SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 08-Dec-2010 **Revision Date** 29-Jun-2015 **Revision Number** 5

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: **Potassium hydroxide solution 0.1M (0.1N) in alcohol volumetric analysis Standard Volumetric Solution**
Cat No. : **J/6620/15, J/6620/17**

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 2

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H371 - May cause damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	EEC No. 200-578-6	85 - 90	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	3 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	5 - 10	-

Component	Reach Registration Number	
Ethyl alcohol	01-2119457610-43	
Methyl alcohol	01-2119433307-44	
Potassium hydroxide	01-2119487136-33	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Protection of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Potassium oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 1000 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 1900 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 5000 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 9500 mg/m³.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 uren TWA: 1907 mg/m³ 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1910 mg/m³ (15 minutos).
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 260 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 1000 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 1300 mg/m³. Peau	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minuten Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 266 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel
Potassium hydroxide		WEL - 2 mg/m³ STEL	STEL / VLCT: 2 mg/m³.	STEL: 2mg/m³ VLE	STEL / VLA-EC: 2 mg/m³ (15 minutos).

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl alcohol		500 ppm TWA; 960 mg/m³ TWA	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 horas	huid STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 tunteina

					STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 2500 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore. Pelle	200 ppm TWA; 270 mg/m³ TWA Skin absorber	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	huid TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 uren TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 330 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho
Potassium hydroxide			Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	MAC-C: 2 mg/m³	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Ceiling: 2 mg/m³

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ethyl alcohol	MAK-KZW: 2000 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 3800 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 1000 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 1900 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 timer TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 timer	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1920 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 500 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 500 ppm 8 timer TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 625 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 1187.5 mg/m³ 15 minutter.
Methyl alcohol	Haut MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 800 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer TWA: 130 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 162.5 mg/m³ 15 minutter. Hud
Potassium hydroxide	MAK-TMW: 2 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 1 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 1000 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 1900 mg/m³ 8 satima.	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 min		TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 3000 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260.0 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 260 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	TWA: 250 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³
Potassium hydroxide	TWA: 2.0 mg/m³	STEL-KGVI: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 min		TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 2 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 500 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³	STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 2000 ppm Ceiling: 3800 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	Nahk TWA: 200 ppm 8 tundides.	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8

	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 350 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 325 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	keresztüli felszívódás	klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 520 mg/m³
Potassium hydroxide	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 tundides.		STEL: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 2 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm IPRD TWA: 1000 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 1900 mg/m³			TWA: 1000 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5000 ppm 15 minute STEL: 9500 mg/m³ 15 minute
Methyl alcohol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm IPRD TWA: 260 mg/m³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³ STEL: 2000 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 1920 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 960 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 4000 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 1000 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 500 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 5 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 15 mg/m³ vapor	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 250 ppm 15 minuter STV: 350 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 200 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 250 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 200 ppm 8 saat TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 saat
Potassium hydroxide				LLV: 1 mg/m³ 8 timmar. inhalable dust CLV: 2 mg/m³	

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine end of shift	Methanol: 15 mg/L urine end of shift	Methanol: 30 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 30 mg/L urine (end of several shifts for long-term exposures)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Methyl alcohol					Methanol: 6 mg/L urine end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine end of exposure or work shift Methanol: 30 mg/L urine after all work shifts for long-term exposure		

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm - 0.56 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
PVC	< 60 minutes	0.18 mm		
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Maintain adequate ventilation
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	16.66 °C / 61.99 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.8	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32
Methyl alcohol	-0.74
Potassium hydroxide	0.83

Autoignition Temperature	363 °C	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Halogenated compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Potassium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Category 4
Inhalation	Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Methyl alcohol	6200 mg/kg (Rat)	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Potassium hydroxide	284 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Ethyl alcohol				Group 1

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

Results / Target organs Eyes.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not

degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Potassium hydroxide	80 mg/L LC50 96 h			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	10 (fish)
Potassium hydroxide	0.83	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Potassium hydroxide	215-181-3	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Water	231-791-2	-		X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl alcohol	WGK 1	
Methyl alcohol	WGK 1	
Potassium hydroxide	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet