

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and the ammendment Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830

Switzerland

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: BabyBio IDA His-tag Screening kit 1 ml

Article Number: 45 700 001

Product Name: BabyBio IDA His-tag Screening kit 5 ml

Article Number: 45 700 002

Product description: Plastic columns prepacked with derivitised agarose resins for chromatography.

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

For research use only. Chromatography.

1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier of Material Safety Data Sheet

Bio-Works Sweden AB
Virdings allé 18
SE-754 50 Uppsala, Sweden

Phone: +46 8 5626 7430
E-Mail: info@bio-works.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+46 8 5626 7430 (Bio-Works Sweden AB)

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Centre Suisse d'Information Toxicologique
(Swiss Toxicological Information Centre)
Freiestrasse 16
CH-8032 Zurich
Telephone: +41 44 251 66 66
Emergency telephone: +41 44 251 51 51 (145 from within Switzerland and Liechtenstein)
Fax: +41 44 252 88 33
E-mail: info@toxi.ch
Web site: <http://www.toxi.ch>

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous components: Ethanol, and nickel, cobalt and copper compounds

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames, and hot surfaces.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture



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

Hazardous, Flammable. Liquid	Category 3, H226
Carcinogen	Category 1B, H351
Skin Sensitiser	Category 1, H317
Respiratory sensitiser	Category 1, H334
Aquatic hazard Acute	Category 1, H400
Aquatic hazard Chronic	Category 1, H410
Eye Irrit.	Category 2, H319

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: N/A

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity: N/A

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**General Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Storage P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients Contains 20% ethanol as preservative. Contains cobalt, nickel and copper

Supplemental label elements May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFO ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances**

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Contains cross-linked agarose beads in different containers with either nickel (II) ions or cobalt (II) ions or copper(II) ions attached by chelation, and with 20% ethanol as preservative.

Product/Ingredient name	Identifiers	Content (%)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) ^{*)}	
			Hazard class and Category codes	Hazard statements
Ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5 REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 INDEX: 603-002-00-5	17-19	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Nickel sulphate *	CAS: 7786-81-4 REACH #: N/A EC: 232-104-9 INDEX: 028-009-00-5	0.1-0.2	Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H351 H302 H334 H317 H400 H410
Cobalt sulphate *	CAS: 10124-43-3 REACH #: N/A EC: 233-334-2 INDEX: 027-005-00-0	0.1-0.2	Carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H350i H302 H334 H317 H400 H410
Copper sulphate*	CAS: 7758-98-7 REACH #: N/A EC: 231-847-6 INDEX: 029-004-00-0	0.1-0.2	Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H302 H319 H315 H400 H410

*) The different parts of the product contains either nickel or cobalt or copper

x) See List of abbreviations in section 16.

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes	None
Inhalation	Not expected to be a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with water/shower. Consult doctor in case of complaints.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and easily done. Rinse eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Consult doctor if irritation occurs.
Ingestion	Not expected to be a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Remove victim to fresh air. Rinse mouth with water. If the victim is conscious, give small quantities to drink. Do not give anything to drink or eat if the person is unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor for advice.
Self-protection of first aider	Wear personal protection equipment (PPE).
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Upon ingestion of large quantities: Dizziness, vomiting, narcosis, respiratory paralysis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water, foam, dry powder/drychemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	In the event of fire may produce hazardous combustion gases or vapours, including carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment according to Section 8.
For emergency responders	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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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. Cover drains. 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 and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of product and contaminated absorbent material according to local, regional, national or international regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See SECTION 1 for emergency contact information
See SECTION 8 for personal protection information
See SECTION 13 for waste treatment information

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store and handling at 2 to 25°C. Small amounts can be flushed down a sink with a large quantity of water unless local rules prohibit this. The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Always wear recommended protective equipment, see SECTION 8. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use 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. Empty containers may retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking must be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove protective equipment and clothing, and contaminated clothing, before entering eating areas. See Section 8 for additional information.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at 4 to 30°C (39 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct in a well-ventilated area. Do not store with incompatible materials (see Section 10) or food and drinks. Do not store close to ignition sources or hot surfaces. Separate from oxidizing 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Research sector

Recommended for laboratory use.

Industrial sector

Guidance not available.

SECTION 8: LIMIT EXPOSURE

Use gloves and eye protection. Use in ventilated environment.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

Geographical area	Ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	Nickel sulphate CAS: 7786-81-4	Cobalt sulphate CAS: 10124-43-3	Copper sulphate CAS: 7758-98-7
EU OEL (TWA)	None	None	None	None
EU OEL (STEL)	None	None	None	None
Austria	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	None	None	None
Belgium (TWA)	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³	None	None
Denmark (TWA)	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	None

Finland (TWA)	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	None	None	1 mg/m ³
France (VME)	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³	None	None
Germany (TWA)	500 ppm exposure factor 2 960 mg/m ³ exposure factor 2	None	None	None
Ireland (TWA)	None	0.1 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	None
Italy (TWA)	None	None	None	None
Lithuania (TWA)	500 ppm 1000 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³	None	None
Norway	None	None	None	None
Netherlands (MAC)	260 mg/m ³	None		0.01 mg/m ³
Poland	None	None	None	None
Spain (TWA)	None	0.1 mg/m ³	0.02 mg/m ³	None
Sweden (TLV/LLV)	500 ppm LLV 1000 mg/m ³ LLV	0.1 mg/m ³ LLV	500 ppm LLV (total dust as Co) 0.02 mg/m ³ LLV (total inhalable dust, as Co)	None
Switzerland (STEL/TWA)	1000 ppm STEL 1900 mg/m ³ STEL 500 ppm TWA 960 mg/m ³ TWA	Skin sensitizer 0.5 mg/m ³ TWA	None	None
United kingdom	None	None	None	0.2 mg/m ³
US NIOSH (TWA)	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³

Recommended monitoring procedure

Workplace atmosphere 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 may also be required.

DNELs/DMELs PNECs

Not applicable
No information available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use adequate ventilation using explosion-proof equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits, and gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

Individual protection measures

The personal protective equipments selected must comply with the EC Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face after handling the product, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location and regularly tested.

Eye/face protection

Use safety glasses, and/or face shield.

Hand protection

Use chemically resistant protective gloves that comply with the standard EN374; e.g., gloves based on butyl rubber or neoprene, 0.7 mm thickness or more, with breakthrough time of 2 hours or more.

Body protection Flame retardant antistatic clothing, e.g., lab coat or when required antistatic overalls, boots and gloves. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on electrostatic properties of protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Select a respirator based on the hazard and potential for exposure, which meets the appropriate standard or certification. Ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended filter type: Filter A according to DIN 3181. Maintenance, cleaning and testing must be done according to the manufacturer, and properly documented.

Environmental exposure controls Do not let product enter drain. Emissions from equipment or ventilation should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of the environmental protection legislation. Consider the use of fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment to reduce emissions.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Agarose beads packed in glass column. Colourless and white to off white.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Suspension
Color	Blue (Copper), green (Nickel), light red (Cobalt) and white
Odour	Alcohol
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point/freezing point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No information available.
Flash point	38°C, closed cup
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Ethanol soluble in water, particles insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product is stable. Reactivity data not available.

10.1 Reactivity

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense heating.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal use or storage.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strongly oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decompositions products produced under normal use or storage.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available. We are not aware of any other hazards for the product.

1.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation vapour in rat is 124700 mg/m ³ for 4 hours exposure. Ingestion causes nausea and vomiting.	
	Nickel sulfate	Toxic if swallowed. No information available.	
	Cobalt sulfate	Toxic if swallowed. LD50 Oral in rat 1500 mg/kg.	
	Copper sulfate	Toxic if swallowed. LD50 oral in rat 300 mg/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit >2000 mg/kg	
Irritation	No information available.		
Corrosivity	No information available.		
Sensitisation	No information available.		
Repeated dose toxicity	Nickel ions	Category 1	No information available.
	Cobalt ions	Category 1	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.		
Mutagenicity	No information available.		
Toxicity for reproduction	No information available.		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available. We are not aware of any other hazards for the product.

12.1 Toxicity

Ingredient name	Results	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l	Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l	Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
Nickel	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 450 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	
Cobalt	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4400 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Copper	Very toxic to aquatic life		
	Very toxic to invertebrates (Daphnia).		
	Highly toxic to algae.		
	Highly toxic to fish		
	LC50 fish 1.5 mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus	24 hours
LC50 fish 0.17 mg/l	Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	24 hours	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ethanol is degraded readily in fresh water in 20 days.

Inorganic compounds are not degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Nickel (II) compounds	Invertabrates, BCF 100-60000 Fish, BCF 1-100 Algae, BCF 10-460
Cobalt(II) compounds	Aquatic vegetation BCF: > 100 - 5000 Invertebrates. , water BCF < 300 Fish, fresh water BCF/BAF : <10 Fish, marine water BCF/BAF : <10
Copper(II) compounds	Invertabrates, no data Fish, fresh water: LC50=0.1 mg/L, 96 h Algae, no data Water flea, EC50= 0.024 mg/L, 48 h

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of product should be handled in accordance with regional requirements. Dispose via approved waste disposal contractor.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Hazardous waste This product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

Waste treatment methods 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 local, regional, national or international environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. Dispose of mentioned materials must be done via approved waste disposal contractor. Waste must not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. The emptied container may contain residues of the product and must be disposed of accordingly.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code According to Decision 2014/955/EU list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC.
07 07 99

Waste designation Wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Waste treatment methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Packaging waste should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not classified; IATA special provisions A 58- Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

14.1 UN number

No regulated

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not available.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not available.

14.4 Packing group

Not available.

14.5 Environmental hazards

None.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in closed container, upright and secure. The person transporting the product must know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

None of the components listed.

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC.

None of the components listed.

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

None of the components are listed.

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

Regulation (EC) No 19707/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation

None of the components are listed.

Substances of higher concern:

Cobalt sulphate: is a candidate for inclusion in Annex XIV for the reason of Carcinogenic Category 1B (according to article 57a), and Toxic for reproduction Appendix 6 Entry 30 — Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2) (according to article 57c).

Nickel sulphate: is a candidate for inclusion in Annex XIV for the reason of Toxic for reproduction Appendix 6 Entry 30 — Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2) (according to article 57c).

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

None of the substances listed.

Other regulations

Directive 2008/105/EC – Environmental quality standards in the field of water policy

Annex I – Environmental quality standards (EQS)

Nickel sulphate: AA-EQS Inland surface waters, 20 µg/L
AA-EQS Other surface waters, 20 µg/L
MAC-EQS Inland surface waters, Not applicable
MAC-EQS Other surface waters, Not applicable
(AA-Annual average; MAC, maximum allowable concentration)

German water hazard classes (Wassergefährdungsklassen) (VwVwS)

Annex 2 – Substances hazardous to water

Ethanol	Hazard class 1 – low hazard
Cobalt (II) sulphate	Hazard class 2 – hazard to waters
Copper (II) sulphate	Hazard class 2 – hazard to waters

Annex 3

Cobalt (II) sulphate	Hazard class 3 – high hazard to waters
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DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Ethanol	P5c Flammable liquid Category 2	Limit 5000 tonnes
Cobalt (II) sulphate	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Limit 100 tonnes
Nickel (II) sulphate	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Limit 100 tonnes
Copper (II) sulphate	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Limit 100 tonnes

15.2 Chemical safety assessment**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION****H-Statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
P304 + P341 + P342 + P311 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

Abbreviations

ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAF	Bioaccumulation factor
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EQS	Environmental Quality Standard

EUH statement	CLP-specific Hazard statement
IATA	The International Air Transport Association
IC50	Lethal concentration in water required to kill 50% of the population
LC50	Lethal concentration required to kill 50% of the population
LD50	Lethal dose required to kill 50% of the population
LLV	Lower Limit Value
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OELs	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative and/or Toxic

Date of issue/ Date of revision: Aug 21, 2017

Date of previous issue: N/A

Revision: 1.0

The approve panel to be removed in published version, and signed and archived together with the published version (For pagination purposes).

Prepared by	Signature	Position	Date
	Lars Haneskog	Dir. R&D Applications	2017-08-21
Approved by	Signature	Position	Date
	Allan Simpson	Dir. QA	2017-08-21

Revision

Version	Changes	Date
1.0	First version	2017 08 21