

Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene
- · Article number: CL0202
- · CAS Number:

67-66-3

· EC number:

200-663-8

· Index number:

602-006-00-4

- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 - No further relevant information available.
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Laboratory reagent
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Scharlab, S.L.

C/Gato Pérez, 33. Pol.Ind. Mas d'en Cisa 08181 Sentmenat (Barcelona) SPAIN

Tel: (+34) 93 745 64 00 - FAX: (+34) 93 715 27 65

email: scharlab@scharlab.com Internet Web Site: www.scharlab.com

· Regional representation:

Scharlab, S.L.

C/Gato Pérez, 33. Pol.Ind. Mas d'en Cisa 08181 Sentmenat (Barcelona) SPAIN

Tel: (+34) 93 745 64 00 - FAX: (+34) 93 715 27 65

email: scharlab@scharlab.com Internet Web Site: www.scharlab.com

- · Further information obtainable from: technical department
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Please contact the regional Scharlab distributor/dealer in your country During normal opening times: Scharlab, S.L. (+34) 93 715 18 11

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



health hazard

Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the

respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(Contd. on page 2)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 1)



Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms





GHS06 GHS08

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard statements
 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P405 Store locked up.

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

international regulations.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- *PBT:* Not applicable.*vPvB:* Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Substances
- · CAS No. Description

67-66-3 trichloromethane

- · Identification number(s)
- · EC number: 200-663-8
- · Index number: 602-006-00-4

(Contd. on page 3)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 2)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Personal protection for the First Aider.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

· After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eve contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The main symptoms are described for different cases of contact: Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.

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

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.

· 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Hydrogen chloride (HCI)

Phosgene gas

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

In the work of extinction it is necessary to provide respiratory protection and full chemical protective clothing.

Cool exposed containers with water spray or mist.

· Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Evacuate and restrict access.

Isolate leaks as long as it does not pose an additional risk to the people who perform this function. Ensure adequate ventilation

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

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).

Contd. on page 4)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 3)

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

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

Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Wash hands after any manipulation.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Store only in unopened original receptacles.

Provide ventilation for receptacles.

Provide floor trough without outlet.

Provide solvent resistant, sealed floor.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from foodstuffs.

Store away from oxidising agents.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food.

Protect from humidity and water.

Protect from exposure to the light.

Keep container tightly sealed.

See product's label for recommended storage temperature.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

67-66-3 trichloromethane

WEL Long-term value: 9.9 mg/m³, 2 ppm

Sk

DNELs

DNEL consumer, prolonged. Systematic effects: Inhalative - 0.18 mg/m3

DNEL worker, acute. Systematic effects: Inhalative - 333 mg/m3

DNEL worker, cronic. Systematic effects: Inhalative - 2.5 mg/m3

DNEL worker, cronic. Local effects: Inhalative - 2.5 mg/m3

DNEL worker, cronic. Systematic effects: Dermic - 0.94 mg/kg body weight

- PNECs

PNEC (Fresh water): 0.146 mg/L PNEC (Sea water): 0.015 mg/L

(Contd. on page 5)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 4)

PNEC (Residual water depuration system): 0.048 mg/l

PNEC (Freshwater sediments): 0.45 mg/kg PNEC (Seawater sediments): 0.09 mg/kg

PNEC (Soil): 0.56 mg/kg

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see item 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Hand protection



Protective gloves

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 on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

-63 °C

62 °C

· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- General Information

Physical state
Colour:
Odour:
Odour threshold:
Fluid
Colourless
Sweetish
Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point:

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and

boiling range

· Flammability Not applicable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

· Lower: Not determined.

(Contd. on page 6)



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 Commission regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 5)

Upper: Not determined.
Flash point: Not applicable.
Ignition temperature: 982 °C

Decomposition temperature:
 pH
 Not determined.
 Not determined.

· Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity
Dynamic at 20 °C:
Not determined.
0.56 mPas

· Solubility

• water at 23 °C: 8.7 g/l

· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log

 value)
 0.29447

 ⋅ Vapour pressure at 20 °C:
 211 hPa

· Density and/or relative density

Density at 20 °C:

 Relative density
 Vapour density

 Not determined.
 Not determined.

· 9.2 Other information

· Appearance:

· Form: Fluid

· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.

Auto ignition tomporatura

Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined.

• Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Molecular weight 119.38 g/mol

· Change in condition

Evaporation rate
 Not determined.

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· Explosives Void · Flammable gases Void · Aerosols Void · Oxidising gases Void · Gases under pressure Void · Flammable liquids Void Flammable solids Void · Self-reactive substances and mixtures Void · Pyrophoric liquids Void · Pyrophoric solids Void · Self-heating substances and mixtures Void · Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water Void

flammable gases in contact with water

Oxidising liquids
Oxidising solids
Organic peroxides
Corrosive to metals

Void
Void
Void
Void

· Desensitised explosives Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. If used according to the regulation no decomposition occurs.

(Contd. on page 7)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 6)

· 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

Heat, open flames and sparks

Exposure to light

Exposure to moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Acids

Various metals

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen chloride (HCI)

Phosgen

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic if inhaled.

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 908 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 3,890 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50/4 h 9.2 mg/l (rat)

· Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin - 24 h

Result: Slight irritation Remarks: (IUCLID)

Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Causes skin irritation.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Resul: Irritating to eyes. Remarks: (ECHA)

Causes serious eye irritation.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (ECHA)

· Germ cell mutagenicity

Reverse mutation assay

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Reverse mutation assay

Escherichia coli Result: negative Rat - Bone marrow Result: negative

Rat - other cell types Result: negative

(Contd. on page 8)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 7)

· Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B Group: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Suspected of causing cancer.

- · Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- · STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- · STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to the central nervous system, the kidneys, the liver and the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
- · Endocrine disrupting properties Substance is not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) - 18,2 mg/L - 96 h

NOEC - Oryzias latipes (Carpa) - 1.463 mg/L (270h)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (large sea flea) - 152.5 mg/L - 48 h

NOEC - Daphnia magna (large sea flea) - 6.3 mg/L - 21h

Toxicity to algae

ErC50 static test - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae) - 13,3 mg/L - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Result: 0 % (Exposure time: 14 days) - OECD

301C

Not easily biodegradable

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coeficient n-octanol/water:

log Pow: 1.97 (experimental) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13

Non significant accumulation in organisms

12.4 Mobility in soil
 Surface tension: 27 mN/m

Log Koc: 2.27 (25°C)

Henry's constant: 310 Pa·m3/mol (S °C)

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): 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.

(Contd. on page 9)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 8)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Contact manufacturer for recycling information.

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

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

Packagings that may not be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN number or ID number

· ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1888

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· ADR 1888 CHLOROFORM CHLOROFORM

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR, IMDG, IATA



· Class 6.1 Toxic substances.

· Label 6.1

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA · 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Toxic substances.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 60
 EMS Number: F-A,S-A

• Segregation groups (SGG10) Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

· Stowage Category

• Stowage Code SW2 Clear of living quarters.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to

IMO instruments Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

Limited quantities (LQ)
 Transport category
 Tunnel restriction code

· UN "Model Regulation": UN 1888 CHLOROFORM, 6.1, III

(Contd. on page 10)



Printing date 13.03.2023

Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0)

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 9)

Revision: 13.03.2023

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- Named dangerous substances ANNEX I -
- Seveso category H2 ACUTE TOXIC
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has 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.

- Department issuing SDS: product safety department
- · Contact: msds@scharlab.com
- Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1

(Contd. on page 11)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 10)

Annex: Exposure scenario 1

- · 1 Short title of the exposure scenario Industrial use
- · Sector of Use

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

· Process category

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

· Environmental release category

ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

- Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario
 See section 1 of the annex to the Safety Data Sheet.
- · 2 Conditions of use
- · Duration and frequency Emission days (days/year): 87
- · Physical parameters
- · Physical state Fluid
- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture Raw material.
- · Used amount per time or activity 3480 tons per year
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure No special measures required.
- · Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Keep locked up.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed rooms.

Avoid contact with the skin.

- · Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure Keep out of the reach of children.
- Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.
- Risk management measures
- · Worker protection
- Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

Technical protective measures

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

· Personal protective measures

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Take care of good cleanliness and tidiness.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the skin.

Protective gloves

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

· Measures for consumer protection

Ensure adequate labelling.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

(Contd. on page 12)



Printing date 13.03.2023

Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0)

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 11)

Revision: 13.03.2023

· Environmental protection measures

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

. Air

Exhaust air is introduced into the incinerator.

Exhaust air is introduced into the adsorption tower.

· Water

The product should not be released into water without pretreatment. An on-site wastewater treatment is recommended. The typical site treatment technology of wastewater achieves removal efficiency (%): (85.6)

· Soil No special measures required.

· Disposal measures

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Ensure that waste is collected and contained.

· Disposal procedures

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

· Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging

· 3 - Exposure estimation

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

Detailed information on the exposure estimation can be found at http://www.ecetoc.org/tra.

PROC 3: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/kg/d)

PROC 8a: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/kg/d)

PROC 8b: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/Kg/d)

PROC 9: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/kg/d)

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

Detailed information on the exposure estimation can be found at http://www.ecetoc.org/tra.

PROC 3: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/m3)

PROC 8a: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/m3)

PROC 8b: 0.75 - 1 (mg/m3)

PROC 9: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/m3)

Environment

The estimation of environmental exposure was carried out in accordance with EUSES.

Detailed information on the estimation of the environmental exposure can be found at http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/euses/.

Concentration / maximum emission: Seawater 0.015 mg/l

Concentration / maximum emission: Freshwater 0.146 mg/l

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

· 4 - Guidance for downstream users

Whether the downstream user uses the substance / the mixture within the scope of the Exposure Scenario can be determined by means of a technical assessment.

Whether the downstream user acts within the scope of the Exposure Scenario can be verified based on the information in sections 1 to 8.

For the risk assessment, the tools recommended by ECHA can be used.

(Contd. on page 13)



Printing date 13.03.2023 Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0) Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 12)

Annex: Exposure scenario 2

- · 1 Short title of the exposure scenario Laboratory use
- Sector of Use

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

SU24 Scientific research and development

- · Product category PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- · Process category PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
- · Environmental release category

ERC8b Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

See section 1 of the annex to the Safety Data Sheet.

- · 2 Conditions of use
- · Duration and frequency

8hrs (full working shift).

Emission days (days/year): 365

- · Physical parameters
- · Physical state Fluid
- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture Raw material.
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure No special measures required.
- · Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Keep locked up.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed rooms.

Avoid contact with the skin.

- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection
- · Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

· Technical protective measures

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

· Personal protective measures

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Take care of good cleanliness and tidiness.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the skin.

Protective gloves

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

· Measures for consumer protection

Ensure adequate labelling.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

· Environmental protection measures

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

- · Air No special measures required.
- Water No special measures required.
- · Soil No special measures required.

(Contd. on page 14)



Printing date 13.03.2023

Version number 7.0 (replaces version 6.0)

Revision: 13.03.2023

Trade name: Chloroform, 99,9%, anhydrous (max. 0,003% H2O), stabilized with 150 ppm of amylene

(Contd. of page 13)

· Disposal measures

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Ensure that waste is collected and contained.

· Disposal procedures

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

- · Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging
- · 3 Exposure estimation
- · Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

Detailed information on the exposure estimation can be found at http://www.ecetoc.org/tra.

PROC 15: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/kg/d)

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

Detailed information on the exposure estimation can be found at http://www.ecetoc.org/tra.

PROC 15: 0.1 - 0.5 (mg/m3)

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

· 4 - Guidance for downstream users

Whether the downstream user uses the substance / the mixture within the scope of the Exposure Scenario can be determined by means of a technical assessment.

Whether the downstream user acts within the scope of the Exposure Scenario can be verified based on the information in sections 1 to 8.

For the risk assessment, the tools recommended by ECHA can be used.