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

1.1. Product identifier

Solvent mixture for the determination of the bromine index of aromatic hydrocarbons by electrometric

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemicals
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Fa. Bernd Kraft GmbH		
Street:	Stempelstraße 6		
Place:	D-47167 Duisburg		
Telephone:	0203/5194-0	Telefax:	0203/5194-290
e-mail:	info@berndkraft.de		
Contact person:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone:	0203/5194-107/117
e-mail:	produktsicherheit@berndkraft.de		
Internet:	www.berndkraft.de		
Responsible Department:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit		

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

Further Information

This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Met. Corr. 1; H290
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Acute Tox. 4; H312
Acute Tox. 4; H332
Skin Corr. 1B; H314
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Repr. 1B; H360D
STOT SE 1; H370
STOT SE 3; H335

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

acetic acid
methanol
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
64-19-7	acetic acid			70 - < 75 %
	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	01-2119475328-30	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Corr. 1A; H226 H314			
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone			10 - < 15 %
	212-828-1	606-021-00-7	01-2119472430-46	
	Repr. 1B, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3; H360D H315 H319 H335			
67-56-1	methanol			10 - < 15 %
	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	01-2119433307-44	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT SE 1; H225 H331 H311 H301 H370			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64-19-7	200-580-7	acetic acid	70 - < 75 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 11,4 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = 3310 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1A; H314: >= 90 - 100 Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - < 90 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 10 - < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 10 - < 25		
872-50-4	212-828-1	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	10 - < 15 %
	dermal: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 4150 mg/kg STOT SE 3; H335: >= 10 - 100		
67-56-1	200-659-6	methanol	10 - < 15 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 128,2 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: ATE = 300 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 6000 mg/kg STOT SE 1; H370: >= 10 - 100 STOT SE 2; H371: >= 3 - < 10		

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

After inhalation

Provide fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.
Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.
Call a physician immediately.

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

corrosive, Irritant,
Dizziness, Anaesthetic state
Agitation, Spasms
Inebriation, Vomiting
Headache, Impairment of vision
Dizziness

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids
Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated:
Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Corrosive to metals.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.
Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Remove persons to safety.
Emergency procedures
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders : Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.
Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Read label before use. Handle and open container with care.
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.
Use personal protection equipment. Use extractor hood (laboratory).
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Unsuitable container/equipment material: Metal.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
872-50-4	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	25	101		TWA (8 h)	
64-19-7	Acetic acid	10	25		TWA (8 h)	
		20	50		STEL (15 min)	
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	200	260		TWA (8 h)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	2-HMSI	20 mg/g	Creatinine	End of shift (measured morning after shift (8hrs))
67-56-1	Methanol	Methanol	15 mg/L	Urine	End of shift

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-19-7	acetic acid			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	14,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	40 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	4,8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	2,4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,85 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	4,5 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	3,6 mg/m³
67-56-1	methanol			
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance
Environmental compartment	Value
64-19-7	acetic acid
Freshwater	3,058 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l
Marine water	0,306 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	11,36 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1,136 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	85 mg/l
Soil	0,47 mg/kg
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Freshwater	0,25 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	5 mg/l
Marine water	0,025 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	1,09 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,109 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	10 mg/l
Soil	0,07 mg/kg
67-56-1	methanol
Freshwater	20,8 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	1540 mg/l
Marine water	2,08 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	77 mg/kg
Marine sediment	7,7 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	100 mg/l
Soil	100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles

Face protection umbrella

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Protective gloves are recommended Company KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, email: vertrieb@kcl.de With specification (test according to EN374):

By long-term hand contact
Trade name/designation KCL 730 Camatril® Velours
Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm
Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact
Trade name/designation KCL 890 Vitoject®
Suitable material: FKM (fluoro rubber) 0,7 mm
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 60 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet<(>,<)> supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Skin protection

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	clear
Odour threshold:	No data available

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	>35 °C
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
:	No data available
Flash point:	<21 °C

Flammability

Solid/liquid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable

Explosive properties

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limits:	No data available
Upper explosion limits:	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Self-ignition temperature	
Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH-Value:	acidic
Viscosity / dynamic:	No data available
Viscosity / kinematic:	No data available
Flow time:	No data available
Water solubility:	No data available

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Density:	1,01400 g/cm³
Bulk density:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidising.

Other safety characteristics

Solvent separation test:	No data available
Solvent content:	No data available
Solid content:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosive to metals. Highly flammable.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidising agent

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Metal

Plastic articles

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	acetic acid					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	3310	Rat	J Ind Hyg Toxicol, Vol 23, PP 78-82 (194	The sodium salt of acetic acid was admin
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	11,4 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1980)	OECD Guideline 403
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	4150	Rat	Fd. Chem. Toxicol. 26, No. 5: 475-479 (1	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	Int. Res. Comm. System Med. Sci. 12: 296	OECD Guideline 402
67-56-1	methanol					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	6000	Monkey	Amer J Ophthalmol 40: 76-83 (cited in DG	Determination of the acute toxicity of t
	dermal	ATE mg/kg	300			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	128,2	Rat	Study report (1980)	Study performed according to internal co
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	0,5 mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

May damage the unborn child. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone)
Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs. (methanol)
May cause respiratory irritation. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Additional information on tests

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Practical experience

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Further information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-19-7	acetic acid						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	> 1000 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2005)	other: SOP E257
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	> 1000 mg/l	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	Study report (2005)	ISO 10253
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	> 1000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1990)	OECD Guideline 202
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	> 500 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1983)	other: Static fish toxicity test accordi
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	600,5 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Study report (1989)	other: German Industrial Standard DIN 38
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	12,5 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (2001)	OECD Guideline 211
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(EC50	> 600 mg/l)	0,5 h	activated sludge, industrial	Study report (1987)	ISO 8192
67-56-1	methanol						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	15400 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	ca. 22000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	> 10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	446,7 mg/l	28 d	Pimephales promelas	SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research,	Calculation performed with ECOSAR
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	208 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD QSAR Toolbox Report (2013)	Toxicity of the target chemical is predi

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-19-7	acetic acid	-0,17
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0,46
67-56-1	methanol	-0,77

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64-19-7	acetic acid	3,16	fish	Environ. Toxicol. Ch
67-56-1	methanol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.
Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations.
Do not empty into drains.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+8
Classification code:	FC
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	338
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+8
Classification code:	FC
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+8
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-C

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetic acid, methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+8
Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	0.5 L
Passenger LQ:	Y340
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	352
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	1 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	363
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	5 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Combustible liquid. strongly corrosive.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Authorisations (REACH, annex XIV):

Substances of very high concern, SVHC (REACH, article 59):
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 30, Entry 40, Entry 69

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Permeates easily through outer skin and causes poisoning.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 12.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)