# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

POS PPG 1 x 10 -5 M

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: POS PPG 1 x 10 -5 M
UFI	: 🗚 K8J-1PR2-1D0A-00A3
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product part number	: 4405229
Kit name	: Standards Chemical Kit with Low/High Concentration PPGs (For installation and calibration of AB SCIEX instruments) Standards Chemical Kit with Higher Concentration PPGs (For installation and calibration of AB SCIEX instruments)
Kit part number	: 4406127, 4412399

Product use Area of application	<ul> <li>Research and Development</li> <li>Professional applications.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	
None identified.	

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AB Sciex UK Limited 21F18, 21 Mereside, Alderley Park Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG United Kingdom Telephone no.: 00800 2255 2279

e-mail address of person : msds.inquiry@sciex.com responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: CHEMTREC: +44 20 3807 3798
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: 1-877-740-2129 (8:30A PT - 5:00P PT)

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Fam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	-	₩225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H370 - Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	:	₱308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	₱501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	methanol
Supplemental label elements	1	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

are assessed to be a PBT or a

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POS PPG 1 x 10 -5 M

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

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
formic acid	EC: 200-579-1 CAS: 64-18-6 Index: 607-001-00-0	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first a	aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
Eye contact	: 📈 specific data.		
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Skin contact	: 📈 specific data.		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		

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

SECTION 5: Eirofighting massures		
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
rom the substance or mixture
: Fighly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Formaldehyde.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

<ul> <li>For non-emergency personnel</li> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".</li> </ul>	al precautions, protectiv	equipment and emergency procedures
information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the	I Events of the second	cuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from ering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. lares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide quate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
	in	rmation in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the
<ul> <li>6.2 Environmental precautions</li> <li>Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).</li> </ul>	s ar	sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	<ul> <li>See Section 1 for emergency contact information.</li> <li>See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

<u>Danger criteria</u>		
Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
<mark>₩</mark> 2	50 tonne	200 tonne
H3	50 tonne	200 tonne
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

- : Not available.
- : Not available.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredie	nt name	Exposure limit values				
methanol		through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm 1 TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 200 ppm 8 EU OEL (Europe,	5 minutes. 8 hours. hours. 10/2019). Absorbed ti pational exposure lin	hrough skin.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06/12/2021	Date of previous issue	: 30/10/2010	Version	:2	6/16

	SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection			
TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.formic acidEH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).TWA: 9.6 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicativeoccupational exposure limit valuesTWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hours.				

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
formic acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	9.5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	19 mg/m³	Workers	Local

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

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	<u>ires</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

9.1 Information on basic physical	ar	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Not available.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	3.6
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>36°C
Flash point	:	Closed cup: <23°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	1	Not available.
9.2 Other information		
Physical/chemical properties	:	No additional information.

comments

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.5 Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials</li> <li>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.</li> </ul>		
10.6 Hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products		

should not be produced.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

decomposition products

Product/ingredient name	gredient name Result Species		Dose	Exposure	
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	189.95 mg/l	1 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	83.84 mg/l	4 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-	
formic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	730 mg/kg	-	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
POS PPG 1 x 10 -5 M	200	600	N/A	6	N/A
methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
formic acid	730	N/A	N/A	7.4	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
formic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	122 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	610 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				•
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				

Product/ingredient name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol		Category 1	-	-
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	t <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>			
Aspiration hazard				
Not available.				
nformation on likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry antic	ipated: Oral, Dermal, In	halation.	
Potential acute health effects	2			
Eye contact	: 📈 known significant	t effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Inhalation	: 🌃	uses damage to organs	following a single e	exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Foxic in contact with contact with skin.	skin. Causes damage	to organs following	a single exposure i
Ingestion	: <b>F</b> oxic if swallowed. ( swallowed.	Causes damage to orga	ans following a sing	le exposure if
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and tox	icological characterist	<u>tics</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic ef	fects from short and l	ong-term exposur	<u>e</u>
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>			
General	: No known significant	t effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant	t effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant	t effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant	t effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Other information	: Not available.			

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
formic acid	Acute EC50 151200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80000 to 90000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute NOEC ≥100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol formic acid	-	-	Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
formic acid	-2.3	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA	
14.1 UN number	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	METHANOL solution	METHANOL solution	METHANOL solution	Methanol solution	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	
14.4 Packing group	II	11	11	11	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	
Additional information         ADR/RID       : Hazard identification number 336         Limited quantity 1 L         Special provisions 279         Tunnel code (D/E)         ADN         : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.         Special provisions 279, 802					
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-E, S-D Special provisions 279				
ΙΑΤΑ	<ul> <li>Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352.</li> <li>Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.</li> <li>Special provisions A113</li> </ul>				
14.6 Special precaut user	cautions for : Fransport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do ir the event of an accident or spillage.				

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

# Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ingredient name	EC number	CAS number	Restriction
methanol	200-659-6	67-56-1	69

**Substances requiring** : Not applicable.

labelling

#### **Other EU regulations**

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category		
<mark>⊮</mark> 2		
H3		
₩2 H3 P5c		

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

# UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.2 Chemical safety assessment	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
15.3 Registration status	:	Mixture. Information concerning the substance : Contact local supplier or distributor.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	1	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
		1272/2008]
		DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
		DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
		EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
		N/A = Not available
		PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
		PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
		RRN = REACH Registration Number
		vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Key literature references and sources for data	:	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); Occupational exposure limits;
		International regulations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
<b>F</b> am. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data	
Acute Tox. 3, H301	Calculation method	
Acute Tox. 3, H311	Calculation method	
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method	
STOT SE 1, H370	Calculation method	

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>₩</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Kcute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 06/12/2021 Date of previous issue

SECTION 16: Other information		
Training advice	: Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Training staff on good	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 06/12/2021	
Date of previous issue	: 30/10/2010	

: 2

#### Version

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

practice.