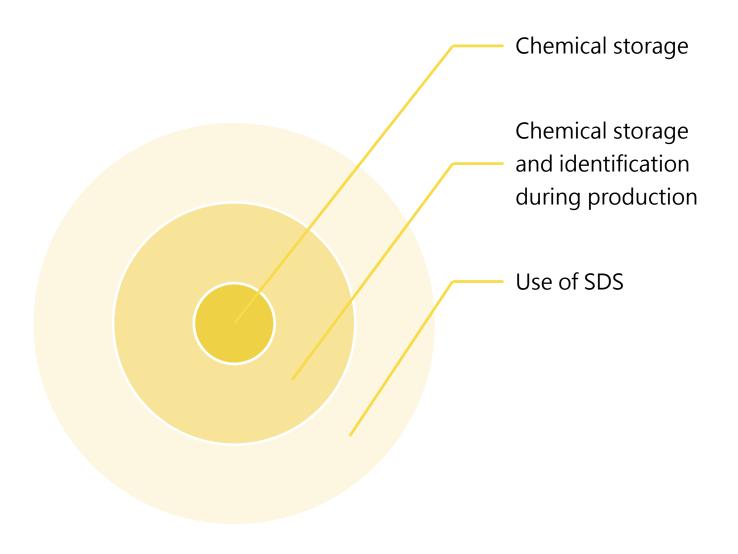
What's wrong with these label and chemical storage?





What are the next steps after a chemical was purchased?

- 1. During purchase, request chemical supplier to provide SDS
 - 2. During purchase, request chemical supplier to provide MRSL/RSL testing report or declaration letter
 - 3. When chemical arrived factory, factory shall inspect the labelling and hazardous identification. The hazardous identification shall comply with SDS.
- 4. Factory shall contact chemical supplier if there is any noncompliance or unclear labelling. Those chemical shall be stored in temporary area before confirmed by chemical supplier.
 - 5. Store in warehouse according to the requirements.





IDENTIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

November 2017

LEARNING OUTCOMES & RESOURCES



Learning Outcomes



- Ability to identify chemicals.
- Overview of Tools And Resources for Chemical Information Profiles.
- Knowledge to interpret Safety Data Sheets.
- Ability to apply the requirements from the Globally Harmonised System.

Resources



- REMC Company Handbook.
- ZDHC Chemical Management Systems Guidance Manual.
- www.unec.org
- www.osha.gov

Workbook



Refer to complimentary excercises in your workbook.







ZDHC CMS 2.1.4 - Creating a comprehensive chemicals list

Identify all chemicals in the facility. Identify chemicals by name, hazard class, container size, locations of containers, dates on which solutions were prepared or expire and if applicable identify chemicals of concern.

ZDHC CMS 2.1.4.3 Chemicals as discharge

Inventory of chemical discharged, identify hazard class.

ZDHC CMS 2.4.3 - Health and safety

Establish, document and implement a process for identifying and controlling the potential health and safety impact from chemicals stored, used and discarded at your site. The chemical inventory previously developed (Section 2.1.4) should be supplemented with this information.

ZDHC CMS 3.5.2 – Safety Data Sheet Management

Procedure to make SDSs readily available for every chemical.





What problems can occur if you cannot identify <u>all</u> chemicals in Your Facility?



Brainstorm as a group and take notes in your workbook, exercise (5-1).

Identifying Chemicals



- Read labels and markings on chemical containers thoroughly.
- Review the Safety Data Sheet (be careful you have the correct sheet to hand – some chemicals exist in different forms. e.g. solution and powder).
- Cross-check if there is an eco label including respective information on the Safety Data Sheet.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



SARABID MIP

Version 2.0 Revision Date 04.01.2013 Print Date 05.01.2013

Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SARABID MIP

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

Use of the Sub-: Textile auxiliary

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

CHT R. BEITLICH GMBH BEZEMA AG Bismarckstraße 102 Kriessernstrasse 20 72072 Tübingen 9462 Montlingen Germany Switzerland

Tel.: +49(0)70 71 15 40 Tel.: +41(0)71 763 88 11 info@cht.com bezema@bezema.com

Importer

Responsible Department CHT R. BEITLICH GMBH

> BEZEMA AG Product Safety msds@cht.com product.safety@bezema.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +49(0)70 71 15 40 (Germany, 24 hours) number

+41(0)71 763 88 11 (Switzerland, 24 hours)



What is a CAS number?





CAS number: Unique numerical identifier assigned by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

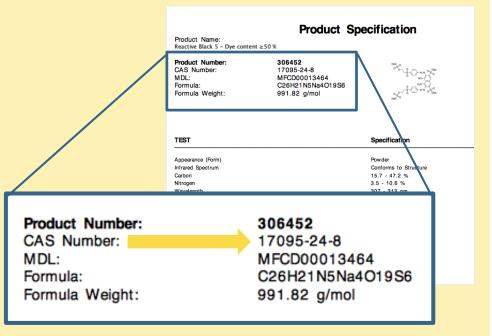
www.cas.org



Example Reactive Black 5 dye – CAS 17095-24-8

CAS numbers are formatted as three numbers separated by hyphens [nnnnn-nn-n].

In tables of data they are sometimes listed in square brackets without any other.



EC NUMBERS



EC Number: A number created by the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS).

It will be in form of XXX-XX-X where X = is a digit.

Example

Reactive Black 5 dye:

EC-No. 241-165-5

Substances

Synonyms : Remazol Black B

Formula : C₂₆H₂₁N₅Na₄O₁₉S₆

Molecular weight : 991,82 g/mol CAS-No. : 17095-24-8 EC-No. : 241-164-5

Note

While EC numbers are unique to each chemical, their limited scope (100,000 out of 53,000,000+ known chemicals) makes them less useful than CAS numbers.

Globally Harmonised System



What is UN's Globally Harmonised System?

GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS)





 Created by the United Nations in 1992.



Common language for chemical identification.



Aims at international harmonisation of classification and labelling.



 Replacement of national labelling standards.



Consistent, global criteria.



 Used to reduce the risks to both human and animal health and the environment.





What do these GHS compliant labels mean?







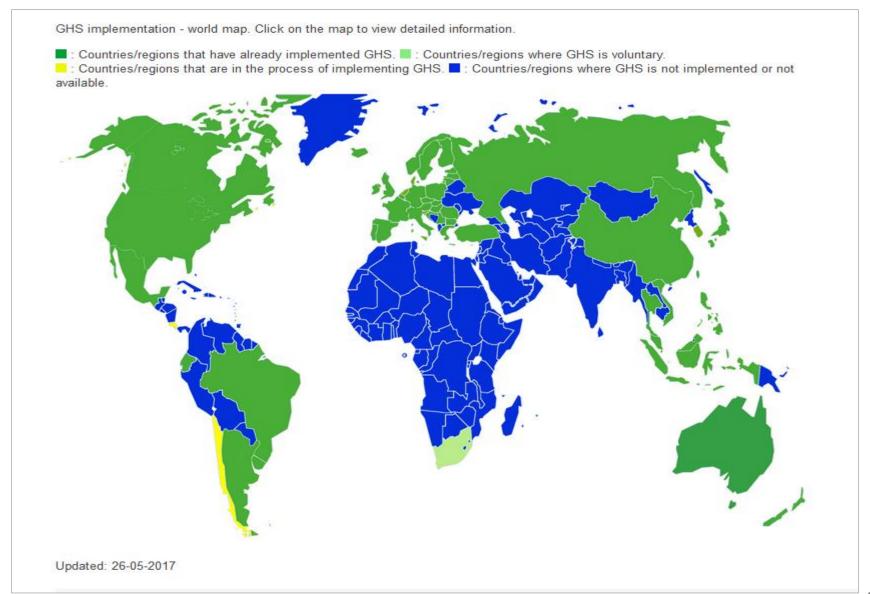
GHS LABELS







GHS IMPLEMENTATION GLOBALLY





In EU the following regulations are relevant:

- For supply and use sectors:
 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,
 amending and repealing Directives
 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending
 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
 REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
 (Regulation on Registration, Evaluation,
 Authorisation and Restriction of
 Chemicals).
- For inland transport of dangerous goods: within or between EU Member States:
 Directive 2008/68/EC.



Source: UNECE

GHS IN CHINA



China implemented the GHS and it is enforced by: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

In China the following regulations are relevant:

- GB 190-2009 (packaging): implements the 15th revised edition of the UN recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
- GB T 16483–2008: Safety Data Sheet for chemical products content and order of sections (applicable from 1 February 2009).
- GB/T 17519-2013: Guidance on the compilation of Safety Data Sheet.
- **GB 15258–2009**: General rules for preparation of precautionary labels for chemicals (applicable from 1 May 2010).
- **GB 13690–2009:** General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (applicable from 1 May 2010).
- **GB 30000-2013:** (full implementation).



Source: UNECE

GHS STATEMENTS



GHS Hazard (H) Statements:

H-statements replace earlier risk (r) phrases for hazard description and abbreviations:

Physical Hazard (P)

- Hazard Statements H200-H290.
- Health Hazard (P).
 - Hazard Statements H300-H373.
- Environmental Hazard (P).
 - Hazard Statements H400-H413.

GHS Precautionary (P) Statement:

P-statements replacing earlier safety (s) phrases for precautionary and control measures:

- P1xx stands for General Measures.
- P2xx stands for Preventive Measures.
- P3xx stands for Response Measures.
- P4xx stands for Storage Related Measures.
- P5xx stands for Disposal Measures.



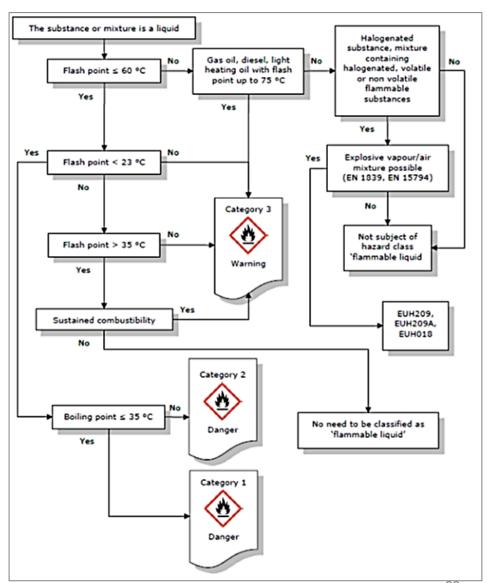


Physical Hazard:

- Hazard class 6: Flammable liquids.
 - Category 6.3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Criteria:

• Flashpoint > 23C° and < 60C°.

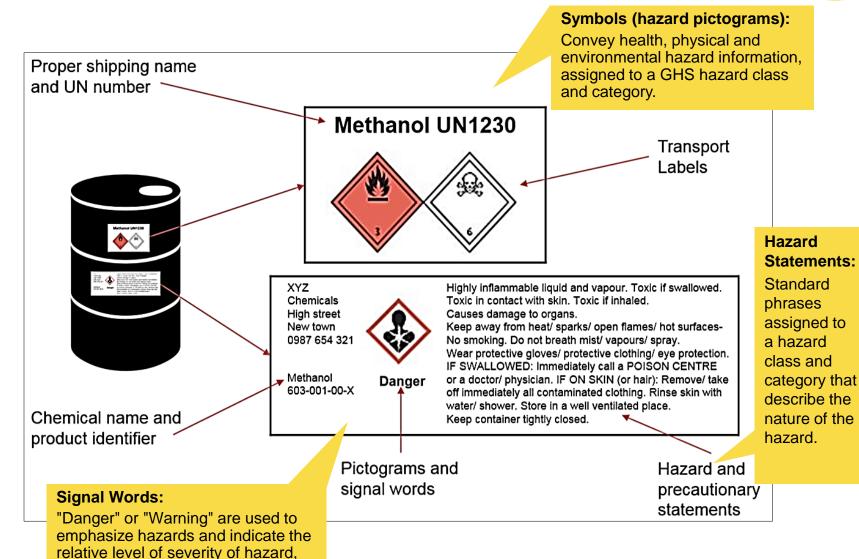




ELEMENTS OF A GHS STANDARDISED LABEL

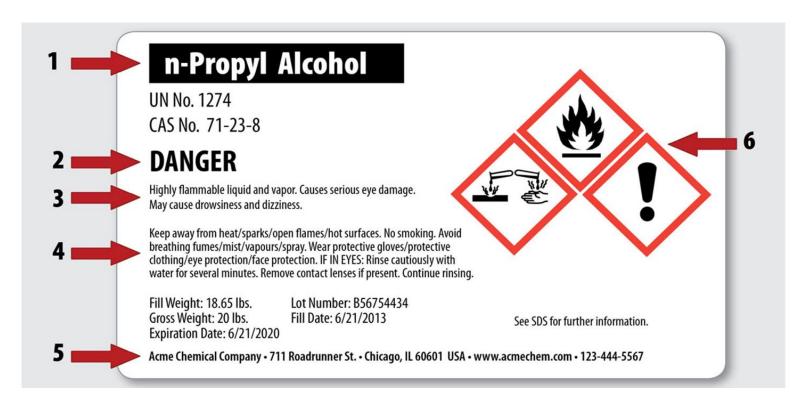
assigned to a GHS hazard class and

category.





