	2-propanol	
Freshwater		140,9 mg/l
Marine wate	er -	140,9 mg/l
Freshwater	sediment	552 mg/kg
Marine sediment		552 mg/kg
Secondary p	poisoning	160 mg/kg
Soil		28 mg/kg
78-93-3	butanone	
Freshwater		55,8 mg/l
Freshwater	(intermittent releases)	55,8 mg/l
Marine water 55,8 m		55,8 mg/l
Freshwater sediment 284,7		284,7 mg/kg
Marine sediment 284,		284,7 mg/kg
Micro-organ	isms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	709 mg/l
Soil		22,5 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls







#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.

Use extractor hood (laboratory).

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: goggles. Wear eye/face protection. 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



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 8 of 18

recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact:

Tested protective gloves are to be worn:

Suitable material:

Butyl rubber. (0,7 mm, Breakthrough time >=480 min, penetration time (maximum wearing period): 160 min): NBR (Nitrile rubber). (0,4 mm, Breakthrough time >=120 min, penetration time (maximum wearing period): 40 min)

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Before using check leak tightness / impermeability. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

#### Skin protection

Flame-retardant protective clothing. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing . Protective clothing. (fire retardant.) Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500 (D).

#### 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:

Insufficient ventilation.

exceeding exposure limit values

generation/formation of aerosols

Suitable respiratory protective equipment:

gas filtering equipment (EN 141). Type: a

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.

The wearing time limitations according to GefStoffV in conjunction with the rules for the use of respiratory protective devices (BGR 190) must be observed.

#### Thermal hazards

Flame-retardant protective clothing. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing . .

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

78 °C

boiling range:

Flammability: not applicable Lower explosion limits: 2,5 vol. % Upper explosion limits: 15 vol. % 12 °C Flash point: 400 °C Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: not determined pH-Value: not determined not determined Viscosity / kinematic: Water solubility: completely miscible

(at 20 °C)



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 9 of 18

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not determined Vapour pressure: 58 hPa

(at 20 °C)

Vapour pressure: 293 hPa

(at 50 °C)

Density (at 20 °C): 0,79 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 case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

Sustaining combustion: Sustaining combustion

Self-ignition temperature

Solid: not applicable
Gas: not determined

Oxidizing properties

none

### Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: not determined Solvent separation test: not determined Solvent content: not determined Solid content: not determined Sublimation point: not determined Softening point: not determined Pour point: not determined Viscosity / dynamic: not determined Flow time: not determined

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Explosion risk in contact with: Hydrogenium peroxide. Oxidizing agents, strong. Bromine triflouride. Chloroform difluordioxide. isoprene. nitrosulphic acid. nitromethane. nitrosyl chloride (catalyst). nitrosyl perchlorate. peroxomonosulfuric acid.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Recommended storage temperature: < 40 °C

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong acid, Base.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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



## **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 10 of 18

### **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		
64-17-5	ethanol				•			
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	>5000	Rat	ECHA Dossier			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	>2000	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	124,7	Rat	ECHA Dossier			
67-63-0	2-propanol							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	>5000	Rat	ECHA Dossier			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	>5000	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier			
78-93-3	butanone							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	2054	Ratte	SDB Lieferant			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	>2000	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier			
3734-33-6	Denatoniumbenzoate							
	oral	ATE mg/kg	500					
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	>2000	Rat	suppliers SDS.			
	inhalation vapour	ATE	11 mg/l					
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1,5 mg/l					

### Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 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.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards



## **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 11 of 18

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture contains >= 0.1% of substances that have endocrine disrupting properties. See SECTION 3 of this safety data sheet.

#### Other information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. Depending on the ingested quantity the following symptoms can be induced: a reduction of inhibitions, euphoria but also dysphoria, aggressiveness, impaired motoric skills, impaired responsiveness, blurred vision and fatigue.

