

## 467649 Lyreco Flipchart Marker B/Tip Green

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

 Chemwatch:
 35-3313
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 2.1.1.1
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Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010) S.REACH.GBR.EN

## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product name:** 467649 Lyreco Flipchart Marker B/Tip Green

**Chemical Name:** Not Applicable Product Code: 467649 Synonyms: Proper shipping name: Not Applicable Chemical formula: Not Applicable Other means of identification: Not Available CAS number: Not Applicable EC number: Not Applicable Index number: Not Applicable **REACH** registration number: Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses: Marker 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 supplier of the safety data sheet

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: +33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg.

### ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

Flammability 1
Toxicity 0
Body Contact 0
Reactivity 1
Chronic 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

Not Applicable

# Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

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

## **CLP label elements**

Not Applicable

Signal word: NOT APPLICABLE

## Hazard statement(s):

Not Applicable

### Supplementary statement(s):

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

Not Applicable

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.

## Precautionary statement(s): Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

## Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

Not Applicable

## DSD / DPD label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger: Not Applicable

#### Safety advice:

S02

Keep out of reach of children.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

May be harmful to the foetus/ embryo\*.

May affect fertility\*.

# **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

#### 2.2 Mixturos

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. 111-46-6 2. 203-872-2 3. 603-140-00-6 4. 01-2119457857-21-XXXX	2.5-10	diethylene glycol	R22 <sup>[2]</sup>	Acute Tox. ; H302 <sup>[3]</sup>
1. 107-21-1 2. 203-473-3 3. 603-027-00-1 4. 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	2.5-10	ethylene glycol	R22 <sup>[2]</sup>	Acute Tox.; H302 <sup>[3]</sup>
1. 1934-21-0 2. 217-699-5 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	NotSpec.	C.I. Acid Yellow 23	R22 <sup>[2]</sup>	Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1; H334, H335, H319, H315, H317 <sup>[1]</sup>
<ol> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> </ol>	>60	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

# **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General:

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.
- 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.
- Seek medical advice.

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- 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 shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for 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.
- Give activated charcoal.

## ------- 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.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.

- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

- Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and
  magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and
  electrocardiograph.
- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- · Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- · Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above. Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients. If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- · Wash out immediately with water
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### Inhalation:

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

#### Ingestion:

- 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.
- Seek medical advice.

#### 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

To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GÓSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5)

# BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent sinusy with quation where pages

- 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 shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- · Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for 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.
- Give activated charcoal.

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#### ADVANCED TREATMENT

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- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
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- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and
magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and
electrocardiograph.

- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Alcohol stable foam.

## 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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Fire Fighting:

• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Combustible.

## **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Minor Spills:

• Remove all ignition sources.

#### **Major Spills:**

Moderate hazard.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

• Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

#### Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

## Other information

• Store in original containers.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container:

Metal can or drum

# Storage incompatibility:

· Avoid strong acids, bases.

# Package Material Incompatibilities:

#### 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)

Exposure Pattern	Workers	<b>General Population</b>
Long term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available

## Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)

Compartment	alue
Fresh Water No.	ot Applicable
Marine Water No.	ot Applicable
Aqua	ot Applicable
Fresh water sediment No.	ot Applicable
Marine water sediment No.	ot Applicable
Soil	ot Applicable
STP	ot Applicable
ORAL No.	ot Applicable

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Material name TWA **STEL** Source Ingredient Peak Notes UK Workplace Exposure Limits 101 (mgm3) / 23 diethylene glycol 2,2'-Oxydiethanol Not Available Not Available Not Available (WELs) (ppm) 10 (mgm3) / 52 10 (mgm3) / 4 Ethane-1,2-diol particulate / Ethane-UK Workplace Exposure Limits ethylene glycol (mgm3) / 20 (mgm3) / 40 Not Available (WELs) 1,2-diol vapour (ppm) (ppm) European Union (EU) First List of 52 (mgm3) / 20 104 (mgm3) / 40 ethylene glycol Indicative Occupational Exposure Ethylene glycol Not Available Skin (ppm) (ppm) Limit Values (IOELVs) (English) EU Consolidated List of Indicative 52 (mgm3) / 20 104 (mgm3) / 40 Occupational Exposure Limit Values ethylene glycol Ethylene glycol Not Available Skin (ppm) (ppm) (IOELVs)

**Emergency Limits** 

TEEL-0 TEEL-1 TEEL-2 TEEL-3 Ingredient diethylene glycol 2.31(ppm) 40(ppm) 200(ppm) 200(ppm) ethylene glycol 10(ppm) 39.4(ppm) 40(ppm) 60(ppm) Revised IDLH Ingredient **Original IDLH** Not Available Not Available

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#### 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











#### Eve and face protection:

· Safety glasses with side shields

#### Skin protection:

See Hand protection below

#### Hand protection:

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.

#### Body protection:

See Other protection below

#### Other protection:

Overalls.

#### Thermal hazards:

## Recommended material(s): **GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the 467649 Lyreco Flipchart Marker B/Tip Green

Material	CPI
NITRILE	Α

<sup>\*</sup> CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

# Respiratory protection:

Type A-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 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-
^ - 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

Green liquid with a characteristic odour; mixes with water.

