

## Ion-Sol

Beco Technic GMBH

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 84-9172

Issue Date: 08/09/2017

Version No: 5.1.1.1

Print Date: 16/10/2017

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

S.REACH.DEU.EN

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

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Ion-Sol
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. SDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. Electro-chemical jewellery cleaning electrolyte. diluted for use @ 50ml Ion-Sol to 1 litre of water.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Beco Technic GMBH	JCR Solutions PTY LTD
Address	Geesthacht 21500 Germany	Unit 2/53 Township Drive Burleigh Heads QLD 4220 Australia
Telephone	+49 4152 809633 +49 4152 80960	+61 7 5535 1939
Fax	+49 4152 809696	Not Available
Website	<a href="https://www.beco-technic.com">https://www.beco-technic.com</a>	<a href="https://www.jcr-solutions.com.au/">https://www.jcr-solutions.com.au/</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:service@beco-technic.com">service@beco-technic.com</a>	<a href="mailto:cal@jcr-solutions.com.au">cal@jcr-solutions.com.au</a>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+49 551 19240	+61 405 051 311 (5 days/week 8.30 am to 4.30 pm)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

**Not considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.**

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Not Applicable
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#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Supplementary statement(s)

EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No

2.EC No

3.Index No

4.REACH No

%[weight]

Name

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

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.57-55-6 2.200-338-0 3.Not Available 4.01-2119457556-29-XXXX 01-2119493630-37-XXXX 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	1-10	propylene glycol	Not Applicable
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	>90	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Applicable
<b>Legend:</b>	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 4. Classification drawn from C&L		

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### 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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Alcohol stable foam.  
Dry chemical powder.  
BCF (where regulations permit).  
Carbon dioxide.  
Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. <b>Do not</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## 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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Clean up all spills immediately.
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<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.          Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.          Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.          Wipe up.          Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.          Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.          Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.          Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.          Recover product wherever possible.          Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.          If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</p>
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.          Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.          Use in a well-ventilated area.          Avoid contact with incompatible materials.          When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b>          Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.          Avoid physical damage to containers.</p>
<b>Fire and explosion protection</b>	See section 5
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers.          Keep containers securely sealed.          Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.          Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.          Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.          Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</p>

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<p>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.          Packing as recommended by manufacturer.          Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.          250ml Plastic container with 10ml chamber.</p>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.          None known</p>

### 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)

Not Available

#### PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Germany Recommended Exposure Limits - Substances for which no MAK value can be established at present	propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycol (PPG)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Metal-working fluids, components (see Section Xc)
Germany Recommended Exposure Limits - Substances for which no MAK value can be established at present	propylene glycol	Propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Metal-working fluids, components (see Section Xc)

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycols	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2-Propanediol)	30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	7,900 mg/m3

  

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

<b>8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:          Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.          Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The</p>
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design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

### 8.2.2. Personal protection



<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</p>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. 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. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.</p>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

### Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Light blue liquid with sweet odour; miscible with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	8.9-9.2	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>10.1.Reactivity</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7.2

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.	
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.	
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.	
<b>Eye</b>	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).	
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	
<b>Ion-Sol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>propylene glycol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod
		Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL**

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; large amounts are needed to cause perceptible health damage in humans. Serious toxicity generally occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which requires extremely high intake over a relatively short period of time; this is nearly impossible with consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of PG at most. Poisonings are usually due to injection through a vein or accidental swallowing of large amounts by children. The potential for long-term oral toxicity is also low.

Prolonged contact with propylene glycol is essentially non-irritating to the skin. Undiluted propylene glycol is minimally irritating to the eye, and can produce a slight, temporary inflammation of the conjunctiva. Exposure to mists may cause irritation of both the eye and the upper airway.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	<b>Reproductivity</b>
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>

**Legend:**

- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data available to make classification
- Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1. Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
<b>Ion-Sol</b>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>propylene glycol</b>	LC50	96	Fish	710mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/L	2
	NOEC	168	Fish	98mg/L	4
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT 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

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction</li> <li>Reuse</li> <li>Recycling</li> <li>Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p>
<b>Waste treatment options</b>	Not Available
<b>Sewage disposal options</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
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### Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	Not Applicable	Subrisk	Not Applicable						
Class	Not Applicable										
Subrisk	Not Applicable										
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classification code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable	Classification code	Not Applicable	Hazard Label	Not Applicable	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable										
Classification code	Not Applicable										
Hazard Label	Not Applicable										
Special provisions	Not Applicable										
Limited quantity	Not Applicable										

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

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Applicable												
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable												
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	Not Applicable						
ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable												
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable												
ERG Code	Not Applicable												
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Applicable												
<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable												
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
Special provisions	Not Applicable												
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable												
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable												
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable												
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable												
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable												

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

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	Not Applicable
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable

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

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****PROPYLENE GLYCOL(57-55-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

Germany Recommended Exposure Limits - Substances for which no MAK value can be established at present

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

**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
propylene glycol	57-55-6	Not Available	01-2119457556-29-XXXX, 01-2119493630-37-XXXX, 01-2119456809-23-XXXX

  

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
2	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, Carc. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS06, Dgr, GHS08, GHS05	H301, H315, H317, H334, H335, H351, H318, H332
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
2	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
1	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H302, H319
2	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H302, H319
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302, H332
2	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302, H332
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
2	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 1, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 2, Skin Sens. 1	Wng, GHS09, GHS08	H302, H319, H410, H315, H335, H336, H317

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

### 15.3. Classification of Substances and Mixtures into Water Hazard Classes

#### PREPARATION IS WGK 1

Name	WGK	Score	Source
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1		W: VwVwS

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (propylene glycol)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text Risk and Hazard codes

<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Other information

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 SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

- EN 166 Personal eye-protection
- EN 340 Protective clothing
- EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
- EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
- EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

#### Definitions and abbreviations

- PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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