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

1.1. Product identifier

Reagent 2 Zinc with buffer solution and cyclohexanone for the determination of zinc

UFI: 5YN0-Q3XD-500X-0WND

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Reagents and laboratory chemicals
Only for laboratory and analysis purposes.

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	AnalytiChem GmbH ACD	
Street:	Stempelstraße 6	
Place:	D-47167 Duisburg	
Telephone:	0203/5194-0	Telefax: 0203/5194-290
E-mail:	info@analytichem.de	
Contact person:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone: 0203/5194-107/117
E-mail:	produktsicherheit@analytichem.de	
Internet:	www.analytichem.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

Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Repr. 1B; H360FD
Eye Dam. 1; H318

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

cyclohexanone
boric acid, disodium salt
boric acid

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
108-94-1	cyclohexanone			5 - < 10 %
	203-631-1	606-010-00-7	01-2119453616-35	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H226 H332 H312 H302 H315 H318 H335			
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt			< 1 %
	215-540-4	005-011-00-4	01-2119490790-32	
	Repr. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2; H360FD H319			
10043-35-3	boric acid			< 1 %
	233-139-2	005-007-00-2	01-2119486683-25	
	Repr. 1B; H360FD			

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		
108-94-1	203-631-1	cyclohexanone	5 - < 10 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 6,2 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 1620 mg/kg		
1330-43-4	215-540-4	boric acid, disodium salt	< 1 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 2,04 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 2500 mg/kg		
10043-35-3	233-139-2	boric acid	< 1 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 2,12 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg		

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

No data available

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

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.
Call a physician immediately.

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

Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Irritant
corrosive
Dizziness
Anaesthetic state
Vomiting
Gastrointestinal complaints
Headache
Corneal opacity.
Cough
Dyspnoea
Pulmonary oedema

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

Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Foam
Extinguishing powder

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 (CO_2) Carbon monoxide

In case of warming:
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.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.
Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Remove persons to safety.
Emergency procedures
Consult an expert
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 vapour/aerosol. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
When using do not eat or drink.
Avoid: aerosol or mist formation Do not breathe vapour/aerosol.

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in a cool dry place.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

national regulations

Further information on storage conditions

Protect from sunlight.
Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

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
1330-43-4	Borate compounds inorganic: Borate (tetra) sodium anhydrous	-	2		TWA (8 h)	
10043-35-3	Borate compounds inorganic: boric acid	-	2		TWA (8 h)	
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	10	40.8		TWA (8 h)	
		20	81.6		STEL (15 min)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanol (metabolite)	8 mg/L	Urine	End of shift

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
108-94-1	cyclohexanone			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	40 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	80 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	40 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	80 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	10 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	20 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	20 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	40 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	6,7 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	316,4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	3,4 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	159,5 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,79 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	0,79 mg/kg bw/day
10043-35-3	boric acid			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	8,3 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	392 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	4,15 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	196 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,98 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	0,98 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	
Freshwater		0,033 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		0,329 mg/l
Marine water		0,003 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		0,249 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0,025 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10 mg/l
Soil		0,03 mg/kg
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt	
Freshwater		2,9 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		13,7 mg/l
Marine water		2,9 mg/l
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10 mg/l
Soil		5,7 mg/kg
10043-35-3	boric acid	
Freshwater		2,9 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		13,7 mg/l
Marine water		2,9 mg/l
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10 mg/l
Soil		5,7 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 897 Butoject®
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): > 125 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

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wear suitable protective clothing. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
The choice of body protection depends on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. The chemical resistance of protective agents must be clarified with their suppliers.

Respiratory protection

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

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:		
Odour:	characteristic	
Odour threshold:	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point:		No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		No data available
Flammability:		No data available
Lower explosion limits:		No data available
Upper explosion limits:		No data available
Flash point:		>23 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		No data available
Decomposition temperature:		No data available
Viscosity / kinematic:		No data available
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)		No data available

Solubility in other solvents

No data available

Dissolution rate:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Dispersion stability:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available

Bulk density:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

In case of warming:

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

Sustained combustibility:	Sustained combustibility

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

Oxidizing properties

No data available

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solvent separation test:	No data available
Solvent content:	No data available
Solid content:	No data available
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
	No data available
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 25 °C)	No data available
Flow time:	No data available

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In case of warming:

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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 heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available

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

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
108-94-1	cyclohexanone				
	oral	LD50 1620 mg/kg	Rat	American Ind. Hyg. Ass. J. 30, 470 - 476	The test substance is introduced in to t
	dermal	ATE 1100 mg/kg			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 6,2 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1979)	BASF-internal standards; estimation of t
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE 1,5 mg/l			
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt				
	oral	LD50 > 2500 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1996)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1985)	other: This study was carried out to com
	inhalation (4 h) dust/mist	LC50 > 2,04 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1994)	OECD Guideline 403
10043-35-3	boric acid				
	oral	LD50 3450 mg/kg	Rat	Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 23:	other: No data
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1982)	other: FIFRA
	inhalation (4 h) dust/mist	LC50 > 2,12 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1997)	OECD Guideline 403

Irritation and corrosivity

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. (boric acid, disodium salt; boric acid)
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

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

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.

Information on likely routes of exposure

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Other information

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.
Liver and kidney damage

Further information

Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Irritant
corrosive
Dizziness
Anaesthetic state
Vomiting
Gastrointestinal complaints
Headache
Corneal opacity.
Cough
Dyspnoea
Pulmonary oedema

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
108-94-1	cyclohexanone						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	527 - 732 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Center for Lake Superior Environmental S	Test method of the U.S. EPA Committee on
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	> 100 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 202
	Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50	> 1000 mg/l ( )	0,5 h	activated sludge, domestic	J WPCF 60(10): 1850-1856. (1988)	OECD Guideline 209
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	79,7 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (2010)	other: ASTM E729-95 Standard Guide for C
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	66 mg/l	72 h	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	Study report (2011)	ISO 10253
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	102 mg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Study report (2010)	other: ASTM E729-95 Standard Guide for C
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	6,4 mg/l	34 d	Danio rerio	Study report (2000)	OECD Guideline 210
	Algae toxicity	NOEC	17,5 mg/l	3 d	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (2000)	OECD Guideline 201
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	10,8 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (2000)	OECD Guideline 211
	Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50	> 10000 mg/l ( )	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewag	Study report (2001)	OECD Guideline 209
10043-35-3	boric acid						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	79,7 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (2010)	other: ASTM E729-95 Standard Guide for C
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	66 mg/l	72 h	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	Study report (2011)	ISO 10253
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	109 mg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Study report (2010)	other: ASTM E729-95 Standard Guide for C
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	11,2 mg/l	32 d	Pimephales promelas	Study report (2010)	other: ASTM E1241-05 Standard Guide for
	Algae toxicity	NOEC	17,5 mg/l	3 d	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (2000)	OECD Guideline 201
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	25,9 mg/l	42 d	other aquatic crustacea: Hyalella azteca	Study report (2010)	other: US EPA 2000 Methods for assessing
	Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50	> 10000 mg/l ( )	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewag	Study report (2001)	OECD Guideline 209

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
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	0,86
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt	-1,53
10043-35-3	boric acid	-1,09

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
1330-43-4	boric acid, disodium salt	0,558	Oncorhynchus nerka	Water Research Vol.
10043-35-3	boric acid	0,558	Oncorhynchus nerka	Water Research Vol.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

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 1915
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CYCLOHEXANONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
Transport category:	3
Hazard No:	30
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1915
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CYCLOHEXANONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1915
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CYCLOHEXANONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	-
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
EmS:	F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1915
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CYCLOHEXANONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Limited quantity Passenger:	10 L
Passenger LQ:	Y344
Excepted quantity:	E1
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	355
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	60 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	366
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	220 L

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):

boric acid, disodium salt; boric acid

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 30, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

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. Observe employment restrictions for women of child-bearing age.

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 3,12.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Eye Irrit: Eye irritation
Repr: Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Repr. 1B; H360FD	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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 information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.
The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.
Provide appropriate information, instructions and training to users

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