

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories: Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2 Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.

Danger

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Signal word:





Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

cautionaly statement	5
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

Read attached instructions before use.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 2 of 13

2.3. Other hazards

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop. The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name					
	EC No	EC No Index No REACH No					
	GHS Classification						
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			70 - 80 %			
	200-578-6	200-578-6 603-002-00-5 01-2119457610-43					
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2;	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H319					
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol			3 - < 5 %			
	200-661-7	0-661-7 603-117-00-0 01-2119457558-25					
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336						

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

Further Information

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)

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

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If unconscious 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

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

After ingestion

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 ingestion 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.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 3 of 13

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

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

Can be released in case of fire: 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. 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

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Wear personal protection equipment. (refer to chapter 8)

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Ventilate affected area.

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

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.)

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: refer to chapter 8

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep/Store only in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 4 of 13

against 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: Gas. Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. Oxidizing solids. 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: 5-25°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
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

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance						
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol						
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	1900 mg/m ³			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	950 mg/m ³			
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	950 mg/m ³			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	114 mg/m ³			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day			
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol						
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	500 mg/m ³			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	89 mg/m³			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day			
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	26 mg/kg bw/day			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	319 mg/kg bw/day			
PNEC values	5						

CAS No	Substance			
Environmental compartment Value				
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			
Freshwater				



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 5 of 13

Freshwater (intermittent releases) 2,75 mg/l					
Marine water	0,79 mg/l				
Marine water (intermittent rele		2,75 mg/l			
Freshwater sediment	2255)				
		3,6 mg/kg			
Marine sediment		2,9 mg/kg			
Secondary poisoning		0,72 mg/kg			
Micro-organisms in sewage to	eatment plants (STP)	580 mg/l			
Soil	0,63 mg/kg				
67-63-0 propan-2-ol;	isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol				
Freshwater		140,9 mg/l			
Freshwater (intermittent relea	ises)	140,9 mg/l			
Marine water		140,9 mg/l			
Freshwater sediment		552 mg/kg			
Marine sediment	552 mg/kg				
Secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg				
Micro-organisms in sewage to	2251 mg/l				
Soil		28 mg/kg			

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

Provide adequate ventilation.

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

Protective and hygiene measures

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Take off contaminated clothing. Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses. BS/EN 166

Hand protection

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

Protective clothing. (fire retardant.)

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 6 of 13

500 (D).

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.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

<u>9.1</u>

1. Information on basic physical and che	mical properties		
Physical state:	liquid		
Colour:	colourless		
Odour:	characteristic		
pH-Value:	not determined		
Changes in the physical state			
Melting point:	not determined		
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 (Ethanol)°C		
Sublimation point:	not determined		
Softening point:	not determined		
Pour point:	not determined		
Flash point:	< 21 °C		
Lower explosion limits:	3,5 (Ethanol) vol. %		
Upper explosion limits:	15 (Ethanol) vol. %		
Ignition temperature:	400 (Ethanol) °C		
Auto-ignition temperature Gas:	not determined		
Oxidizing properties none			
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	58 (Ethanol) hPa		
Density:	0,86 g/cm³		
Water solubility:	not determined		
Solubility in other solvents not determined			
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined		
Viscosity / kinematic:	not determined		
Flow time:	not determined not determined not determined < 21 °C s cient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop. rel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite , flash back, or ex- ts: 3,5 (Ethanol) vol. % ts: 15 (Ethanol) vol. % c 400 (Ethanol) °C erature not determined s 58 (Ethanol) hPa 0,86 g/cm ³ not determined olvents		

explode.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Page 7 of 13
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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: Oxidizing agents, strong. nitric acid. Hydrogenium peroxide. Exothermic reactions with: Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Reducing agents, strong.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Protect against 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

Strong acid. Oxidizing agents. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Peroxides. phosphorus oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogenium peroxide. Nitric acid. hydrochloric acid. Sulfuric acid. Perchlorates. Chromium oxides. Acid chlorides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

Adsorption.

