

Creation Date 03-Dec-2010

Revision Date 09-Aug-2016

Revision Number 10

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1. Product identification**

Product Description:	Phenol
Cat No. :	P/2360/70, P/2360/53, P/2360/60, P/2360/61
Synonyms	Carbolic acid; Hydroxybenzene
CAS-No	108-95-2
EC-No.	203-632-7
Molecular Formula	C6 H6 O
Reach Registration Number	-

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Physical hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 3 (H301)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 3 (H311)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 3 (H331)
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2 (H341)
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2 (H373)

Environmental hazards

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Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 2 (H411)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H301 - Toxic if swallowed
- H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H331 - Toxic if inhaled
- H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P302 + P350 - IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- 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 or doctor/ physician

2.3. Other hazards

Combustible material

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Phenol	108-95-2	EEC No. 203-632-7	>95	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Muta. 2 (H341) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Protection of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause central nervous system depression

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible material. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture. Protect from light. Corrosives area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Phenol	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 2 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 7.8 mg/m ³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 4 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 15.6 mg/m ³ . restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 2 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 4 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 16 mg/m ³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 2 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 8 mg/m ³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel	TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW -	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutos TWA: 2 ppm 8 horas	huid TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	TWA: 2 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuutteina

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	Tempo STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minuti. Breve termine Pelle	exposure factor 2 Haut	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 horas Pele		STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina Iho
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Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Phenol	Haut MAK-KZW: 4 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 16 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 2 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 5 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 19 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 19 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³ STEL : 4 ppm STEL : 16 mg/m ³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 2 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 4 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 16 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Phenol	Nahk TWA: 2 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 tundides.	Skin notation TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 percekken. CK TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztül felszívódás	TWA: 1 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 8 mg/m ³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Phenol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m ³ IPRD Oda STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m ³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten STEL: 4 ppm 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³ STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minuti STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 ore STEL: 4 ppm 15 minute STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Phenol	TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ Skin notation STEL: 1 mg/m ³ vapor	Ceiling: 16 mg/m ³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm 8 urah TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutah	STV: 2 ppm 15 minuter STV: 8 mg/m ³ 15 minuter LLV: 1 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 4 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 2 ppm 8 saat TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 saat STEL: 4 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 dakika

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Phenol	Phenol: 120 mg/g urine (end of shift after hydrolysis; measured as mg/g Creatinine)		Total Phenol: 250 mg/g creatinine urine end of shift	Phenol (with hydrolysis): 120 mg/g Creatinine urine end of shift	Phenol: 120 mg/g urine (end of shift after hydrolysis; measured as mg/g Creatinine)

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Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Phenol		Total phenol: 1.3 mmol/L urine end of shift.		Phenol: 200 mg/L urine at the end of exposure or end of shift	total Phenol: 50 mg/L urine end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Phenol			Phenol: 200 mg/L urine end of exposure or work shift		

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation				1.23 mg/kg bw/day 8 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	0,0077 mg/L
Fresh water sediment	0,0915 mg/kg dwt.
Marine water	0,00077mg/L
Marine water sediment	0,00915 mg/kg dwt.
Soil (Agriculture)	0,136 mg/kg dwt.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves Butyl rubber Neoprene

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber				
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				
Neoprene gloves				

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	Effective dust mask Filter type A. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used
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	and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Small scale/Laboratory use	Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141; Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless - Translucent White	
Physical State	Crystalline Solid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	6 @ 20°C	10 g/L aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	39 - 42 °C / 102.2 - 107.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	182 °C / 359.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	79 °C / 174.2 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable	Solid
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available	
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.3 Vol% Upper 9.5 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	0.4 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	Not applicable	Solid
Specific Gravity / Density	1.070	
Bulk Density	No data available	
Water Solubility	soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Phenol	1.47	
Autoignition Temperature	605 °C / 1121 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	3.437 mPa.s (50°C)	
Explosive Properties	No information available	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C6 H6 O
Molecular Weight	94.11

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic, Light sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Hazardous Polymerization No information available.
Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. lead. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg (Human evidence) LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat) 650 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401)	Calc. ATE 300 mg/kg (Human evidence) LD50 = 660 mg/kg (Rat) 850 - 1400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Calc. ATE 0.5 mg/l (Human evidence) LC50 >900 mg/m ³ /8h (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Phenol			Cat. 3B	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Reproductive Effects Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
 Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Skin, Liver, Kidney.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable
 Solid

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

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Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause central nervous system depression

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains a substance which is: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Phenol	4-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 32 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 187 - 279 mg/L, 72h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 46.42 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 23.28 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 31.6 mg/L 15 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Phenol	1.47	17.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1671
14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1671
14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1671
14.2. UN proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
 Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories Australia Complete Regulatory Information contained in following SDS's X = listed China Canada The product is classified and labeled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws The product is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC TSCA Korea Philippines Japan U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDL) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) Korea (ECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS) Philippines (PICCS)

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Phenol	203-632-7	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

WGK Classification Hazardous to water/Class 2

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Phenol	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Phenol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 14

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/MDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

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This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet