1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company

1.1 Product identifier:
Trade name / designation:
TEST INK
UFI-Codes: Test Ink BLUE 18 mN/m - 3141-JM80-5C0M-FWN3
Test Ink BLUE 20 mN/m - E641-JMMS-SC0M-SKT7
Test Ink BLUE 22 mN/m - 1D41-KM0K-DC0M-38YC

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
1.2.1 Uses of the substance or mixture:
Determination of the surface tension and surface cleanliness of solids (films / moulded parts) made of plastic, metal, glass etc.
1.2.2 Uses advised against: 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

Company name	arcotest GmbH
Address	Rotweg 25 71297 Mönsheim, Germany
Phone	+49 7044 9022 70
Fax	+49 7044 9022 69
Contact for information	Mrs Anca Muresan
E-mail	info@arcotest.info
Website	www.arcotest.info
1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	**+49 170 5351 781** (24h in German and English)

2. Possible Dangers

2.1 Classification of the mixture:
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

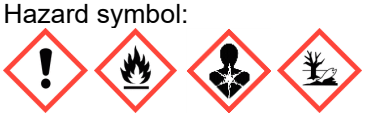
Flammable liquid, category 2	H225
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3, central nervous system	H336
Irritant effect on the skin, category 2	H315
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361fd
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2, inhalation, nervous system	H373
Risk of aspiration, category 1	H304
Chronic aquatic toxicity, category 2	H411

Additional information:
Full text of H and EUH phrases: see under section 16.
2.2 Labelling elements
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EG) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:
Danger
Hazard-determining components of labeling:
2-Propanol
n-Hexane
Hazard statements:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH THE SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents / container to a hazardous waste collection point or special requirements in accordance with local, regional or international regulations

Labelling of packaging with contents of no more than 125 ml
Signal word: Danger
Hazard symbol:



For professional users only.
2.3 Other hazards:
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Hazardous ingredients

Designation				
CAS No.	EC No.	REACH No.	Index No.	%
Classification in accordance with Regulation (EG) No. 1272 [CLP]				MG in g/mol
2-Propanol - $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$				
67-63-0	200-661-7	01-2119457558-25-XXXX	603-117-00-0	0-70%
H225; H319; H336				60.10 g/mol
n-Hexane - $CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3$				
110-54-3	203-777-6	01-2119480412-44-XXXX	601-037-00-0	30-100%
H225; H315; H361fd; H335; H373; H304; H411				86.18 g/mol

Preparation of organic solvents and colouring components.
Additional information:
Full text of H and EUH phrases: see under section 16.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
After inhalation:
Fresh air. If not breathing: give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or artificial respiration. Supply oxygen, if necessary. Seek medical advice immediately.
After skin contact:
Rinse skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a doctor
After eye contact:
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Consult an eye specialist immediately.
After ingestion:
Caution: risk of aspiration. Keep the respiratory tract clear. In case of spontaneous vomiting: risk of aspiration. Possible respiratory failure. Seek medical advice immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Irritant effects, drowsiness, numbness, dizziness, unconsciousness
Narcosis, nausea, tiredness, CNS disorders, paralysis, intoxication, headache, drowsiness, coma
Risk of corneal opacity. Degreasing effect with the formation of dry and cracked skin.
In general, aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms may cause pneumonia or even pulmonary oedema upon direct inhalation; these conditions may only occur in exceptional circumstances (misting, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and the like). Narcosis after the absorption of very large quantities:
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention or special treatment needed
No information available.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing agents:
Carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, extinguishing powder, water.
5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammable substances, vapours are heavier than air and spread over the floor. Explosive mixtures with air may form at ambient temperatures. Watch out that the fire does not reignite.
Hazardous combustion gases or vapours may form in case of fire.
5.3 Advice for fire-fighters
Do not stay in the danger area without self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid skin contact by keeping a safe distance or wearing suitable protective clothing.
Additional information:
Remove containers from the danger zones and cool with water. Prevent extinguishing water from entering the surface water or ground water system.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel
Do not inhale vapours/aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Provide adequate ventilation in closed rooms. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Evacuate the danger zone, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
Emergency services
Protective equipment: see section 8
6.2 Environmental precautions:
Do not empty into drains. Risk of explosion.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Seal drains. Contain, control and pump off the spillage.
Absorb with liquid-binding material, e.g. Chemizorb®. Send for disposal. Clean up area.
6.4 Reference to other sections
Refer to section 13 for disposal information

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Observe the instructions on the label.
Protective measures:
Carry out work under a fume hood. Do not inhale substance. Prevent vapours/aerosols from developing.
Fire protection measures:
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Hygiene measures
Change contaminated clothing immediately. Preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after finishing work.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage facilities and containers:
Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Protection against light
Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C
7.3 Specific end uses:
There are no other specific end uses other than those referred to in section 1.