Ethanol has a low molecular weight and has a good water and fat solubility. Therefor it can be adsorbed well in the entire gastrointestinal tract, lungs and the skin. After swallowing approximately 90% is taken up via the gastrointestinal tract. When inhaled, this value is 61%. Because of the rapid evaporation of ethanol the dermal adsorption is very limited; theoretically 21% can be accommodated, however, the absorption rate of uncovered skin is only 1 to 2%.

Distribution:

Regardless of the exposure pathway ethanol is distributed via the bloodstream throughout the body, comparable to the distribution of water. Highly perfused organs (brain, lung and liver) are passed quickly. An equal distribution between tissue and blood is reached after 1 to 1.5 h.

metabolism:

Even before the absorption a small proportion of ethanol is enzymatically metabolized in the stomach (alcohol dehydrogenase). After absorption ethanol is preferably metabolized in the liver (92-95%) and partly in the kidneys and lungs. Metabolism occurs usually in three steps: 1. oxidation of ethanol to acetaldehyde; 2. oxidation of acetaldehyde to acetate; 3. oxidation of acetate to carbon dioxide and water

elimination:

The vast majority of ethanol is eliminated by metabolism, the excretion via breath, urine and sweat plays a



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 8 of 13

minor role. The maximum elimination of ethanol is estimated on the 127 mg / kgbw / h.

Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	ethanol, ethyl alcohol							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	>5000	Rat	ECHA Dossier				
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	124,7	Rat	ECHA Dossier				
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alo	cohol; isopro	panol						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	5840	Rat	ECHA Dossier				
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier				

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Irritant effect on the skin: slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Ethanol.: Specific concentration limit (SCL): Eye Irrit. 2 > 50%

Sensitising effects

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

The product is: not sensitising. The statement is derived form the properties of the components.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

In-vitro mutagenicity: No experimental indications of mutagenicity in-vitro exist.

Reproductive toxicity: Exposure time: 18 weeks; Species: CD-1 Mouse. Method: OECD Guideline 416; Result: NOAEL = 20700 mg/kg/day. Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Exposure time: 19d; Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat. Method: OECD Guideline 414; Result: NOAEL = 16000 ppm (maternal toxicity), Result: NOAEL >= 20000 ppm (teratogenicity); Literature information: ECHA Dossier

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol (CAS-No.: 67-63-0):

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) = negative., AllgK267153: ECHA Dossier; OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) = negative., Literature information: ECHA Dossier; No indications of human carcinogenicity exist., Literature information: ECHA Dossier; Reproductive toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study); Species: Rat ; Result: NOAEL = 853 mg/kg; Literature information: ECHA Dossier; Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Method: (oral.) OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study); Species: Rabbit ; Result: NOAEL = 480 mg/kg; Literature information: ECHA Dossier

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.

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Subchronic oral toxicity: Exposure time: 90d; Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat. Method: OECD Guideline 408; Result: NOAEL = 1280 mg/kg; Literature information: ECHA Dossier

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol (CAS-No.: 67-63-0): Chronic inhalative toxicity (Rat): NOAEC = 5000 ppm (OECD 451), Literature information: ECHA Dossier



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 9 of 13

Aspiration hazard

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

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available

Practical experience

Other observations

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

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5): Acute earthworm toxicity: LC50 (48h) = <1mg/cm2 (Eisenia fetida, non-guideline study) Acute plant toxicity: EC50 (6d) = 11800 mg/l (Allium cepa, non-guideline study) Sediment organisms: LC59 (18h) = 8200 mg/l (Hyallela sp, non-guideline study)

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	14200	96 h	Pimephales promelas	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	ECHA Dossier	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	(9,6)	9 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alc	ohol; isopro	panol				
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	10000	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Publication (1983)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	1800		Scenedesmus quadricauda	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>10000	48 h	Daphnia magna (24h)	ECHA Dossier	OECD Guideline 202

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5): Chemical Oyxgen Demand (COD): CSB = 1900 mg/g Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): BSB5 = 1000 mg/g Abiotic degradation in water: Hydrolysis t 1/2 (20°C, pH 7) = >1 - <36 a. Abiotic degradation in Air t 1/2 (Air.) = 38 d; 1/2 (Air. 100 ppm NO2) = 11,5 h

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			
	other guideline	84%	20	ECHA Dossier
	Biodegradable.			
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol			
	EU Method C.5/ EU Method C.6	53%	5	ECHA Dossier
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

microSEPT A

Revision date: 08.04.2020

Product code: MSA500

Page 10 of 13

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	-0,31
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	0,05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Volatility Henry constant: 3,3*10-6 atm. m3/mol;dimension less 1,28*10-4 (Calculation method.)

