

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : SUSPENSION ADS Product code : 20060 - 20127. DIAMOND SUSPENSION ADS / DIAMANTSUSPENSION ADS UFI : HG20-H08A-J005-CA2S

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

Diamonds suspension for polishing or grinding

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : PRESI S.A.S. Address : 11 Rue du vercors.38320.EYBENS.France. Telephone : +33 (0)4.76.72.00.21. Fax : +33 (0)4.76.72.05.84. presi@presi.com www.presi.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02 GHS07	
Signal Word :	
DANGER	
Product identifiers :	
EC 200-661-7 PROPAN-2-OI	_
Additional labeling :	
Hazard statements :	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 67-63-0	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 200-661-7	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
PROPAN-2-OL	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 56-81-5		[1]	$10 \le x \% \le 25$
EC: 200-289-5			
GLYCEROL			

Specific concentration limits:

specific concentration mints.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 67-63-0		dermal: ATE = 13900 mg/kg BW
EC: 200-661-7		oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS: 56-81-5		dermal: ATE = 21900 mg/kg BW
EC: 200-289-5		oral: ATE = 12600 mg/kg BW
GLYCEROL		

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.



4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

- In the event of a fire, do not use :
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.



SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.



Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

					1405, 2010).
TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI		
10 mg/m3					
(BAuA - TRGS	900, 02/2022) :				
VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes]	
	200 ppm		2(II)	7	
	500 mg/m ³				
	200 E mg/m ³		2 (I)	7	
(Control of exp	osure to biologic	cal or chemical a	igents, regulation	on 491/2009) :	
TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :]
200 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-	
10 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
(Regulations on	occupational he	ealth and safety)	:		-
TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :]
400 ppm	500 ppm				7
983 mg/m3	1230 mg/m3				
10 mg/m3]
Dutils 65 / 2021-	1849, 2021-176	3, decree of $09/1$	2/2021):		-
VME-ppm :				Notes :	TMP No :
-	-	400	980	-	84
-	10	-	-	-	-
commendation c	of occupational e	exposure limits 2	2021-2022) :		
TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :]
					1
400 ppm					
400 ppm 980 mg/m ³					
980 mg/m ³	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations]	
980 mg/m ³ ra 2021) :		Valeur plafond	Notations]	
980 mg/m ³ ra 2021) : VME	VLE 400 ppm 1000 mg/m ³	Valeur plafond	Notations]	
	TWA : 200 ppm 10 mg/m3 (BAuA - TRGS VME : 0 TWA : 200 ppm 10 mg/m3 • (Control of experimentations on TWA : 400 ppm 983 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 • (VME-ppm : - • (VME-ppm : - • (VME - ppm : • (ME	TWA : STEL : 200 ppm 400 ppm 10 mg/m3 (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) : VME : VME : 200 ppm 500 mg/m³ 200 E mg/m³ 200 E mg/m³ 0 (Control of exposure to biologid TWA : TWA : STEL : 200 ppm 400 ppm 10 mg/m3 - c (Regulations on occupational her TWA : STEL : 400 ppm 500 ppm 983 mg/m3 1230 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 - c (Regulations on occupational her TWA : STEL : 400 ppm 500 ppm 983 mg/m3 1230 mg/m3 Dutils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-176 VME-mg/m3 - - - 10 ecommendation of occupational of TWA : STEL :	TWA :STEL :Ceiling :200 ppm400 ppm10 mg/m310 $(BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :$ VME :VME :VME :Excess200 ppm500 mg/m³200 E mg/m³200 E mg/m³c(Control of exposure to biological or chemical aTWA :STEL :200 ppm400 ppm10 mg/m3(Regulations on occupational health and safety)TWA :STEL :Ceiling :400 ppm983 mg/m310 mg/m3400 ppm :VME-ppm :VME-ppm :VME-ppm :	TWA :STEL :Ceiling :Definition :200 ppm400 ppmA4; BEI10 mg/m3.'(BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :VME :VME :ExcessVME :200 ppm 200 ppm 2(II) 500 mg/m^3 .200 E mg/m³2 (I)(Control of exposure to biological or chemical agents, regulationTWA :STEL :Ceiling :Definition :200 ppm-10 mg/m3*(Regulations on occupational health and safety) :TWA :STEL :Ceiling :Definition :400 ppm500 ppm983 mg/m31230 mg/m310 mg/m3•-•-•-•-•-•-•10•- </td <td>200 ppm400 ppmA4; BEI10 mg/m3Image: state stat</td>	200 ppm400 ppmA4; BEI10 mg/m3Image: state stat



- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :

TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :				
400 ppm	500 ppm							
980 mg/m3 1225 mg/m3								
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :								
TWA :	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :				
400 ppm	500 ppm							
999 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³							
10 mg/m ³								
	400 ppm 980 mg/m3 lace exposure l TWA : 400 ppm 999 mg/m ³	400 ppm 500 ppm 980 mg/m3 1225 mg/m3 lace exposure limits, EH40/200 TWA : STEL : 400 ppm 500 ppm 999 mg/m3 1250 mg/m3	400 ppm 500 ppm 0 980 mg/m3 1225 mg/m3 1225 mg/m3 lace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Editi TWA : STEL : Ceiling : 400 ppm 500 ppm 999 mg/m3 1250 mg/m3 1200 mg/m3	400 ppm 500 ppm 500 ppm 980 mg/m3 1225 mg/m3				

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) **Final use:** Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 500 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 89 mg of substance/m3

Soil. 28 mg/kg

Fresh water. 140.9 mg/l

Sea water. 140.9 mg/l

Intermittent waste water. 140.9 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 552 mg/kg

Waste water treatment plant. 2251 mg/l



Environmental compartment: PNEC : Fresh water predators (oral). 160 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

- Type of gloves recommended :
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- Natural latex
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :

Colour

Unspecified

Fluid liquid.



Not stated.
not stateu.
Not relevant.
Not stated.
> 35°C
Not stated.
Not stated.
Not stated.
$FP < 23^{\circ}C$
Not relevant.
Not relevant.
Not stated.
Not stated.
Neutral.
Not stated.
Soluble.
Not stated.
Not stated.
Not relevant.
< 1
Not stated.
558.92

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.



10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- frost

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance. **11.1.1. Substances**

Acute toxicity :

GLYCEROL (CAS: 56-81-5) Oral route :	LD50 = 12600 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 21900 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 2.75 mg/l
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Oral route :	LD50 = 5840 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 = 13900 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 25 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)



Skin corrosion/skin irritation : PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation : PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Buehler Test :	Non-sensitiser. Species : Guinea pig OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Germ cell mutagenicity : PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)	No mutagenic effect.
Mutagenesis (in vivo) :	Negative. Species : Mouse OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Mutagenesis (in vitro) :	Negative. Species : Bacteria OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Carcinogenicity : PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Carcinogenicity Test :	Negative. No carcinogenic effect.

Species : Mouse OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant :

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) No toxic effect for reproduction Study on fertility :

Species : Rat OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances GLYCEROL (CAS: 56-81-5) Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 54000 mg/l Species : Salmo gairdneri Duration of exposure : 96 h **PRESI** SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) PRESI S.A.S

Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 10000 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h
Algae toxicity :	NOEC > 10000 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus quadricauda Duration of exposure : 7 days
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 9640 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 9714 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 100 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h
12.1.2. Mixtures	
No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
12.2.1. Substances	
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable. DBO5/DCO = 0.53
GLYCEROL (CAS: 56-81-5)	
Chemical oxygen demand :	DCO = 1.16 g/g ISO 15705 (Determination of the chemical oxygen demand index (ST-COD) - Small-scale sealed-tube method)
Five-day biochemical oxygen demand :	DBO5 = 0.87 g/g
Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable. DBO5/DCO = 0.75
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
12.3.1. Substances	
GLYCEROL (CAS: 56-81-5) Octanol/water partition coefficient :	log Koe = -1.76
PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Octanol/water partition coefficient :	log Koe = 0.05
12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.	

SUSPENSION ADS - 20060 - 20127



12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container. Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (propan-2-ol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	1 L	274 601 640C	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation]
			-	-				Handling		
	2		**	1 T	F-E. S-E	274	E2	Category B		1



I	ATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
		3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3	E2
		3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

- Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) : WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table



TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.