acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: **3215**Version: **5.0 en**date of compilation: 2015-08-11
Revision: 2022-08-08

Replaces version of: 2020-02-14

Version: (4)



1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

Article number 3215

EC number 203-632-7 CAS number 108-95-2

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private

purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

ie safety data .Department fleatin, safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08, GHS09







Hazard statements

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage 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

Precautionary statements - prevention

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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/doctor

For professional users only

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Phenol Molecular formula C_6H_6O Molar mass $94,11~^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 108-95-2 EC No 203-632-7

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 3 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %	<u>-</u>	100 ^{mg} / _{kg} 630 ^{mg} / _{kg} 0,5 ^{mg} / _l /4h	oral dermal inhalation: dust/ mist

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Headache, Vertigo, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Circulatory collapse

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 18



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Removal of dust deposits.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Hygroscopic solid. Store contents under inert gas.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	phenol	108-95-2	IOELV	8	16		Н	2009/161/ EU
GB	dust		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005
GB	phenol	108-95-2	WEL	7,8	16			EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin Inhalable fraction Respirable fraction

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) STEL

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels **Threshold Endpoint** Protection goal, **Used in Exposure time** level route of exposure **DNEL** 8 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects

worker (industry)

worker (industry)

acute - local effects

chronic - systemic effects

human, inhalatory

human, dermal

Environmental values

DNFI

DNEL

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

16 mg/m³

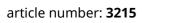
1,23 mg/kg bw/

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,008 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,091 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,009 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,136 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline



Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,7mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 18



8.2 **Exposure controls**

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline
Colour colourless
Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point 40 – 42 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 180 – 182 °C

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 1,3 vol% (LEL) - 9,5 vol% (UEL) Flash point 81 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature 715 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 4-5 (in aqueous solution: $10 \, {}^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, {}^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Dynamic viscosity 3 – 4 mPa s at 50 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $84 \, {}^{9}/_{1}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}$ C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1,47 (30 °C) (ECHA) Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) >1,147 - <1,864 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0,2 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,07 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density 3,2 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

(physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

hazard classes acc. to GHS

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: strong oxidiser, Hydrogen peroxide, Strong acid, Strong alkali, Aldehydes, Danger of explosion: Nitrites, Nitro compound, Peroxides

Conditions to avoid

Humidity. UV-radiation/sunlight. Contact with air/oxygen. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, copper, different plastics

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	317 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	630 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		TOXNET

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 18



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Circulatory collapse

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Λ		4	/
Αq	uatic	toxicity	(acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	8,9 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	3,1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure
LC50	21,93 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	time 14 d
EC50	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	16 d

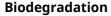
United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 18



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,38 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,806 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Biochemical Oxygen Demand: 1,68 $^{\rm g}/_{\rm g}$ at 5 h

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	85 %	14 d
carbon dioxide generation	45,5 %	3 d
oxygen depletion	96 %	20 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1,47 (30 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	17,5 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0,022 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 20 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	>1,147 - <1,864 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 18



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID UN 1671

IMDG-Code UN 1671

ICAO-TI UN 1671

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID PHENOL, SOLID IMDG-Code PHENOL, SOLID ICAO-TI Phenol, solid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID

Particulars in the transport document UN1671, PHENOL, SOLID, 6.1, II, (D/E), environ-

mentally hazardous

Classification code T2

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"



United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 279, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g

Transport category (TC) 2

Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E

Hazard identification No 60

Emergency Action Code 2X

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional

information

Classification code T2

Danger label(s) 6.1

Fish and tree

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to water

Special provisions (SP) 279, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ)E4Limited quantities (LQ)500 gTransport category (TC)2Hazard identification No60

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name PHENOL, SOLID

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1671, PHENOL, SOLID, 6.1, II, MARINE POL-

LUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP) 279

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g

EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 18



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Phenol, solid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1671, Phenol, solid, 6.1, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

6.1 Danger label(s)

Special provisions (SP) A113 Excepted quantities (EQ) E4 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity plication of lower quirer		Notes
H2	acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.)	50	200	41)

Notation

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 % 1.070 ^g / _I

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.070 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 18

⁻ Category 2, all exposure routes - category 3, inhalation exposure route

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Phenol	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrinerelated functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

not listed

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Country	Inventory	Status
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances **IECSC**

INSQ

INVENTORY OF Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI TSCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation:

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Ir land Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an ident fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 18

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Phenol ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., crystalline

article number: 3215



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United Kingdom (en) Page 18 / 18