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

- 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP
- · Article number: ET0006
- · CAS Number:
- 64-17-5
- · EC number: 200-578-6
- · Index number: 603-002-00-5
- Registration number 01-2119457610-43-XXXX
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Sector of Use
- SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
- SU21 Consumer uses: Private households / general public / consumers
- SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
- Product category PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- **Process category**

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

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

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC7 Industrial spraying

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category

ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

· Article category AC30 Other articles with intended release of substances

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

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

· 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



GHS02 flame

Flam. Lig. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

GHS07

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 CLP regulation. Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Danger

- · Hazard statements
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- Precautionary statements P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, powder or water spray.		
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.		
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 Chemical characterisation: Substances
- · CAS No. Description
- 64-17-5 ethanol

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

- Identification number(s)
- EC number: 200-578-6
- · Index number: 603-002-00-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

After inhalation:

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.

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

After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin. Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. In the event that the injured person wears contact lenses, they must be removed as long as they are not stuck to the eyes, otherwise additional damage could occur.

After swallowing:

Depression of the central nervous system. Drunkenness.

Loss of coordination.

Vertigo.

Narcosis.

Loss of knowledge

If symptoms persist consult doctor.

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.

Dryness or cracking of the skin.

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 fire with alcohol resistant foam. Do NOT use pressurized water.

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- 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.

Stay in danger area only with artificial systems and independent breathing apparatus. Wear self-contained respiratory protective device. Wear fully protective suit.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 Evacuate and restrict access.
 Avoid sources of ignition.
 Ventilate area.
 Use water fog to evaporate or ventilate.
 If confined space, use self-contained breathing apparatus.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

 6.2 Environmental precautions:
 Dilute with plenty of water.
 Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
 Dispose of solid materials or waste in an authorized center.
 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 Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Earthing/equipotential bonding of the container and receiving equipment. Only use tools that do not produce sparks. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use an explosion-proof device. Wear an individual protective equipment. Wear chemically sealed goggles and / or face shield. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after any manipulation. Information about fire - and explosion protection: Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges. Protect from heat. When heatet the product forms flammable fumes. 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage: Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location. It must be stored between 5 - 40 °C. Unsuitable material for receptacle: aluminium. Do not use light alloy receptacles. Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: steel or stainless steel. Suitable material for containers and pipes: polyethylene. Information about storage in one common storage facility: Incompatible products: Alkaline metals **Oxidizing agents** Ammonia Peroxides

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

- Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
- Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
 Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

64-17-5 ethanol

- WEL Long-term value: 1920 mg/m³, 1000 ppm
- · DNELs

DNEL/DMEL Workers:

Acute - local effects, inhalation: 1900 mg / m3

Long term - systemic, cutaneous effects: 343 mg / kg of body weight / day

Long term - systemic, inhalation: 950 mg / m3

DNEL / DMEL Population in general:

Acute - local effects, inhalation: 950 mg / m3

Long-term - systemic effects, oral: 87 mg / kg body weight / day

Long term - systemic, cutaneous effects: 114 mg / kg of body weight / day

Long term - systemic effects, inhalation: 206 mg / m3

PNECs

PNEC (Water): Fresh water: 0.96 mg / I

Seawater: 0.79 mg / I Flashing, fresh water: 2.75 mg / I

Flashing, seawater: 2,75 mg / I

PNEC (Sediments):

Freshwater sediments: 3.6 mg / kg dry weight

Sediments seawater: 2.9 mg / kg dry weight

PNEC (Earth): 0.63 mg / kg dry weight

PNEC (Oral):

Secondary poisoning: 720 mg / kg body weight

PNEC (STP):

Sewage station: 580 mg / I

Additional information:

The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

This substance is totally or partially banned from being marketed and used as a phytosanitary and / or biocidal product.

For detailed information about the prohibitions, see: Database of biocidal products: http:// www.msssi.gob.es/ciudadanos/productos.do?tipo=plaguicidas

Database of phytosanitary products: http://www.magrama.gob.es/agricultura/pags/fitos/registro/ fichas/pdf/Lista_sa.pdf

8.2 Exposure controls

- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures:
 Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
 Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
 For handling the product should be mandatory use of personal protective equipment.
 Moving work clothes after handling the product

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(Contd. of page 5) Ensure adequate ventilation. Local extraction and general ventilation are essential to avoid the accumulation of flammable vapor mixtures.

· Respiratory protection:

Suitable respiratory protective device recommended. Filter type:

Type A. Organic compounds with high boiling point (> 65°C)

Protection against steam.

Standard EN149.

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

Butyl rubber, BR

Permeation: 6 (> 480 minutes)

Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.3 mm

Standard EN 374

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.

Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

It is generally known that contact lenses should not be used when working with chemicals because they can contribute to the severity of possible eye damage. Standard EN 166

· Body protection: Use protective suit.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- General Information
 Appearance:

· Appearance:	.0.	
Form:	Fluid	
Colour:	Colourless	
· Odour:	Alcohol-like	
· Odour threshold:	84 ppm	
· pH-value:	7	
Change in condition		0
Melting point/freezing point:	-114 °C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	: 78.3 °C	0
· Flash point:	13 °C	
• Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.	
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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

- · Ignition temperature:
- Decomposition temperature:
- · Auto-ignition temperature:
- · Explosive properties:
- Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:
- Vapour pressure at 20 °C:
- · Density at 20 °C:
- · Relative density
- · Vapour density
- · Evaporation rate
- Solubility in / Miscibility with water at 20 °C:
- · Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
- Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 °C: Kinematic at 40 °C:

9.2 Other information

423 °C

Not determined.

Not determined.

Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.

3.5 Vol % 15 Vol %

60.928 hPa

0.788 g/cm³ Not determined. 1.59 (20°C, 1 atm) Not determined.

1,000 g/l

Not determined.

1.2 mPas 0.51 mm2/s (DIN 53211/4)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- No decomposition if used according to specifications. • 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Reacts with strong acids and oxidising agents. Reacts with silver nitrate and mercuric nitrate.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid Heat, open flames and sparks
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
- 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:

Oral LD50 6200 mg/kg (rat)

Inhalative LC50/4 h 20000 mg/l (rat)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- 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:

This product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or that causes long-term adverse effects on the environment.

CL50 fish: 13000 mg / I Pimephales promelas

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1: 857 mg / I Artemia salina

- EC50 72h algae 1: 12900 mg / I Selenastrum capricornutum
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability Easily biodegradable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Log Pow: -0,35
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- · 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 tog

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

UN1170

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN-Number

- ADR, IMDG, IATA
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name

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· ADR

- · IMDG
- · IATA

1170 ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) ETHANOL

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR, IMDG, IATA

· Class	3 Flammable liquids.
· Label	3
· 14.4 Packing group	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	П
14.5 Environmental hazards:	
Marine pollutant:	No
 14.6 Special precautions for user 	Warning: Flammable liquids.
Hazard identification number (Kemler code)	: 33
· EMS Number:	F-E,S-D
Stowage Category	A
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I	
of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
Transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1170 ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL), 3, II

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 P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5000 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50000 t
- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 40
- DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II Substance is not listed.
- · 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.

- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The classification of the mixture is generally based on the calculation method using substance data according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- · 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)

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he wise cho 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 (REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

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Annex: Exposure scenario 1

· 1 - Short title of the exposure scenario Exposure scenario: Ethanol absolute Industrial use

Sector of Use

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

Process category

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

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

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC7 Industrial spraying

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 PROC10 Roller application or brushing

- PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

· 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

Process assistant Cleaning agent

Solvent or component of a coating

- Application methods included: - Application with brush or roller.
- Bath treatment
- Spray
- Immersion
- Soaking
- Manual or automatic spraying
- · 2 Conditions of use

Duration and frequency

Continuous process Emission days (days/year): 300 8hrs (full working shift).

Environment

Local dissolution factor in fresh water: 10

Local dissolution factor in seawater: 100

Wastewater is to be treated by a municipal STP. Municipal STP discharge rate <2E3 m3/d.

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 87

Physical parameters

The substance is a unique structure

Not hydrophobic

Liquid, vapor pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at standardized temperature and pressure

Miscible in water

Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms

Readily biodegradable

Low bioaccumulation potential Physical state Fluid

Concentration of the substance in the mixture

It covers a percentage of substance in the product up to 100 % Raw material.

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

(Contd. of page 11) · Used amount per time or activity 3000 tons per year 1000 kg per day Other operational conditions Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Source: ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1 Fraction released to air from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0.98 Fraction released to residual water from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0.01 Fraction released to ground from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0 Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. May be rolled or sprayed. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed rooms. **Risk management measures** Worker protection Organisational protective measures Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) Surround with a dyke storage facilities to prevent contamination of soil and water in case of spillage Avoid the discharge to the environment, in line with the regulatory requirements Keep good industrial hygiene. Make sure that the workplace is well-lit and organised. Do not exceed normal working hours per worker. Technical protective measures Use product only in enclosed systems. Keep receptacles tightly sealed. Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment. Personal protective measures Tightly sealed goggles Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Detailed measures on hand protection according to Safety Data Sheet, section 8. Measures for consumer protection Ensure adequate labelling. Environmental protection measures • Air Treat the emissions to the atmosphere to provide a removal efficiency typical of (%): 90 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 (%): (≥87) Size of sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000 In case of discharge to a domestic wastewater treatment plant, it is not necessary to treat the wastewater in situ. Soil No significant emissions to the terrestrial environment are expected. No special measures required. Notes In case of unintended release of the product: See section 6 of the Safety Data Sheet. **Disposal measures** Estimated amount has gone to waste, no more than: 5 % Type of treatment suitable for waste: incineration. Elimination efficiency (%): 99.98 Type of treatment suitable for waste: fuel for cement kilns. Elimination efficiency (%): 99.98 Treat as hazardous waste. Forward for special waste incineration in compliance with local legal provisions. Disposal must be made according to official regulations. Ensure that waste is collected and contained. (Contd. on page 13)

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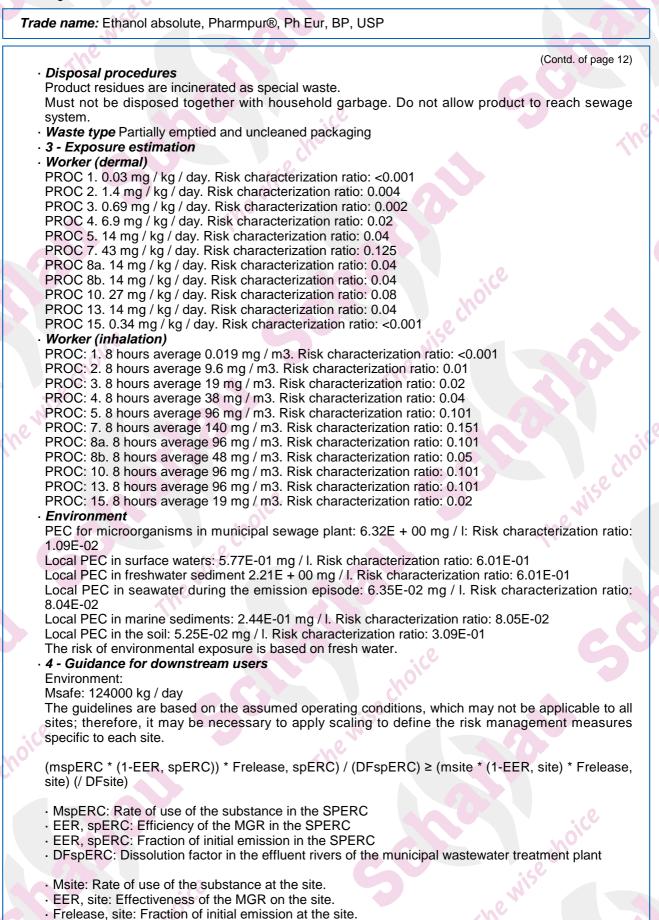
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• DFsite: Dissolution factor in the effluent rivers of the municipal wastewater treatment plant. If the escalation reveals the possibility of unsafe use (eg, CCR> 1), additional MGR or site-specific chemical safety assessment will be required. More information on scaling and control technologies in the SPERC data sheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

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

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.

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

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Health:

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Inhalation (vapor). No correction is required since an 8-hour exposure is assumed in all cases (evaluation in the worst case). No correction is required as it is assumed that all exposures correspond to substance concentrations of up to 100%.

Cutaneous: No correction is required as it is assumed that all exposures correspond to substance concentrations of up to 100%. No correction is required since an 8-hour exposure is assumed in all cases (evaluation in the worst case).

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Annex: Exposure scenario 2

• 1 - Short title of the exposure scenario Exposure scenario: Ethanol absolute Laboratory use

Sector of Use SU22 Profession

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

- Process category
- PROC10 Roller application or brushing
- PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
- Environmental release category
- ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
 Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario
 Use of small quantities in laboratory environments, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.
- 2 Conditions of use
- Duration and frequency
 Continuous process
 Emission days (days/year): 365
 8hrs (full working shift).

Physical parameters

The substance is a unique structure Not hydrophobic

Liquid, vapor pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at standardized temperature and pressure Miscible in water

Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms

Readily biodegradable

Low bioaccumulation potential

- · Physical state Fluid
- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture
- It covers a percentage of substance in the product up to 100 % Raw material.
- Used amount per time or activity 0.01 tons per year
- 0.0274 kg per day 🔨
- · Other operational conditions
- Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Source: ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1

Fraction released to air from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0.5 Fraction released to residual water from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0.5 Fraction released to ground from process (initial release previous to MGR): 0

· Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

May be rolled or sprayed.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed rooms.

· Risk management measures

· Worker protection

Organisational protective measures Avoid the discharge to the environment, in line with the regulatory requirements Keep good industrial hygiene. Make sure that the workplace is well-lit and organised.

Do not exceed normal working hours per worker.

(Contd. on page 16)

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Safety data sheet

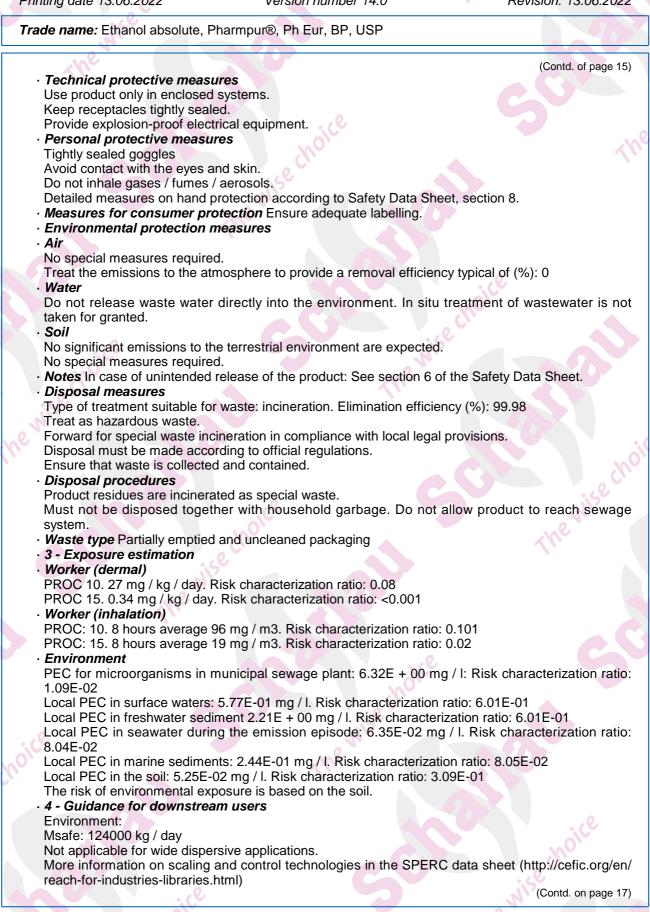
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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Version number 14.0

Revision: 13.06.2022



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The wise choice

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Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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Trade name: Ethanol absolute, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP

(Contd. of page 16) Whether the downstream user acts within the scope of the Exposure Scenario can be verified based on the information in sections 1 to 8.

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.

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

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Inhalation (vapor). No correction is required since an 8-hour exposure is assumed in all cases (evaluation in the worst case). No correction is required as it is assumed that all exposures correspond to substance concentrations of up to 100%.

Cutaneous: No correction is required as it is assumed that all exposures correspond to substance concentrations of up to 100%. No correction is required since an 8-hour exposure is assumed in all cases (evaluation in the worst case).

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