Physical state	Liquid
Odour	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.5
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100
Flash point (°C)	;
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	53.0
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.7

Relative density (Water = 1) Not Available Partition coefficient n-octanol / water Not Available Auto-ignition temperature (°C) 225 (ignition temp.) **Decomposition temperature** Not Available Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Applicable Taste Not Available **Explosive properties** Not Available **Oxidising properties** Not Available Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) Not Available Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available

Vapour pressure (kPa) 2.3 Solubility in water (g/L) Miscible Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available

Gas group pH as a solution(1%) Not Available Not Available

Not Available

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity:

See section 7.2

## 10.2. Chemical stability:

• 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

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

#### Ingestion:

The material has

#### **Skin Contact:**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

#### Chronic:

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
467649 Lyreco Flipchart Marker B/Tip Green	
Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol	
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit) 50 mg mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 12565 mg/kg	Skin (human): 112 mg/3d-l mild
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild
Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol	
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 9530 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - mild
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 50100 mg/m3/8 hr	Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/m3/3D
Oral (rat) LD50: 4700 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 1440mg/6h-moderate
	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)-mild
Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Acid Yellow 23	
Intravenous (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 12750 mg/kg	

Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Not Available Not Available

## 467649 Lyreco Flipchart Marker B/Tip Green

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

# ETHYLENE GLYCOL

For ethylene glycol:

[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quoted by Orica] Substance is reproductive effector in rats (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cells.

### C.I. ACID YELLOW 23

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Suspected allergen \*[Hawley's]

Acute Toxicity: Not Applicable Carcinogenicity: Not Applicable Skin Irritation/Corrosion: Not Applicable Reproductivity: Not Applicable Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not Applicable STOT - Single Exposure: Not Applicable Not Applicable STOT - Repeated Exposure: Not Applicable Respiratory or Skin sensitisation: Not Applicable Not Applicable **Aspiration Hazard:** Mutagenicity:

<sup>\*</sup> Value obtained from manufacturer's msds

## **CMR STATUS**

SKIN

European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) - Skin ethylene glycol

Skin

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

#### DO NOT

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Not Available Not Available Not Available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient Bioaccumulation Not Available Not Available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient Mobility Not Available Not Available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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:

Sewage disposal options:

No relevant data

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

#### Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

HAZCHEM:

## Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number Not Available 14.4. Packing group Not Available 14.5. Environmental hazard 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not Applicable No relevant data

Hazard identification (Kemler)

Classification code

Class: Hazard Label 14.6. Special precautions for user Subrisk:

Special provisions limited quantity

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

ICAO/IATA Class:

ERG Code:

ICAO / IATA Subrisk:

14.1. UN number Not Available Not Available 14.4. Packing group 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.5. Environmental hazard No relevant data Special provisions:

Cargo Only Packing Instructions:

Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack:

Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity

Packing Instructions:

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number Not Available 14.4. Packing group Not Available 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.5. Environmental hazard No relevant data

> IMDG Class: Special provisions: 14.6. Special precautions for user IMDG Subrisk: Limited Quantities:

14.6. Special precautions for user

### Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Not Available Not Available 14.1. UN number 14.4. Packing group 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.5. Environmental hazard No relevant data 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Classification code Limited quantity Equipment required Fire cones number

		and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	diethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

#### diethylene glycol(111-46-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 1: List of Substances which Cosmetic Products must not contain except subject to the restrictions and conditions laid down (English)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III: List of Substances which must not form part of the Composition of Cosmetic Products (English)", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products - Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification & Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registr

#### ethylene glycol(107-21-1) is found on the following regulatory lists

"IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List-GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification and labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registration Numbers", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Substances identified for registration in 2010", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substances identified for registration in 2010", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substances", "Eu

## C.I. Acid Yellow 23(1934-21-0) is found on the following regulatory lists

"FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "EU List of hair dye substances with an updated safety file", "EU List of positively assessed hair dye substances by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP)", "European Union Register of Feed Additives pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Annex I: List of Additives", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 on food additives - Annex V", "EU Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products - Annex IV List of Colorants Allowed in Cosmetic Products", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex IV Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (Danish)", "EU approved additives", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex IV Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (Danish)", "EU approved additives", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex IV Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (Danish)", "EU approved additives", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex IV Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (Danish)", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "FEMA Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Flavoring Substances 24 - Primary Names and Synonyms", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Air Prescribed Substances", "European Union (EU) Directive 2008/1/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, Annex III"

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		
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21-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 RE 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H373, H319, H315		
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302		
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier		
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	603-027-00-1	01-2119456816-28-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)		
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302		
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Not Classified, Muta. 1B, Repr. 1B, STOT SE 1, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Chronic 3, Eye Irrit. 2	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H319, H332, H340, H360, H370, H372 H412, H315		
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier		
C.I. Acid Yellow 23	1934-21-0	Not Available	Not Available		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)		

Not Classified, Skin Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1, Repr. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2 Not Classified

GHS08, Dgr, Wng, GHS09 GHS08, Dgr, Wng, GHS09 H317, H334, H361, H411 H317, H334, H361, H411

# **SECTION 16 Other information**

#### Other information

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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.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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

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