Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code	**CL-1**
Product name	**Chloride Reagent 1**

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

Intended use	**Determination of Chloride in Water Samples.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Milwaukee Electronics Kft.**
Full address	**Alsókikötő sor 11.**
District and Country	**H6726 Szeged** **Hungary**
	Tel. +36-62-428-050
	Fax +36-62-428-051
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@milwaukeeinst.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**Austria tel.: +431 406 43 43 - Belgium tel.: 070/245.245 - Bulgaria tel.: +359 2 9154409 - Czech Republic tel.: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 - Denmark tel.: 8212 12 12 - Estonia tel.: 112 - Finland tel.: (09) 471 977 (direct) or (09) 4711 (exchange) - France tel. ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 - Ireland tel.: 01 8092166 - Lithuania tel.: +370 5 236 20 52, +370 687 53378 - Malta tel: 2545 0000,Medicines & Poisons Info Office tel.: 2545 6504 - Norway tel.:22 59 13 00 - Portugal tel.: 808 250 143 - Romania tel. 021.318.36.06 (8:00 – 15:00) – Slovakia tel.: +421 2 5477 4166 - Spain tel.: + 34 91 562 04 20 - Sweden tel.: 112; 08-331231 (9:00-17:00)**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Contains: ETHANEDIOL
MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANEDIOL		
CAS *107-21-1*	50 ≤ x < 100	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373**
EC *203-473-3*		
INDEX *603-027-00-1*		
Reg. no. *01-2119456816-28*		
MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE		
CAS *592-85-8*	0,25 ≤ x < 0,5	**Acute Tox. 1 H300, Acute Tox. 1 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH032, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 1 A**
EC *209-773-0*		
INDEX *080-002-00-6*		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

ETHANEDIOL
Unconsciousness, agitation, Nausea, Vomiting, Tiredness, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination), CNS disorders.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect. Intoxication symptoms: acute: contact with eye causes severe lesions.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

Swallowing and inhalation of dusts damages mucous membranes of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract (metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhoea, intestinal burns, glottal oedema, aspiration pneumonia); drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse, and renal failure; chronic: inflammation of the mouth with loss of teeth and mercurial line. The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS (impaired speech, vision, hearing, and sensitivity, loss of memory, irritability, hallucinations, delirium inter alia).

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

ETHANEDIOL
Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Combustible. Risk of dust explosion. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, mercury vapours, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2018, Fassung vom 17.10.2018
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2017
BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail en Suisse: valeurs VME/VLE. Version Juin 2019 (SUVA)
CYP	Κύπρος	Κ.Δ.Π. 268/2001; Κ.Δ.Π. 55/2004; Κ.Δ.Π. 295/2007; Κ.Δ.Π. 70/2012; Κ.Δ.Π. 16/2019
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2018. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL- OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 10/2018
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
HUN	Magyarország	A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM–SZCSM együ, TTes rendelet módosításáról.
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
IRL	Éire	2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations Safety Authority
LTU	Lietuva	LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMA HN 23:2011 „CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ PROFESINIO POVEIKIO RIBINIAI DYDŽIAI. MATAVIMO IR POVEIKIO VERTINIMO BENDRIEJI REIKALAVIMAI. Nr. V-695/A1-272, 2018-06-12, paskelbta TAR 2018-06-15, i. k. 2018-09988
LVA	Latvija	Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2018
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2018:1
SVK	Slovensko	Nariadenie vlády č. 33/2018 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

		nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 355/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

ETHANEDIOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	26	10	52	20	SKIN
TLV	BGR	52		104		SKIN
MAK	CHE	26	10	52	20	SKIN
TLV	CYP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	CZE	50		100		SKIN
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
TLV	DNK	26	10			SKIN
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	EST	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
HTP	FIN	50	20	100	40	SKIN
TLV	GRC	125	50	125	50	
AK	HUN	52		104		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OELV	IRL	52	20	104	40	SKIN
RD	LTU	25	10	50	20	SKIN
RV	LVA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	NOR		25			SKIN
TGG	NLD	52		104		SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	15		20		
TLV	ROU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	25	10	50	20	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	52	20	104		SKIN
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH				100 (C)		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	37	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	10	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	199	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,53	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			7 mg/m3	VND			35 mg/m3	VND
Skin			VND	53 mg/kg bw/d			VND	106 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	0,02		0,08		Hg compound
VLEP	BEL	0,02				Hg compound
MAK	CHE	0,02		0,16		INHAL
AGW	DEU	0,02		0,16		INHAL
TLV	DNK	0,025		0,05		Hg compound
VLA	ESP	0,02				Hg compound
VLEP	FRA	0,02				Hg compound
AK	HUN	0,08		0,32		Hg compound
OELV	IRL	0,02				Hg compound
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,02				Hg compound
TLV	ROU	0,02				Hg compound
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,03				Hg compound
WEL	GBR	0,025				Hg compound
OEL	EU	0,02				Hg compound
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							0,02 mg/m3 8h	VND

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norm ISO 17733 - Biological Values, ACGIH: 20 µg mercury/g creatinine in urine, GBR: 20 µmol mercury/mol creatinine in urine (Random), DEU: 25 µg Quecksilber/g Kreatinin Urin (keine Beschränkung) , ESP: 30 µg Mercurio inorgánico total/g creatinina en orina (Antes de la jornadalaboral), ROU: 35 µg mercur/g creatină în urină (începutul schimbului următor).

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	3.5	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	1,11	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

ETHANEDIOL
Can absorb atmospheric humidity up to twice its own weight. Decomposes at temperatures over 200°C/392°F.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Risk of dust explosion. Burns with a strong increase in volume. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Sensitivity to light.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHANEDIOL
Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. Can react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide,

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the following substances: acids. Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANEDIOL
Avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Strong heating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHANEDIOL
Hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ETHANEDIOL
Following ingestion it initially stimulates the CNS; later on depression results. Renal damage with anuria and uremia may occur. Symptoms of over exposure are: vomiting, somnolence, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose in man is approximately 1,4 l/kg. The way of entry is inhalation and ingestion.

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Acute inhalation toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: Lung oedema, The substance has delayed effects - Acute dermal toxicity, LD50 rat: 625 mg/kg (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI), absorption - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	83,33 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	1000,00 mg/kg

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ETHANEDIOL
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 9530 mg/kg Rabbit

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
LD50 (Oral) 46 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ETHANEDIOL
EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
LC50 - for Fish 0,15 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea 0,0052 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANEDIOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Solubility in water 700 mg/l

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANEDIOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,57 Log Kow

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3287

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Mercury II Thiocyanate solution)
IMDG: TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Mercury II Thiocyanate solution)
IATA: TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Mercury II Thiocyanate solution)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1

IMDG: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1

IATA: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 60 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-A	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A4, A137	Packaging instructions: 663 Packaging instructions: 655

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product
Point 3

Contained substance
Point 18 MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE - (MERCURY COMPOUNDS)

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)
WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12.