## **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	
64-17-5	ethanol							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	14200	96 h	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	ECHA Dossier		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	275 mg/l	72 h	Chlorella vulgaris	ECHA Dossier		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	5012	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	ECHA Dossier		
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	9,6 mg/l	9 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier		
77-09-8	phenolphthalein							
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	>3,33	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ECHA		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>100	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA		
67-63-0	2-propanol							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	9640	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA Dossier	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	1800	96 h	Scenedesmus quadricauda	ECHA Dossier		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>10000	48 h	Daphnia magna (24h)	ECHA Dossier	OECD Guideline 202	
78-93-3	butanone							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	2993	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA Dossier	OECD 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	1972	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	ECHA Dossier	OECD 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	308 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	OECD 202	
3734-33-6	Denatoniumbenzoate							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	>1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	suppliers SDS.		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	13 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	suppliers SDS.		

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 12 of 18

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Method	Value	d	Source			
	Evaluation	-	-				
64-17-5	ethanol						
	other guideline	84%	20	ECHA Dossier			
	Biodegradable.						
67-63-0	2-propanol						
	EU Method C.5/ EU Method C.6	53%	5	ECHA Dossier			
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of	the OECD)	-				
78-93-3	butanone						
		98%	28	ECHA Dossier			
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria	1).					

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-17-5	ethanol	-0,31
77-09-8	phenolphthalein	2,41
67-63-0	2-propanol	0,05
78-93-3	butanone	0,3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product has not been tested.

### 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

Endocrine disrupting properties: phenolphthalein.

#### 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. Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process. Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

### List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160506 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals; laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances,

including mixtures of laboratory chemicals; hazardous waste

## List of Wastes Code - used product

160506 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and

discarded chemicals; laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances,

including mixtures of laboratory chemicals; hazardous waste



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 13 of 18

### 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 1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3



Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 144 601
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2
Transport category: 2
Hazard No: 33
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3



Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 144 601
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

**14.1. UN number or ID number:** UN 1170 **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** ETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3



Special Provisions: 144 Limited quantity: 1 L



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 14 of 18

Excepted quantity: E2 EmS: F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 117014.2. UN proper shipping name:ETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3



Special Provisions: A3 A58 A180

Limited quantity Passenger: 1 L
Passenger LQ: Y341
Excepted quantity: E2

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Combustible liquid. Refer to section 6-8

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant

## **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):

phenolphthalein

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 28, Entry 40, Entry 75

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial not determined

emissions:

Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC in not determined

paints and varnishes:

Information according to Directive P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

#### **Additional information**

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

### 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: ethanol



## **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 15 of 18

phenolphthalein 2-propanol butanone

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,14,15,16.

Rev.2,0, Individual safety data sheet based on10369\_collect

Rev. 2,1; 10.08.2023; general adjustment(s), Change of classification/labeling

Rev. 2,2; 20.04.2024; Change of transport labelling



#### according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 16 of 18

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquids
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Eye Irrit: Eye irritation
Muta: Germ cell mutagenicity
Carc: Carcinogenicity

Carc: Carcinogenicity
Repr: Reproductive toxicity

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route AwSV: Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen

AGW: Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert AVV: Abfallverzeichnisverordnung CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

d: day(s)

EAKV: Europäisches Abfallverzeichnis gemäß Entwurf Abfallverzeichnisverordnung

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EWC: European Waste Catalogue

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

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 GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

h: hour

LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level NOAEC: No observed adverse effect level

NLP: No-Longer Polymers N/A: not applicable

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de

fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail )

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals

SVHC: substance of very high concern TRGS Technische Regeln fuer Gefahrstoffe

**UN: United Nations** 

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefaehrdender Stoffe

WGK: Wassergefaehrdungsklasse

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals



according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Product code: 15718.xxxxx Revision date: 20.03.2024 Page 17 of 18

UN: United Nations

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service 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

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

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
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method

### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## **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 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. Classification according EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP): - Classification procedure:

Health hazards: Calculation method. Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

Physical hazards: On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.



## **Safety Data Sheet**

according to UK REACH Regulation

## **Phenolphthalein for Carbonate Test**

Revision date: 20.03.2024 Product code: 15718.xxxxx Page 18 of 18

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.)