Distribution: Calculation according to: Mackay, EPIWIN: Air. 45,0%; Water. 33,1%; soil: 13,7%; sediment: 0,1%

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

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

070104 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals; other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

070104 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals; other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors; 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

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

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WHERE SCIENCE BECOMES REALITY	Safety Data Sheet	
	according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
	microSEPT A	
Revision date: 08.04.2020	Product code: MSA500	Page 11 of 13
Classification code:	F1	
Special Provisions:	144 601	
Limited quantity: Excepted quantity:	1 L E2	
Transport category:	2	
Hazard No:	33	
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E	
Inland waterways transport (ADN)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3	
14.4. Packing group:	I	
Hazard label:	3	
Classification code: Special Provisions:	F1 144 601	
Limited quantity:	144 001 1 L	
Excepted quantity:	E2	
Marine transport (IMDG)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3	
	3 II	
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u> Hazard label:		
Hazard label:	3	
	*	
•• • · · · ·	3	
Marine pollutant:	NO	
Special Provisions: Limited quantity:	144 1 L	
Excepted quantity:	E2	
EmS:	F-E, S-D	
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3	
14.4. Packing group:	I	
Hazard label:	3	
Special Provisions:	A3 A58 A180	
Limited quantity Passenger	A3 A30 A 100 1 I	

Revision No: 1,0

Limited quantity Passenger:

1 L



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

	according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
	microSEPT A	
Revision date: 08.04.2020	Product code: MSA500	Page 12 of 13
Passenger LQ:	Y341	
Excepted quantity:	E2	
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	353	
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	5 L 364	
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	no	
14.6. Special precautions for user Refer to section 6-8		
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex not relevant	<u>k II of Marpol and the IBC Code</u>	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
EU regulatory information		
Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):	
Entry 40: ethanol, ethyl alcohol 2010/75/EU (VOC):	=< 75 % (calculated)	
2004/42/EC (VOC):	=< 650 g/l (calculated)	
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	
Additional information		
	lation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (amended by Regulation (EU) No 2019/957 s according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. o (mixture): 3, 40)
National regulatory information		
Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juv work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).	venile

Water hazard class (D):

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). 1 - slightly hazardous to water ment

15.2. Chemical safety assessment For the following substances of this mixture

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out: ethanol, ethyl alcohol propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1.00; Neuerstellung , 08.04.2020

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) CAS Chemical Abstracts Service CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures DNEL: Derived No Effect Level d: day(s) EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EWC: European Waste Catalogue



Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

	microSEPT A	
Revision date: 08.04.2020	Product code: MSA500	Page 13 of 13
IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESE	ARCH ON CANCER	
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Danger	ous Goods	
IATA: International Air Transport Association		
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by t	the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)	
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization		
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "Interna		
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classific		
GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance of	on Hazardous Substances, Germany)	
h: hour		
LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level		
LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect conce	entration	
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent		
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent		
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level		
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentra	ation	
NLP: No-Longer Polymers		
N/A: not applicable	n and Davalanment	
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operatio	in and Development	
PNEC: predicted no effect concentration PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic		
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fer (Regulations Concerning the International T	nsport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin o	Je
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation		
SVHC: substance of very high concern	TO Chemicais	
TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe		
UN: United Nations		
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds		
c .	thed eccerding to Degulation (EC) No. 4070/0000	
Classification for mixtures and used evaluation me	ethod according to Regulation (EC) NO. 12/2/2008	

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Further Information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 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.

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 hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)