



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dryene II Gel

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Dryene II Gel

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

Identified uses Embalming Chemical

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.
Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,
Whitchurch, Hampshire,
RG28 7BB, United Kingdom
+44 (0)1256-893883
+44 (0)1256-893868
enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 1 - H370

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H370 Causes damage to organs .

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Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	Methanol, Salicylic acid, 2-Phenoxyethanol
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p> <p>P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Methanol	50 - 100%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	

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Salicylic acid	25 - <50%
CAS number: 69-72-7	EC number: 200-712-3
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
2-Phenoxyethanol	10 - <25%
CAS number: 122-99-6	EC number: 204-589-7
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Alcoholic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.

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Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	63-65°C/145-149°F
Flash point	12°C/54°F
Evaporation rate	5.9 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 6% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 36.5% Methanol.
Vapour pressure	98 Pa @ 20°C Methanol.
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	0.82-1.02
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 90% .

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents, acetyl bromide, alkylaluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, with carbon tetrachloride and metals, chloroform and sodium or sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane and air, diethylzinc, hydrogen and raney nickel catalyst.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 461.26

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 545.45

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 5.45

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370 Causes damage to organs .

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating. REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC >1.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Mouse

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC 1.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 5000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse Teratogenicity: - LOAEL: 5000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370

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Target organs Eyes Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Salicylic acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 891.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 891.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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Carcinogenicity NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Three-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

2-Phenoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,840.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2214 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >1000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 15 days, Rabbit Irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse F1

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Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 700 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 200 hours: 7900 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
REACH dossier information.

Salicylic acid

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish EC₅₀, 48 hours: 500 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 870 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

2-Phenoxyethanol

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 344 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >500 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 17.2 days REACH dossier information.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable.

Salicylic acid

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation > 90%: 4 days

2-Phenoxyethanol

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 11.8 hours Estimated value.
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH4 - Half-life : >1 year @ 50°C pH7 - Half-life : > 1 year @ 50°C pH9 - Half-life : > 1 year @ 50°C
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >90%: 15 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 4.5, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.77 REACH dossier information.

Salicylic acid

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Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.25

2-Phenoxyethanol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 0.349, Calculation method.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Koc: 0.13-0.61 @ 6°C

Henry's law constant 0.461 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Salicylic acid

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 1.54 @ 24°C

2-Phenoxyethanol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 1.6 @ 40°C

Henry's law constant 0.00157 Pa m³/mol @ °C Estimated value.

Surface tension 70.7 mN/m @ 19.9°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Salicylic acid

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

2-Phenoxyethanol

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1230

UN No. (IMDG) 1230

UN No. (ICAO) 1230

UN No. (ADN) 1230

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) METHANOL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) METHANOL

Proper shipping name (ICAO) METHANOL

Proper shipping name (ADN) METHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 6.1

ADR/RID classification code FT1

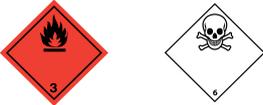
ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

Dryene II Gel

IMDG subsidiary risk	6.1
ICAO class/division	3
ICAO subsidiary risk	6.1
ADN class	3
ADN subsidiary risk	6.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•2WE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	336
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Dryene II Gel

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 1 - H370: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision date	02/05/2019
Revision	2
Supersedes date	16/10/2018
SDS number	5367
Hazard statements in full	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</p> <p>H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs .</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.