

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date 03-Apr-2020

Revision date 08-Jan-2026

Revision Number 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Code(s) 53578

Safety data sheet number 53578

Product Name NITROCELLULOSE WITH ETHANOL

Synonyms N/C DLX30-50 ETH, N/C DLX 3-5 ETH 70:30, N/C DLX 8-13 ETH 70:30, N/C DLX 15 - 20 ETH 70:30

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

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

Recommended use Binder

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
GBR

For further information, please contact

E-mail address SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

Non-Emergency Telephone Number +44 1274 267300 / +44 1274 267306

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Desensitised explosives	Category 4 - (H208)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)

2.2. Label elements

**Signal word**

Warning

Hazard statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H208 - Fire hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P212 - Avoid heating under confinement or reduction of the desensitising agent

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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

P371 + P380 + P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion

2.3. Other hazards

Heating Industrial Nitrocellulose under confinement may lead to an explosion. Therefore, Industrial Nitrocellulose products must never be heated under confinement. Nitrocellulose can be ignited by flame, heat, shock, impact, friction, sparks or static electricity. In cases of fire and decomposition of nitrocellulose, toxic gases may be produced in some circumstances. (See section 5). Nitrocellulose decomposes in contact with strong acids and strong alkalis.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen 9004-70-0	65 - 75%	(603-037-00-6)	-	Expl. 1.1 (H201)	-	-	-
ETHANOL 64-17-5	25 - 35%	200-578-6 (603-002-00-5)	-	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: C>=50%	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16**Additional information**

Nitrocellulose is classed as a synthetic polymer microparticle as defined by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied are subject to conditions

laid down by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council. See section 7 for more information See section 13 for more information

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (UK REACH Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a doctor.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

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

Symptoms	Exposure to vapours or materials of combustion may give rise to:.
Inhalation	Difficulty in breathing. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Nausea. Headache.
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Dermal	Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

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

Note to doctors	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Burning nitrocellulose can only be extinguished by large quantities of water applied as mist or spray.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Sand, CO ₂ , foam or dry powder will NOT extinguish burning nitrocellulose and must not be used.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Burning nitrocellulose may produce toxic fumes in some circumstances. The fumes may contain nitrous gases if there is insufficient oxygen for combustion. After the fire is extinguished, material may be unstable, could reignite or produce toxic fumes. Therefore, ensure that residual material is thoroughly wetted with water.
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow it to enter drains or surface water.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking in area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours.
For emergency responders	See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Spilled nitrocellulose must be thoroughly wetted with plenty of water, swept up carefully and kept in tightly closed watertight container.
Methods for cleaning up	Use non-sparking tools. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Prevention of secondary hazards	Observe good chemical hygiene practices.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Do not drop, slide, roll or bang the drums. Keep away from flame, heat, shock, impact, friction, sparks or static electricity. Do not allow product to dry out. Keep wetted with ethanol. Keep container closed when not in use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Pull polyethylene liner carefully down over the outside of the package. Ensure package is completely grounded/earthed during emptying. Do not remove the liner from the package during emptying. Use tools made from non-ferrous materials such as copper, brass, wood or anti-static plastic. Do not use tools made of standard plastic material because of their tendency to produce static electricity. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines. Oxidising agents. Keep quantity of product in the processing area to a minimum. This would not be expected to exceed the amount necessary for one shift. This product must be dissolved in a suitable solvent. The product contains synthetic polymer microparticles, as defined by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The synthetic polymer in question, nitrocellulose, will be permanently modified upon dissolving and no longer fall within the scope of entry 78 so no polymer microparticles will be released to the environment during the end use.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep/store only in original container. Keep at a temperature not exceeding 40 °C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Pallet loads should be stacked no more than two high. Store away from incompatible materials. Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines. Oxidising agents. Flammable liquid. Rotate inventory on a "First in/first out" basis. (Date of manufacture is printed on the container label). Maximum storage time: two years from month of manufacture, for unopened packages. Once a package has been opened, the entire contents should be used as quickly as possible. Do not open or empty containers within the storage area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)**Specific use(s)**

See section 1 for more information.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	United Kingdom
ETHANOL 64-17-5	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ STEL: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Information on monitoring procedures

Refer to European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) or equivalent national standard(s).

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ETHANOL 64-17-5		8238 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	380 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 1900 mg/m ³ [5] [7]

[4]

Systemic health effects.

[5]

Local health effects.

[6]

Long term.

[7]

Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ETHANOL 64-17-5	87 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	206 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	114 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 950 mg/m ³ [5] [7]

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
ETHANOL 64-17-5	0.96 mg/l		0.79 mg/l		

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
ETHANOL 64-17-5	3.6 mg/kg dwt	2.9 mg/kg dwt	580 mg/l	0.63 mg/kg dwt	0.38 g/kg

8.2. Exposure controls**Engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Face protection shield and/or safety goggles. According to EN 16321-1.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Gloves must be anti-static. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374.

