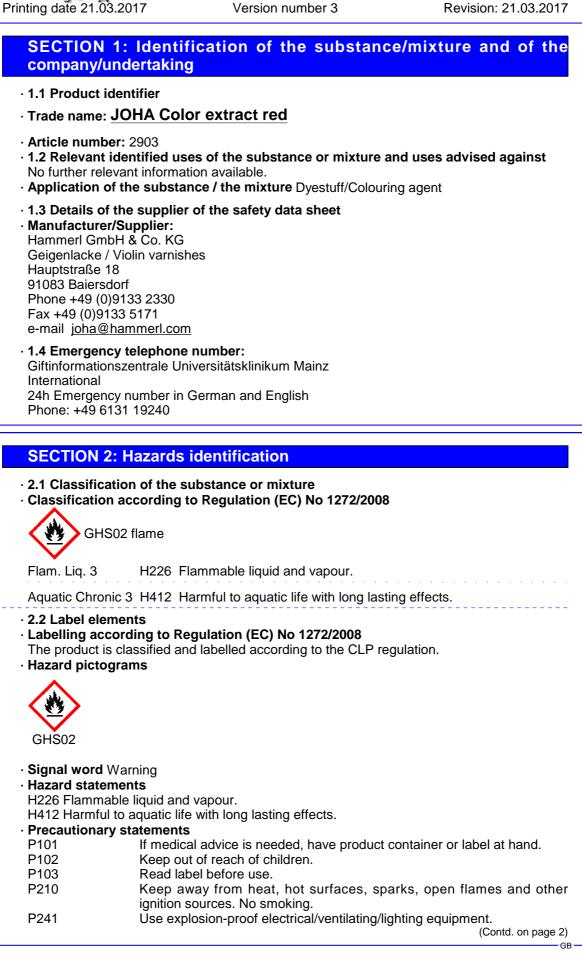
JOHA

# Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 3

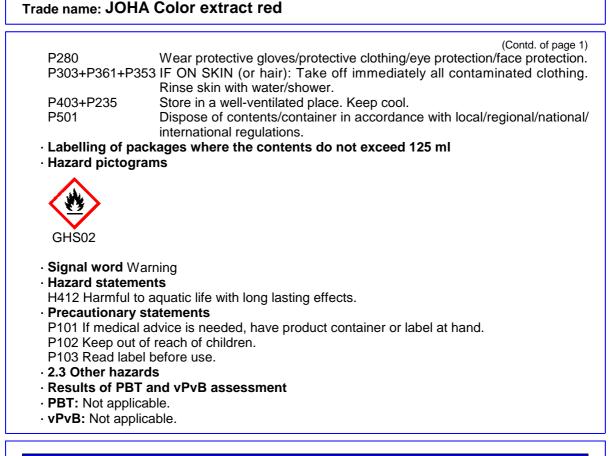
Revision: 21.03.2017



according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017



#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

· Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:				
CAS: 107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	50-99%		
EINECS: 203-539-1	🚸 Flam. Liq. 3, H226			
	C.I. Solvent Red 122	2.5-<10%		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, H302			
	C.I. Solvent Yellow 82	0.25-<2.5%		
EINECS: 285-083-3	lightarrow Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	- 1		
Additional information	tion: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to	section 16.		

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- $\cdot$  4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 21.03.2017

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

#### Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

(Contd. of page 2) • **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- No further relevant information available.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

• 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections
 See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
 See Section 13 for disposal information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling No special measures required.
- Information about fire and explosion protection: Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

• Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7. (Contd. on page 4)



Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

## Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

Printing date 21.03.2017

<ul> <li>8.1 Control parameters</li> <li>Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:</li> <li>107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>WEL Short-term value: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm Long-term value: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm Sk</li> <li>Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.</li> <li>8.2 Exposure controls</li> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ th preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusic and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not b calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protectivy gloves and has to be observed.</li> <li>Eye protection:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>WEL Short-term value: 560 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm Sk</li> <li>Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.</li> <li>8.2 Exposure controls</li> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ th preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not b calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>WEL Short-term value: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150 ppm Long-term value: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm Sk</li> <li>Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.</li> <li>8.2 Exposure controls</li> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ th preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not b calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm Sk • Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis. • 8.2 Exposure controls • Personal protective equipment: • General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. • Respiratory protection: Not required. • Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. • Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
Sk         Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.         8.2 Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment:         General protective and hygienic measures:         Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.         Respiratory protection: Not required.         Protection of hands:         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusic and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also or further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Penetration time of glove material         The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protection.
<ul> <li>Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.</li> <li>8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Respiratory protection: Not required. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>8.2 Exposure controls</li> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures:</li> <li>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands:</li> <li>The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment:</li> <li>General protective and hygienic measures:</li> <li>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands:</li> <li>The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>General protective and hygienic measures:</li> <li>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands:</li> <li>The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands:</li> <li>The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respiratory protection: Not required.</li> <li>Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
<ul> <li>the preparation/ the chemical mixture.</li> <li>Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
<ul> <li>and the degradation</li> <li>Material of gloves</li> <li>The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> <li>Penetration time of glove material</li> <li>The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.</li> </ul>
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also of further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

9.1 Information on basic physical General Information	and chemical properties	
Appearance:		
Form:	Fluid	
Colour:	Red	
Odour:	Alcohol-like	
Odour threshold:	Not determined.	
pH-value:	Not determined.	
Change in condition		
Melting point/freezing point:	-96.7 °C	
Initial boiling point and boiling	range: 120 °C	
Flash point:	32 °C	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.	



according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

#### Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

	(Contd. of page 4)
· Ignition temperature:	270 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
<ul> <li>Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:</li> </ul>	2.3 Vol % 20 Vol %
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	12 hPa
<ul> <li>Density at 20 °C:</li> <li>Relative density</li> <li>Vapour density</li> <li>Evaporation rate</li> </ul>	0.962 g/cm <sup>3</sup> Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with water:</li> </ul>	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
<ul> <li>Viscosity:</li> <li>Dynamic:</li> <li>Kinematic:</li> </ul>	Not determined. Not determined.
<ul> <li>Solvent content: Organic solvents:</li> </ul>	95.1 %
Solids content: · 9.2 Other information	4.8 % No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

## 107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

Oral LD50 4016 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 13000 mg/kg (rabbit)

(Contd. on page 6)

GB



Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

(Contd. of page 5)

#### Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

C.I. Solvent Red 122

Oral LD50 1.400 mg/kg (rat)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot$  Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot$  STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot$  STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Type of test Effective concentration Method Assessment

#### 107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

- LC50 (48h) 23300 mg/l (daphnia magna)
- LC50 (96h) > 6800 mg/l (gol)
- EC50 (3h) > 1000 mg/l (Pseudomonas Putita)
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- Remark: Harmful to fish
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground. Harmful to aquatic organisms

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

· 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### · 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

(Contd. on page 7)

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

## Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

(Contd. of page 6)

#### · Uncleaned packaging:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3092
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR · IMDG, IATA	3092 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	3 Flammable liquids. 3
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
<ul> <li>14.5 Environmental hazards:</li> <li>Marine pollutant:</li> </ul>	No
<ul> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user</li> <li>Danger code (Kemler):</li> <li>EMS Number:</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> </ul>	Warning: Flammable liquids. 30 F-E,S-D A
<ul> <li>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ann II of Marpol and the IBC Code</li> </ul>	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
<ul> <li>ADR</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> <li>Transport category</li> </ul>	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging 1000 ml 3
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
<ul> <li>IMDG</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> </ul>	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging 1000 ml



according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

#### Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

(Contd. of page 7)

· UN "Model Regulation":

Printing date 21.03.2017

UN 3092 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL, 3, III

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

#### Hazard pictograms



GHS02

· Signal word Warning

#### · Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### · Precautionary statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use. P103
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P241

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403+P235

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ P501 international regulations.

#### Directive 2012/18/EU

- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50,000 t
- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3
- National regulations:
- · Waterhazard class:

Water hazard class 3 (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water.

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### · Relevant phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Version number 3

Revision: 21.03.2017

## Trade name: JOHA Color extract red

(Cont	d. of page
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	Agreeme
IATA: International Air Transport Association	
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent	
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent	
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3	
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3	
* Data compared to the previous version altered.	

