



SAFETY DATA SHEET CADISOLVE 161

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name CADISOLVE 161

Product number 60983

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

Identified uses Chemical

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
BD3 7AY
+44 1274 267300
+44 1274 267306
SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

Sds No. 60983

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	10-30%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1
	REACH registration number: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

2-METHOXYPROPANOL	<0.1%
CAS number: 1589-47-5	EC number: 216-455-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Repr. 1B - H360D
STOT SE 3 - H335

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 553.5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 50.6 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43.9 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 18.1 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- marine water; 1 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 100 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 52.3 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 5.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 5.49 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Gas filter, type A2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Ether.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	> 61°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation No information available.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,016.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,016.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 28.8 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - : Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. Mouse

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. OECD 453 , Inhalation, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. Two-generation study - , Inhalation, Rat

Reproductive toxicity - development No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 919 mg/kg, Oral, Rat NOAEL 3.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOLAcute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4600-10000 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 23300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC ₅₀ , 3 hour: > 1000 mg/l, OECD 209

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation 96%: 28 day OECD 301E

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient	: -0.49
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Miscible with water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**Restrictions (Annex XVII
Regulation 1907/2006)**

This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

13/10/2020

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Version number	1.000
SDS number	60983
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360D May damage the unborn child.
Signature	Jitendra Panchal