8. Exposure Limitation and Control / Personal Protective Equipment

8.1 Control parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace

Ingredients			
Basis	Value	Limit values	Remarks

2-Propanol (67-63-0)			
TRGS 900	AGW	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	Peak limit value 2 If the AGW and BGW values are observed, no foetal damage should be present (see number 2.7).
	Category for short-term values		Category II: substances with an absorptive effect
Germany BAT	Germany BAT	25 mg/l	Parameter: acetone Test material: urine Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift.
Germany BAT	Germany BAT	25 mg/l	Parameter: acetone Test material: blood Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift.

n-Hexane (110-54-3)			
EU ELV	Daily average value	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	
TRGS	AGW	50 ppm 180 mg/m3	Peak limit value 8 If the AGW and BGW values are observed, no foetal damage should be present.
	Category for short-term values		Category II: Substances with an absorptive effect.
Germany BAT	Germany BAT	5 mg/l	Parameter: 2,5-Hexandione plus 4,5-Dihydroxy-2-hexanone (after hydrolysis) Test material: urine Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift.

Derived no-effect level of exposure (DNEL)

Ingredients			
2-Propanol (67-63-0)			
Workers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Inhalation	500 mg/m3
Workers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Dermal	888 mg/kg of body weight
Consumers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Inhalation	89 mg/m3
Consumers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Dermal	319 mg/kg of body weight
Consumers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Oral	26 mg/kg of body weight
n-Hexane (110-54-3)			
Workers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Inhalation	75 mg/m3
Workers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Dermal	16 mg/kg of body weight
Consumers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Dermal	5.3 mg/kg of body weight
Consumers DNEL, long-term	Systemic effects	Oral	4 mg/kg of body weight

Recommended monitoring methods

The methods for measuring the workplace atmosphere must comply with the requirements of DIN EN 482 and DIN EN 689

Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC)

Ingredients	
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
PNEC - fresh water	140.9 mg/l
PNEC - fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
PNEC - sea water	140.9 mg/l
PNEC - sea water sediment	552 mg/kg
PNEC - soil	28 mg/kg
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
PNEC: no data available.	

8.2 Exposure limitation and control

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

Technical measures and the use of suitable working methods always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment:

Body protection needs to be selected specifically for the workplace based on the concentration and volume of hazardous substances. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

As work is generally carried out with very small quantities, there is less need for personal protective equipment with the exception of appropriate hand protection if used carefully and properly with a brush or pen application as long as skin contact can be excluded. It is advisable to use special skin barrier cream to protect the skin.

Flame-retardant, antistatic protective clothing.

Hygiene measures:

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands and face after finishing work. Carry out work under a fume hood. Do not inhale substance. Do not eat or drink at the workplace under any circumstances. Preventative skin protection.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles

Hand protection:

In full contact: Hand protection material: Nitrile rubber,
Layer thickness 0.40 mm, > 480 min breakthrough time
With splash contact: Hand protection material: Polychloroprene
Layer thickness 0.65 mm, > 120 min breakthrough time

The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC Directive 89/686/EEC and the resultant standard EN 374, for example KCL 730 Camatril® Velours (full contact), KCL 720 Camapren® (splash contact).

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests according to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types.

This recommendation applies only for the product mentioned in this safety data sheet that is supplied for the purpose specified by us. If it is dissolved in or mixed with other substances and under conditions deviating from EN374, you will need to contact suppliers of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell).

Respiratory protection:

Required when vapours/aerosols are generated.
Recommended filter type: filter A

8.2.3 Environmental exposure limitation and control

Do not empty into drains.
Risk of explosion

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid
Colour:	blue
Odour:	ether to petrol-like
pH value:	no information available.
Melting point:	by grading, between approx. -89.5°C and -94.3°C
Boiling point / boiling range:	by grading, between approx. 82.4°C and 69°C at 1013 hPa
Flash point:	between -22°C and 12°C – Method: c.c.
Evaporation rate:	no information available.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	no information available.

Lower explosion limit:	between approx. 1.0 % (V) and 2 % (V)
Upper explosion limit:	between approx. 8.1 % (V) and 13.4 % (V)
Vapour pressure:	(20°C): between 43 hPa and 160 hPa
Relative vapour density:	no information available.
Density:	no information available
Relative density:	no information available.
Water solubility:	no data available.
Partition coefficient ; n Octanol/water	n-Hexane: log Pow: 4.11 Method: (calculated) (lit.) Bioaccumulation potential
Partition coefficient ; n Octanol/water	2-Propanol:log Pow: 0.05 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 Bioaccumulation is not expected
Autoignition temp.:	no information available.
Decomposition temperature:	distillable under normal pressure.
Viscosity, dynamic:	(20°C) between 0.326 mPa.s and 2.2 mPa.s
Explosive properties:	not classified as explosive.
Oxidising property:	none

9.2 Other information

Ignition temperature:	between 240°C and 425°C – Method: DIN 51794
Viscosity, kinematic:	n-Hexane: (20°C) 0.50 mm2/s
Minimum ignition energy:	2-Propanol: 0.65 mJ
Conductivity:	2-Propanol: < 0.1 µS/cm
Particle characteristics:	not relevant (liquid)

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.
Possible formation of peroxide.

10.2 Chemical stability:

The product is chemically stable under normal ambient conditions (room temperature).
Sensitivity to light. Air sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Risk of ignition or formation of flammable gases or vapours with:
Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, chromium (VI)-oxide, sodium peroxide
Exothermic reaction with:
Oxidising agents, nitric acid, aldehydes, amines, oleum, iron, aluminium, chlorine, phosphorous trichloride, strong acids
Risk of explosion with:
Chlorates, phosgene, organic nitro compounds, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen oxides, perchlorates, strong oxidising agents

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Rubber, different plastics, oils

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Peroxides

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Substances

Acute toxicity of 2-Propanol

Oral:	LDLO human: 3,570 mg/kg (RTECS LD50 rat: dose 5,045 mg/kg (RTECS) Symptoms: Risk of aspiration with vomiting. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.
Inhalation:	LD50 rat: Dose: 37.5 mg/l, 4h, vapour (OECD Test Guideline 403) Symptoms: Possible consequences: Irritation of the mucosal membranes
Dermal:	LD50 rabbit: dose 12,800 mg/kg (RTECS)

Acute toxicity of hexane
Oral: LD50 rat: dose 16,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401); symptoms: nausea
Inhalation: LD50 rat: dose: 172 mg/l, 4h, vapour (RTECS);
Symptoms: irritation of the respiratory tract.
Dermal: LD50 rabbit: >2000 mg/kg (ECHA)
Symptoms: absorption.
Skin irritation with 2-Propanol: (rabbit): negative (OECD Test Guideline 404), degreasing effect with the formation of dry and cracked skin
Skin irritation with n-Hexane: Irritations
Eye irritation with 2-Propanol: (rabbit) causes severe eye irritation (OECD 405)
Eye irritation with n-Hexane: Risk of corneal opacity
Sensitisation test with 2-Propanol: (guinea pig): negative (OECD 406)
In-vitro genotoxicity with 2-Propanol: Ames test: Salmonella typhimurium: negative (OECD Test Guideline 471)
Mutagenicity (mammalian cell test): negative (OECD Test Guideline 476)
In-vitro genotoxicity with n-Hexane: Ames test: Salmonella typhimurium: negative (OECD Test Guideline 471)
CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility
Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Target organs: central nervous system
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Target organ: central nervous system
Exposure routes: Inhalation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Risk of aspiration
Aspiration may lead to pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.
Further information:
After absorption of large quantities: tiredness, narcosis, headache, dizziness, intoxication, unconsciousness
After absorption of large quantities: respiratory paralysis, coma
With exposure to the chemical over a longer period: CNS disorders, paralysis
In general, aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6-18 carbon atoms may cause pneumonia or even pulmonary oedema upon direct inhalation; these conditions may only occur in exceptional circumstances (use of large quantities, misting, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and the like).
Further information:
Take the normal precautions when handling chemicals.
11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties
Not listed.
11.3 Information on other hazards
There is no additional information.

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:
2-Propanol:
Fish toxicity: LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Daphnia toxicity: EC50 Daphnia magna: 13,299 mg/l - 48 h (UICLID)
Algal toxicity: IC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1,000 mg/l -72 h (IUCLID)
Bacteria toxicity: EC5 Pseudomonas putida: 1,050 mg/l - 16 h (lit.)
n-Hexane:
Fish toxicity: LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2.5 mg/l - 96 h (ECOTOX Database)
Daphnia toxicity: EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.1 mg/l - 48 h (lit.)
12.2 Persistence and degradability
2- Propanol: readily biodegradable 95% - 21d - aerob (OECD 301E)
Theoretical oxygen demand (ThSB):2,400 mg/g (lit.)
BOD/ThBOD ratio: BSB5 49% (IUCLID)
COD/ThBIOD ratio: 96% (lit.)
12.3 Bioaccumulation potential:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
2- Propanol: Log Pow: 0.05 (OECD 107)
n-Hexane: Log Pow: 4.11 (calculated)
(lit.) Bioaccumulation potential

12.4 Mobility in soil
no information available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
12.6 Other harmful effects:
Biological effects:
Henry constant (n-Hexane): 183000 Pa*m³/mol
(HSDB) Preferred distribution in air compartment.
Leakage into the environment must be prevented.
12.7 Endocrine disrupting properties
Not listed.
12.8 Other adverse effects
Data are not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste management process
This product and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal of contents and containers in accordance with local/regional/international regulations.
Information relevant for waste water disposal
Do not allow to enter sewerage system.
13.2 Relevant waste legislation
The assignment of the waste code numbers /waste designations shall be carried out in accordance with EAKV in a sector- and process-specific manner.
13.3 Notes
Waste shall be separated in such a way that it can be treated separately by municipal or national waste facilities. Please observe the relevant national or regional regulations.
13.4 **Further information**
Ink that is no longer usable can be returned for disposal.

14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1993
IMDG-Code	UN 1993
ICAO-TI	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexane / Isopropanol)
IMDG-Code	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexane / Isopropanol)
ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexane / Isopropanol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	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 Overland transport (ADR/RID)

UN number	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexane / Isopropanol)
Class	3
Packing group	II

Inland waterway transport (ADN)
Not relevant.
Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexanes / Isopropanol)
Class	3
Packing group	II
Air transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR)	
UN number	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid substance, n.o.s. (Hexanes / Isopropanol)
Class	3
Packing group	II

The transport regulations are cited in accordance with the international regulations and in the form in which they are applied in Germany. Possible deviations in other countries are not taken into considerations.

14.2 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of the MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code

Not relevant.

15. Regulatory Information

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

15.1.1 EU regulations

Hazardous Incident Ordinance:	SEVESO III	SEVESO III
	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
	E2	P5c
	Quantity 1: 200 t	Quantity 1: 5,000 t
	Quantity 2: 500 t	Quantity 2: 50,000 t

Employment restriction: Observe employment restrictions in accordance with the youth employment protection regulations (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions in accordance with the Pregnant Workers Directive (EC 92/85/EEC) or the increasingly stringent national regulations, if applicable.

Relevant European Union (EU) regulations

Regulation 649/2012/EU on the export and import of dangerous chemicals (PIC).

Not listed.

Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS).

Not listed.

Regulation 850/2004/EC on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

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

Not listed.

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 endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment.

n-Hexane, CAS No. 110-54-3, 100% by weight, listed in A) (Non-exhaustive list of major pollutants).
2 Propanol not listed

Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers; Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC); Industrial Emission Directive (VOCs, 2010/75/EU

Substance name	CAS-No.	Wt.-%	VOC-Content
n-Hexane	110-54-3	100	100 % / 660 g / l
2-Propanol	67-63-0	100	100 %/786 g/l

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories
Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National Directories	Substance status
AU	AICS	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
CA	DSL	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
CN	IECSC	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
EU	ECSI	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
KR	KECI	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
MX	INSQ	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
NZ	NZIoC	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
PH	PICCS	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
TR	CICR	n-Hexane is listed 2-Propanol is listed
TW	TCSI	n-Hexane is listed
US	TSCA	n-Hexane is listed

Legende
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EG-Stoffverzeichnis (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registrierte Stoffe
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.1.2 National regulations (Germany)
Storage class: 3
Water hazard class: WGK 2 Harmful to water
BG Chemie data sheet: M017 Solvents
M050 Handling hazardous materials
M004 Irritating substances / corrosive substances
M053 General industrial protective measures for handling dangerous substances

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

16. Other Information

16.1 Changes made (revised safety data sheet)
Notice of changes: Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 9

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

DIN	German Institute for Standardisation
EG	European Community
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
log K_{ow}	Partition coefficient between octanol and water
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
VwVwS	Administrative Regulation on the Classification of Substances Hazardous to Water
WGK	Water Hazard Class

16.3 Most important literature references and data sources

The data for the hazardous ingredients was taken from the most recent version of the pre-supplier's safety data sheet. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

16.4 Classification of mixtures and evaluation methods used in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

See section 2.1 (classification).

16.5 Wording of H and EUH phrases (number and full text):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

16.6 Training advice:

Provide appropriate information, instructions and training for users.

16.7 Other information:

The health hazards referred to in this data sheet may occur if larger quantities of the product are handled carelessly or inappropriately and when safety precautions and hygiene measures are not observed. However, as a quantity of several milligrams is used in a process to measure the surface tension and these measurements are not continuous but instead conducted over a period of one or more hours, we can practically exclude any damage to health if the product is handled correctly and the prescribed safety measures are observed (these include good ventilation and appropriate hand protection).

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