Identification of the preparation and of the company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

PAPANICOLAOU POLYCHROME solution EA50, Papanicolaous_3B_EA50

1.1.1.1 Code:
41-6760-00

1.1.1.2 Product name
Papanicolaous_3B_EA50

1.1.1.3 REACH-No
A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

1.1.1.4 Use of the preparation
Only for use in laboratory with trained staff. Staining solution.
NOT FOR ENDUSERS!

1.1.1.5 Company identification
Medite GmbH
Wollenweberstraße 12; 31303 Burgdorf, Deutschland
Tel.: +49 5136 8884-0
Fax.: +49 5136 8884-55

1.1.1.6 MSDS responsible
Medite GmbH, Abteilung Qualitätssicherung / Department of Quality Assurance
info@medite.de

1.1.1.7 Emergency phone
GBK/Infotrac ID 105601: (USA domestic) 1 800 535 5053 or international (001) 352 323 3500
Giftinformationszentrum-Nord (GIZ-Nord) in Göttingen, Tel.: 0551 1 92 40
2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Contains: Ethyl Alcohol
Methyl Alcohol
Components see 3.0

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Sinal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370 Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.1.2 Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
TOXIC HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN IF SWALLOWED.
R39/23/24/25 TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

2.2.2 Hazard Components for Labelling

2.2.2.1 Registration No:

2.2.2.2 Pictogram

2.2.2.3 Signal word
Danger

2.2.2.4 Hazard statement(s)
Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370 Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary statements

2.2.2.5 Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
Response
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P309 + P310 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

2.2.2.6 Supplemental Hazard

none

2.2.3 Labelling (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Symbol(s) • F, T

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN IF SWALLOWED.
R39/23/24/25 TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
S27 TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.
S29 DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S36/37/39 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).
S63 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY INHALATION: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2.4 Additional Statements

2.3 Other hazards - none

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Hazardous ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Conc. %</th>
<th>Classification 67/548/EEC</th>
<th>Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>40 - 60</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2 H225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE. 200-578-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX. 603-002-00-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>30 - 40</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE. 203-473-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX. 603-027-00-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 Additional Statements
For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 General advice
Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

4.1.2 If inhaled
bring the subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call immediately a doctor.

4.1.3 In case of skin contact
Remove contaminated clothes. Wash immediately with running water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. Wash contaminated clothes before use them again.

4.1.4 In case of eye contact
Remove eventual contact lens. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, by keeping opened eyelids. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.

4.1.5 If swallowed
Contact immediately a doctor. Induce vomiting only after medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person unless authorized by your doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11. No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No further relevant information available.
5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media
CO2, foam, chemical powder for flammable liquids.

5.1.2 Improper extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Avoid breathing products of combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Water may not be effective to extinguish the fire, nevertheless it should be used to cool containers exposed to flames and prevent fires and explosions.
For leakage and spillage that have not caught fire, nebulized water may be used to disperse the flammable vapors and protect the people involved in stopping the leakage.
'It is not advisable to use direct water jets.
Equipment: wear equipment complete with helmet and face shield and protection of the neck, apparatus at pressure or demand, isolative jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist.

5.3.1 Fire fighting procedures
Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Wear full protective clothing. Use pressurized air mask if product is involved in a fire.

5.4 Additional Information
N.N.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area and ventilate the area before working. Keep away from unauthorized persons and wear protection devices mentioned at point 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Do not dispose of waste into sewer. If the product has escaped into waterways immediately notify the competent authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Dam spill with inert absorbent material (sand, earth, etc.). Collect the water or soil in suitable containers to a reclamation or disposal. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. If the product has escaped into waterways notify the competent authorities.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7 Handling and storage
7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Handling
See section 8 for appropriate protective equipment.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames, do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Vapors can ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapors may accumulate on the ground and ignite at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfiring. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Connect to a grounded outlet in the case of large packaging during decanting and wear antistatic boots. The strong vigorous stirring and flow of the liquid in the pipes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the danger of fire and explosion, never use compressed air during...

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Storage
Store only in original container. Store closed containers in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, verifying section 10..

7.2.2 Conditions To Avoid
No special requirements.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Staining Solution

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Exposure limit values

8.2 Exposure controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Basis Value</th>
<th>Threshold limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average 1,000 ppm (TWA): 1,920 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure 250 ppm Limit (STEL): 333 mg/m³ Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin. Time Weighted Average 200 ppm (TWA): 266 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2.1 Delivered No Effect Level (DNEL)
methanol (67-56-1)
worker DNEL, acute Systemic effects dermal 40 mg/kg Body weight
worker DNEL, acute Systemic effects inhalation 260 mg/m³
worker DNEL, acute Local effects inhalation 260 mg/m³
worker DNEL, Systemic effects dermal 40 mg/kg Body weight longterm
worker DNEL, Systemic effects inhalation 260 mg/m³ longterm
worker DNEL, Local effects inhalation 260 mg/m³ longterm
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects dermal 8 mg/kg Body weight
acute
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects inhalation 50 mg/m³
acute
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects oral 8 mg/kg Body weight
acute
Consumer DNEL, Local effects inhalation 50 mg/m³
acute
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects dermal 8 mg/kg Body weight
Long term
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects inhalation 50 mg/m³
Long term
Consumer DNEL, Systemic effects oral 8 mg/kg Body weight
Long term
Consumer DNEL, Local effects inhalation 50 mg/m³
Long term

8.2.2 Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
methanol (67-56-1)
PNEC Fresh water 154 mg/l
PNEC Fresh water sediment 570.4 mg/kg
PNEC Marine water 15.4 mg/l
PNEC Soil 23.5 mg/kg
PNEC Sewage treatment plant 100 mg/l

8.2.3 Personal protective equipment
Considering that the use of adequate technical measure might always have the priority over the equipment of personal protection, ensure a good ventilation in workplace through an efficient local suction.
Personal protective equipment must be compliant to the current Directives above mentioned.

8.2.4 General protective and hygienic measures
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.
Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

8.2.5 Respiratory protection
In case that the threshold level (if available) is exceeded over one or most of the substances present in the product, referring to a daily exposure during the work period, or to a brief exposure decided from the environmental protection and prevention department, wear a respiratory device filter B or universal kind. The class of this respiratory device (1, 2 or 3) must be selected in relation to the limit concentration of use (refer. To Directive EN 141).
Use of respiratory protection, as protection devices above mentioned, is necessary in case of lack of technical measures which limit the exposure of the worker. However, the protection of the respiratory devices is limited, in case of the substance is odourless or the odour threshold is superior than the limited exposure range and in case of emergency, that is when exposure standards are unknown or the oxygen concentration in workplace is lower than 17% in volume, wear a self protective respiratory device at compressed air with open circuit (refer. To regulation EN 137) or respiratory at outside air intake, half mask or snorkel. (refer. To Directive EN 138).
There should be a risk of exposure to splashes or squirts during work performed, they must be adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to prevent accidental absorption.

8.2.6 Hand protection
Protect hands with work gloves category III (refer. To Directive 89/686/EC and Regulation EN 374) as PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation. In case of prepared the work gloves resistance must
be tested before use as it is not predictable. The degradation of the gloves depends on the exposure
time.

Material of gloves
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of
quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several
substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to
be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material
The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has
to be observed.

8.2.7 Eye / face protection
Wear hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

8.2.8 Skin / Body protection
Wear protective work clothing with long sleeves and safety shoes for professional use, category II
(referr. to Directive 89/686/EC and Regulation EN 344). Wash with water and soap after removing
protective equipment.

8.2.9 Hygiene / Environmental
Specific hygiene measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Wash
at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

8.3 Safety Signs

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.2 General Information
- Appearance:
  Form: Liquid, clear
  Colour: According to product specification, green with pink reflex
  Smell: characteristic, ethanol-methanol do not inhale

9.3 Change in condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/Melting range</td>
<td>-114 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/Boiling range</td>
<td>80 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&lt;21 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>N.A. °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger of explosion</td>
<td>Product is not explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical values for explosion:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam pressure at 20 °C:</td>
<td>N.A.,Pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density at 20 °C:</td>
<td>0.9 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in / Miscibility with Water at 20 °C:</td>
<td>Full miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC g/l</td>
<td>185 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC %</td>
<td>20,6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC volatile carbon</td>
<td>8,2 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.4 Other information
Danger of explosion Vapor can cause explosive mixtures with air.
Solvent solubility with alcohol
10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use...

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable in normal use and store conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Vapor may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents and strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No dangerous decomposition products known

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
of substances, according to the criteria laid down by the relevant legislation for the classification. Consider, therefore, the concentration of each substance dangerous possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product .

Acute effects: this product is harmful if inhaled and if absorbed through the skin, may cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, and eyes.
Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose and throat, coughing, difficulty breathing, dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting. In more serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. The product can cause irritation to the site of contact, usually accompanied by an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness.
Ingestion of even small quantities can cause health problems (stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea).
The product may cause very serious irreversible, non-lethal after a single inhalation exposure to a dose generally ranges between 0.25 to 1 mg/litre/4hr (aerosols or particulates) or between 0.5 to 2 mg / 1 / 4h (gases and vapors). The product can also produce irreversible damage very serious, non-lethal, after a single exposure to the dermal absorption of a dose generally between 50 and 400 mg / kg (body weight) and by ingestion of a dose generally between 25 and 200 mg / kg (body weight).
Ethylene Glycol
LD50 (Oral). 7712 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Skin). > 3500 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation). > 2,5 mg/l 6 h rat (aerosol)
Ethanol
LD50 (Oral). 1501 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation). 5,9 mg/l/6h rat
Acetic Acid
LD50 (Oral). 3530 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Skin). 1060 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 11,4 mg/l/4h rat
Methyl Alcohol
LD50 (Oral). > 1187 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Skin). 17100 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 128,2 g/m3/4h rat

Propilyc-iso Alcohol
LD50 (Oral). 4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Skin). 12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation). 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

11.1.1 Carcinogenicity:
This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.
Reproductive toxicity: No data recorded.
STOT-single exposure No data recorded.
STOT-repeated exposure No data recorded.

11.1.2 Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EC Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version: Harmful, Danger

12 Ecological information
12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity
Glycol ethilenic
LC50 (96h). 72860 mg/l Pimepales promelas
EC50 (48h).
> 100 mg/l Daphnia magna
NOEC Chronica Fishes. 15830 mg/l Pimephales promelas (7 gg)
Ethanol
LC50 (96h).
> 10 mg/l NOEC (of the developpement 10gg.)
EC50 (48h).
857 mg/l artemia salina nauplii
Acetic Acid
LC50 (96h).
75 mg/l Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 (48h).
65 mg/l Daphnia magna
Methyl Alcohol
LC50 (96h).
15,4 g/l Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 (48h).
> 10 g/l Daphnia magna
NOEC Chronic Fishes. 7,9 g/l Oryzias latipes

12.1.2 Eco toxicity
The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Data not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Recommendation

Use it again, when possible. Waste production must be considered special hazard disposal. Hazard of the waste and disposal operation within accordance with local and national regulations. Dispose according with the local and national regulations by an authorized company. Waste transport can be subjected to ADR.

13.1.2 Product classified

N.N.

13.1.3 Packaging classified

N.N.

13.1.4 Uncleaned packagings

Uncleaned packaging must be sent at recovery or disposal according with the local and national regulations.

14 Transport information

The product must be transported by authorized vehicles qualified for dangerous goods as the regulations of the current edition of Accordance ADR and the national applicable dispositions. The transport must be done in original packaging and, however, in packaging which cannot be injured by the content and not able to react with it dangerously. Authorized personal for charge and discharge dangerous good must be trained for the risks of the prepared and for eventual procedures to take in case of emergency.

14.1 UN number

14.1.1 ADR / RID

1992

14.1.2 IMDG

1992
14.1.3 ICAO/IATA
1992

14.2 UN proper shipping name
14.2.1 ADR
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, HARMFUL, N.A.S. (Ethanol, Methanol)
14.2.2 IMDG
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
14.2.3 ICAO/IATA
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.3.1 ADR
3
14.3.2 ICAO/IATA
3

14.4 Lable

14.4.1 ADR RID
3, 6.1
14.4.2 IMDG
3, 6.1
14.4.3 ICAO/IATA
3, 6.1

14.5 Packing group
14.5.1 ADR
II
14.5.2 IMDG
II
14.5.3 ICAO/IATA
II

14.6 Environmental hazards
Not applicable.

14.7 Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

14.8 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

15 Regulatory information
This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 12 72/2008
The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out
15.3 Other

Product.
Point. 3 - 40
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances under authorization (Annex XIV REACH).
None.
Substances subjected to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 689/2008:
None.
Substances subjected to Rotterdam Conventions:
None.
Substances subjected to Stockholm Convention:
None.
Sanitary Checks.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must undergo health checks for the health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree no. 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker is irrelevant been assessed, in accordance with art. 224 paragraph 2.

D.Lgs. 152/2006 and subsequent changes.

Emissions:
TAB. D Class 3 18.10 %
TAB. D Class 4 02.50 %

16 Other information

16.1 Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute Toxicity, Category 4
STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4 Acute Toxicity, Category 4
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damages..
H319 Causes serious eye irritation..
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

16.2 Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

TOXIC HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN IF SWALLOWED.
R39/23/24/25 TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
S27 TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.
S29 DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S36/37/39 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY
(SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).
S63 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY INHALATION: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP
AT REST.

16.3 Abbreviation Acronym
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European
Agreement concerning the International
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

16.4 References
IUCLID Data Sheet, ESIS Data
MSDS Data from contract manufacturer

16.5 Note for users
The information contained in this sheet are based on the knowledge available with us at the date of
the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation
to the specific use of the product. You should not interpret this report as a guarantee of any specific
product properties.
As the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, is the user's obligation under its own
responsibility to observe the laws and existing provisions on hygiene and safety. Do not assume
liability for improper use.

2014 MSDS VERSION 1 Complete renewed