Gloves			
Duration of contact	PPE - Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
Long term (repeated)	Butyl rubber	>= 0.5 mm	> 8 hours

Skin and body protection

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Antistatic footwear.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. 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**

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	granules
Colour	white
Odour	Ethanol.
Odour threshold	0.136 ppm

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point		Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	79 - 80 °C	Ethanol.
Flammability		Highly flammable.
Flammability Limit in Air		Ethanol.
Upper flammability or explosive limits	15.0%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	3.5%	
Flash point	12 °C	Ethanol. Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Autoignition temperature	> 180 °C	
Decomposition temperature	> 180 °C	
pH		Substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic.
pH (as aqueous solution)		Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity		Not applicable.
Dynamic viscosity		Not applicable.
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility(ies)	soluble in Esters Ketones Glycol ethers	
Partition coefficient	< 0	
Vapour pressure	59 mbar @ 20°C	@ 20 °C. Ethanol.
Relative density	1.4	Solvent damped.
Bulk density	>500 - 600 kg/m ³	
Liquid Density	.	No information available
Relative vapour density	1.59	Ethanol.
Particle characteristics		Granules.
Particle Size	6 x 4 mm	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	
Explosive properties	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement	
Oxidising properties	None	

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Industrial nitrocellulose products show a limiting diameter of >2 mm in the test series 2(b) Koenen Test of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria. This test result shows that industrial nitrocellulose products are sensitive to heating under confinement. Heating Industrial Nitrocellulose under confinement may lead to an explosion. Therefore, Industrial Nitrocellulose products must never be heated under confinement. If allowed to dry out, industrial nitrocellulose becomes significantly more sensitive to heat, friction and static electricity. The burning rate of dry nitrocellulose is approximately 50 times that of 30% solvent damped material. When subject to heavy confinement, nitrocellulose can exhibit explosive properties.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Decomposes when in contact with strongly alkaline and acidic materials, amines or oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Stability decreases and deterioration starts with increasing temperatures. Do not allow evaporation of the damping agent. Observe recommended storage conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Other potentially toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact May cause slight irritation.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Nausea. Headache. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Pain. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.

Acute toxicity**Numerical measures of toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
ETHANOL	= 10470 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					non-irritant

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Dermal			non-irritant Dryness and/or cracking

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					non-irritant

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	eye			Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
			Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 429: Skin Sensitization	Mouse		No sensitisation responses were observed
		Inhalation	No signs of respiratory sensitization have been reported.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Results
		Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	in vitro Salmonella typhimurium	Negative Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
OECD Test No. 476: In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Tests using the Hprt and xprt genes	in vitro Mouse	Negative Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
OECD Test No. 478: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test	in vivo Mouse	Negative Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

Component Information

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Results
		Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Results
Expert judgment and weight of evidence determination		Not Carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Results
		Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 414: Pre-natal Development Toxicity Study	Rat	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
OECD Test No. 416: Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity	Mouse	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant

STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Not classified

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 408: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	Oral		14 weeks	Not classified Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Brachydanio rerio	LC50	> 5000 mg/L	96 hours	
	Daphnia magna	EC50	> 10000 mg/L	48 hours	
	Algae	EC50	> 10000 mg/L	72 hours	

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
EPA-660/3-75-009	Pimephales promelas	LC50	14,200 mg/L	96 hours	
	Ceriodaphnia dubia	EC50	5012 mg/L	48 hours	
	Daphnia magna	NOEC	9.6 mg/L	9 days	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Chlorella vulgaris	EC50	275 mg/L	72 hours	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains substances which are biodegradable.

CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen (9004-70-0)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test (TG 301 B)	28 days	~ 20% Biodegradation	Not readily biodegradable

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
	20 days	~84% Biodegradation	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Not likely to bioaccumulate.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
CELLULOSE NITRATE <= 12.6% Nitrogen	< 0
ETHANOL	-0.35

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Insoluble.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
ETHANOL	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

The product contains synthetic polymer microparticles, as defined by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Special precautions must be taken to prevent release to the environment during disposal. Waste product is highly flammable. It is recommended that small quantities of nitrocellulose should be dissolved prior to destruction as waste NC-lacquer. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not weld or use cutting torch on or near the package. With the earth/ground clip still in place, fold the liner into the empty package. Remove the earth clip and replace the lid of the drum or close the box. Transfer the package to a non-hazardous area and remove the bag for disposal. The bag will contain a residue of nitrocellulose chips and must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Ensure that the residual nitrocellulose in the bag does not dry out before disposal. Remove all labels from the package. Then offer the package for recycling/reconditioning or puncture or otherwise destroy empty package and dispose of in a facility permitted for non-hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IATA**

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN2556
14.2 UN proper shipping name	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	A217
ERG Code	3L

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN2556
14.2 UN proper shipping name	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	28, 394
EmS-No	F-B, S-J
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not permitted.

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN2556
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14.2 UN proper shipping name	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	394, 541
Classification code	D

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN2556
14.2 UN proper shipping name	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	394, 541
Classification code	D
Tunnel restriction code	(B)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:**

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII).

Product restricted per REACH Annex XVII: 3, 78

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorisation per REACH Annex XIV
ETHANOL - 64-17-5	40	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Export Notification requirements

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

Not applicable

The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Chemical name	The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)
ETHANOL - 64-17-5	Product-type 2: Disinfectants and algicides not intended for direct application to humans or animals Product-type 4: Food and feed area Product-type 1: Human hygiene

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Not applicable

Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECI - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture

SECTION 16: Other information**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet****Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3**

H201 - Explosive; mass explosion hazard
 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
 vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitisers		

Revision Note **SDS sections updated 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16**

Classification procedure

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	On basis of test data
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method

STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method
Desensitised explosives	On basis of test data

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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**This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)
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**

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet