Report Date: 12/10/2012

Revision Date 31/08/2010

Revision 1

Supersedes date 23/01/2012

# SAFETY DATA SHEET BARTOLINE MINERALISED METHYLATED SPIRITS

Revision 1

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name BARTOLINE MINERALISED METHYLATED SPIRITS

Product No. EAN 5010789590000

COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL Synonyms, Trade Names

**REACH Registration number NOT APPLICABLE** 

**REACH Registration notes** Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

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

Identified uses Uses in coatings. Uses in cleaning agents Use as a fuel. Use as a functional fluid

Uses advised against Not to be used for cleaning skin. REASON: THIS PRODUCT COULD DEFAT THE SKIN LEADING TO

**IRRITATION AND /OR DERMATITIS** 

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Bartoline limited Supplier

> **Barmston Close** Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0LW 01482 678710 01482 872606 **HSE MANAGER** www.bartoline.co.uk

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday

# National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Human health Acute Tox. 4 - H302; Acute Tox. 4 - H312; Acute Tox. 4 - H332; STOT SE 2 -

H371

Environment Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R20/21/22, R68/20/21/22. F;R11.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Contains ETHANOL** 

> **METHANOL PYRIDINE**

#### Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



BARTOLINE MINERA	ALISED MET	HYI ATED	SPIRITS
DAILIOLINE MINELY			OFILLO

	BARTOLINE WINTER VEIGEB WETTI BATES OF HATO			
Signal Word	Danger			
Hazard Statements				
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.		
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.		
	H371	May cause damage to organs .		
Precautionary Statements				
	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.		
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.		
	P103	Read label before use.		
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.		
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.		
	P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.		
	P210	Keep away from open flames No smoking.		
	P301+312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.		
	P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.		
	P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.		
	P405	Store locked up.		
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to		

Supplemental label information

TO AVOID THE RISK OF SPILLAGE ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE CAP IS

SECURE AND THE CONTAINER IS HELD UPRIGHT DURING

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

# 2.3. Other hazards

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# 3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL		60-100%
CAS-No.: 64-17-5	EC No.: 200-578-6	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11	

METHANOL			5-10%
CAS-No.: 67-56-1	EC No.: 200-659-6		Registration Number: 01-2119433307-44
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301		F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331			
STOT SE 1 - H370			

PYRIDINE <1%

CAS-No.: 110-86-1 EC No.: 203-809-9

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R20/21/22

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

REACH Registration number NOT APPLICABLE

**REACH Registration notes**Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

Ingredient notes

This product has been formulated in accordance with The Denatured Alcohol Regulations 2005.

**Composition Comments** 

The full text for all risk phrases is displayed in section 16

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance. Bring along these instructions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs.

#### Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### Eye contact

May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

### General information

If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

#### Inhalation.

Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

#### Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. This substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

### Eye contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Nonalcohol resistant foam

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Heat may cause the containers to explode.

#### Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

If possible, fight fire from protected position. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Water spray should be used to cool containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Eliminate all ignition sources Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Small Spillages: Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Shovel into dry containers. Cover and move the containers. Flush the area with water. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Spillage may be stored as chemical waste in approved area. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking when using the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920			
METHANOL	WEL	200 ppm(Sk)	266 mg/m3(Sk)	250 ppm(Sk)	333 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk
PYRIDINE	WEL	5 ppm	16 mg/m3	10 ppm	33 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### **Ingredient Comments**

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits DNEL values have been established for the components PNEC values have been established for the components

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

#### **Ingredient Comments**

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

#### **DNEL**

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	40 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Local Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Short Term	Systemic Effects	40 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	260 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Short Term	Systemic Effects	8 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	50 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Short Term	Systemic Effects	8 mg/kg/day
PNEC				
Freshwater	Long Term	154	mg/l	
Maninarratan	Laure Taure	45.4	/1	

Marinewater Long Term 15.4 mg/l Intermittent release Intermittent release 1540 mg/l STP Long Term 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater) Long Term 570.4 mg/kg Soil Long Term 23.5 mg/kg

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

### **Ingredient Comments**

The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

#### **DNEL**

Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	1900 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	343 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	950 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	206 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	114 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	87 mg/kg/day
PNEC				
Freshwater	Long Term	0.96	mg/l	
Marinewater	Long Term	0.79	mg/l	
Water	Intermittent release	2.75	mg/l	
STP	Long Term	580	mg/l	
Sediment (Freshwater)	Long Term	3.6	mg/kg	
Sediment (Marinewater)	Long Term	2.9	mg/kg	

0.63

0.46

**PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)** 

mg/kg

mg/kg

#### **Ingredient Comments**

The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

Long Term

### DNEL

Soil

Industry	Dermal	Short Term	Systemic Effects	0.42 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	22.8 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	0.14 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	7.6 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	0.07 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1.9 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	0.07 mg/kg/day
PNEC				
Freshwater	Long Term	0.3	mg/l	

Long Term 0.03 Marinewater mg/l Intermittent release Water mg/l 3 Sediment (Freshwater) Long Term 3.2 mg/kg Long Term 2 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater) Long Term 0.32 mg/kg

Long Term

Soil 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





#### **Process conditions**

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

### Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Seek advice from supervisor on the companies' respiratory protection standards. Supplied-air respirator with full facepiece, helmet or hood. Change filters frequently. Consult instructions before use. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Butyl rubber. Nitrile.

#### Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

### Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

#### Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Coloured liquid.

Colour Violet.

Odour Unpleasant, pyridine like

**Solubility** Emulsible in water. Insoluble in: Organic solvents.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 80 760 mm Hg
Relative density 0.825 20

Vapour density (air=1) 1.5

Vapour pressure 5.81 kPa 20

Evaporation rate 3.1

Flash point 13 CC (Closed cup).

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) 400
Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 3.5
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 19

9.2. Other information

Volatility Description Highly volatile.

Volatile By Vol. (%) 100
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) 825g/l

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reaction with: Acids. Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents

#### **Hazardous Polymerisation**

Not relevant

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with oxidisers or reducing agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids. Alkali metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Other Health Effects

Repeated exposure may cuase chronic eye irritation. High concentrations may cuase severe lung damage. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness, death.

#### **Health Warnings**

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Irritant of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Known or suspected teratogen. CNS depressant. Narcotic effect

### Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

# **Target Organs**

Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Liver Respiratory system, lungs Skin

#### **Medical Symptoms**

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation.

#### **Medical Considerations**

Convulsive disorders, CNS problems.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

#### **Acute toxicity:**

#### Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 1187 mg/kg Rat

**REACH** dossier information

Classified as toxic There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 millilitres (1/2 cup).

# Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Classified as toxic

### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

~ 130 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Classified as toxic High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### Respiratory sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not sensitising.

### Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

# Carcinogenicity:

### Carcinogenicity

Not applicable.

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

# Reproductive Toxicity:

Known reproductive toxicant based on animal evidence.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

LOAEL 2000 mg/kg Oral Rat

**Target Organs** 

Eyes

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEC 0.13 mg/l/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

# **Target Organs**

Heart & cardiovascular system Brain Liver

# BARTOLINE MINERALISED METHYLATED SPIRITS ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### **Acute toxicity:**

#### Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 20 mg/l (vapours) Mouse

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Not irritating.

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

Slightly Irritating.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not applicable.

Guinea Pig

Not sensitising.

#### Skin sensitisation

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

# Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

### **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

### Toxicological information

The information given below is from the supplier based on product testing.

### Acute toxicity:

### Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 891 mg/kg Rat

May be harmful if swallowed.

# Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

~ 1121 mg/kg Rabbit

# Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

~ 7.31 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Bacterial inibition tests show that the material is not inhibitory to biomass.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

### **Ecotoxicity**

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.

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### **Ecotoxicity**

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.

### **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

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.

# 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

# METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

#### Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 48 hours > 10000 mg/l Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

### Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 96 hours ~ 22000 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

### Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

### Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Daphnia magna

# Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

### **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

#### Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours ~ 240 mg/l Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

# Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 285 mg/l Daphnia magna

# Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 96 hours > 100 mg/l Freshwater algae

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Degradability

The product is not biodegradable. BOD=37.74% of ThOD. Considered by the United Nations as least important in the formation of episodic ozone.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

### Degradability

Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion. The product is easily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Integrated environmental half-life expected to be 1-<10 days Dominant loss process - biodegradation

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### Degradability

The product is biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Integrated environmental half-life expected to be 1-<10 days Dominant loss process - biodegradation

### **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

#### Degradability

This substance is potentially degradable

### Biological Oxygen Demand

~ 1.15 g O2/g substance

### **Chemical Oxygen Demand**

~ 18 g O2/g substance

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

### Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

### Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.8

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

# Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

# Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.31

# **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

#### Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.065

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

# Mobility:

The product will dissolve rapidly in water. If released to soil it will evaporate at a rapid rate. The product is poorly adsorbed into soils or sediments.

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#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

### Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. This product will dissolve rapidly in water Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. This product will dissolve rapidly in water Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

#### **PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)**

#### Mobility:

The product is partly soluble in water. May spread in the aquatic environment. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

#### **Ecological information on ingredients.**

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

**PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)** 

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

**PYRIDINE (CAS: 110-86-1)** 

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### General information

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard.

### **Waste Class**

08 01 12

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

General LIMITED QUANITY SIZE 1 LITRE

# 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1170
UN No. (IMDG) 1170
UN No. (ICAO) 1170

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No. 3
IMDG Class 3
ICAO Class/Division 3

**Transport Labels** 



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group II

IMDG Packing group II

ICAO Packing group II

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

### **Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant**

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-E S-D
Emergency Action Code 2YE
Hazard No. (ADR) 33
Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

#### Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

#### **Guidance Notes**

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

#### **EU Legislation**

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

#### **National Regulations**

Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007). Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

### Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

#### Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Training Advice**

The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.

Revision Date 31/08/2010

Revision 1

Supersedes date 23/01/2012

Risk Phrases In Full

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Hazard Statements In Full

H370 Causes damage to organs << Organs>>.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H371 May cause damage to organs << Organs>>.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.