

3336909 Lyreco Ball Point Refill Medium Blu

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 4854-47
Version No: 3.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Issue Date: 06/04/2013
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Initial Date: Not Available
S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	3336909 Lyreco Ball Point Refill Medium Blu
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Solvent Violet 8)
Other means of identification	Not Available
Index number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Ball point pen. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in pens and markers, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)
Address	Rue du 19 Mars 1962 Marly 59770 France
Telephone	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	2
Toxicity	2	3
Body Contact	2	3
Reactivity	2	3
Chronic	2	3

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification [1]	R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R22 Harmful if swallowed.
	R43 May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Continued...

CLP label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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2.3. Other hazards

	Skin contact may produce health damage*.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	May possibly affect fertility*.

C.I. Solvent Violet 8	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
		ink containing,		
1.122-99-6 2.204-589-7 3.603-098-00-9 4.01-2119488943-21-XXXX	25-50	ethylene glycol phenyl ether	R22, R36 [2]	Acute Tox. 4 *, Eye Irrit. 2; H302, H319 [3]
1.52080-58-7 2.610-776-8, 209-218-2 3.Not Available 4.01-2119932308-38-XXXX	2.5-10	C.I. Solvent Violet 8	R50/53, R43, R22 [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1; H302, H317, H400, H410 [1]
1.90506-69-7 2.291-933-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	2.5-10	phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	R34, R41 [1]	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H290, H314, H318 [1]
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	2.5-20	ingredients, non-hazardous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
4. Classification drawn from C&L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).

For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

BASIC TREATMENT

- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ Anticipate seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

Treat symptomatically.

Clinical experience of benzyl alcohol poisoning is generally confined to premature neonates in receipt of preserved intravenous salines.

- ▶ Metabolic acidosis, bradycardia, skin breakdown, hypotonia, hepatorenal failure, hypotension and cardiovascular collapse are characteristic.
- ▶ High urine benzoate and hippuric acid as well as elevated serum benzoic acid levels are found.
- ▶ The so-called "gasping syndrome" describes the progressive neurological deterioration of poisoned neonates.
- ▶ Management is essentially supportive.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

	▶ Foam.
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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Combustible.
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

	See section 8
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6.2. Environmental precautions

	See section 12
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▶ Remove all ignition sources.
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Major Spills	Moderate hazard.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
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Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
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Other information	▶ Store in original containers.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
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Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid strong bases.
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PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)**

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Phenoxyethanol, 2-; (Phenyl cellosolve)	20 ppm	20 ppm	44 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Solvent Violet 8	Not Available	Not Available

phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	Not Available	Not Available
ingredients, non-hazardous	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

3336909 Lyreco Ball Point Refill Medium Blu

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
VITON	A

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AB-AUS P2	-	AB-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AB-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AB-2 P2	AB-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	371 (Ignition Temp.)
pH (as supplied)	5.3	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	18500
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	185	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	101	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	9.0	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.4	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
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SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

3336909 Lyreco Ball Point Refill Medium Blu	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 14391 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1386 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
C.I. Solvent Violet 8	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	* [Manufacturer] Eye (rabbit): irritating * Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *
phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

3336909 Lyreco Ball Point Refill Medium Blu	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Bacterial cell mutagen
C.I. SOLVENT VIOLET 8	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
PHOSPHORIC ACID, MONO- AND BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTERS	for acid mists, aerosols, vapours Data from assays for genotoxic activity in vitro suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5.

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	⊖
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	⊖
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	⊖
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	⊖
Mutagenicity	⊖	Aspiration Hazard	⊖

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	3082
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Solvent Violet 8)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 9 Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : 274 335 375 601 Limited quantity : 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	3082
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Continued...

14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains C.I. Solvent Violet 8)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 9
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable
	ERG Code : 9L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : A97 A158 A197
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 964
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 964
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y964
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	3082
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Solvent Violet 8)
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : 9
	IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number : F-A , S-F
	Special provisions : 274 335
	Limited Quantities : 5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	3082
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Solvent Violet 8)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	9 : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code : M6
	Limited quantity : 5 L
	Equipment required : PP
	Fire cones number : 0

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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Z

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

ethylene glycol phenyl ether(122-99-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31"
C.I. Solvent Violet 8(52080-58-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation"
phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters(90506-69-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	122-99-6	603-098-00-9	01-2119488943-21-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H302, H319
2	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Muta. 2, Carc. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Flam. Liq. 3	GHS07, Wng, Dgr, GHS09	H302, H319, H315, H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Solvent Violet 8	52080-58-7	Not Available	01-2119932308-38-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Muta. 2, Carc. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 4	GHS09, Wng, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H302, H332, H335, H318, H410, H341, H350, H413, H319
1	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS05, Dgr	H318
2	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS05, Dgr	H318

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	90506-69-7	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Corr. 1B	GHS05, Dgr	H314
2	Skin Corr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C	GHS05, Dgr	H314, H302

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
R34	Causes burns.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Xn, N
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SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
C.I. Solvent Violet 8	1325-81-1, 52080-58-7, 53469-18-4, 561-41-1

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

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