THE BASIC PARTS OF A GHS-COMPLIANT LABEL



- 1. **Product Identifier:** Should match the product identifier on the Safety Data Sheet.
- 2. Signal Word: Either use "Danger" (severe) or "Warning" (less severe).
- 3. Hazard Statements: A phrase assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the product's hazard.
- **4. Precautionary Statement:** Describes recommended measures to minimise or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.
- 5. Supplier Identification: The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier.
- **6. Pictograms:** Graphical symbols intended to convey specific hazard information visually.

Safety Data Sheets



What is the purpose of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS)?

PURPOSE AND USE OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS



- Guidance document for chemical safety management.
- Technical guide for emergency response.
- Provides technical information for chemical Standard Operating Procedures.
- Basis of chemical registration and management.
- An important piece of safety education.

Used by:

- Any employee potentially exposed to workplace chemicals.
- · Safety committees.
- Department managers.
- First line supervisors.
- Accident investigation team members.



SAFETY DATA SHEETS



A **Safety Data Sheet** (SDS) must be:

- Prepared in the local/ national language.
- Provided for each chemical substance/ mixture.
- Filed at the production site.
- Available in the production for each chemical input to provide information about safe handling of the chemical input.
- Prepared according to one of the accepted norms by a competent person or a competent service provider, such as:
 - ANSI Z400.1-2004 used in USA.
 - ISO 11014-1 few countries follow this system.
 - 1907/2006 EEC (REACH) most countries are now revising their SDS according to this system.
 - 2001/54/EC 2001/58/EEC used in EU countries from 2001.
 - GHS (Global Harmonized System) every country has a specific target date to implement this system.



OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF A SDS



Not intended:

- To give a detailed composition of the product with % levels for each constituent and their CAS numbers. In many cases that is the manufacturer's IP.
- To communicate about levels of impurities - unless they are hazardous and at such a level as to trigger classification and labelling requirement.
- To ensure RSL compliance on its own.
- For use as a tool to compare relative properties of products, either in terms of technical performance or on human tox/ecotox grounds.





Which of the 16 elements of the Safety Data Sheet do you know?



ELEMENTS OF SDS - GHS FORMAT

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Section 3: Composition, Information or Ingredients

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Section 12: Ecological Information

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Section 14: Transport Information

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Section 16: Other Information





Identifies the chemical on the SDS as well as the recommended uses:

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.
- Recommended use of the chemical and any restrictions on use, including recommendations given by the supplier.

Provides essential contact information of supplier:

 Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.



SDS SECTION 1 - EXAMPLE

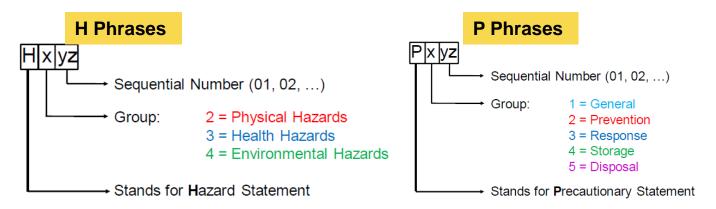
1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Chemical name 1.1 Product identifier (commercial or generic) Trade name SARABID MIP 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against : Textile auxiliary Use of the Substance/Mixture Use of product 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier CHT R. BEITLICH GMBH BEZEMA AG Kriessernstrasse 20 Bismarckstraße 102 72072 Tübingen 9462 Montlingen Germany Switzerland Tel.: +49(0)70 71 15 40 Tel.: +41(0)71 763 88 11 Chemical producer info@cht.com bezema@bezema.com Importer Responsible Department CHT R. BEITLICH GMBH BEZEMA AG Product Safety msds@cht.com Contact details product.safety@bezema.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number, Emergency telephone +49(0)70 71 15 40 (Germany, 24 hours) **Emergency numbers** number +41(0)71 763 88 11 (Switzerland, 24 hours)



SDS SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards of the chemical and appropriate warning information associated with those hazards:

- Hazard statement(s) H Phrases describe the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.
- Precautionary statement(s) P Phrases describe recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to the hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling.



For further details: https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3636.pdf





2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Serious eye damage, Category 1

H318: Causes serious eve damage.

Respiratory sensitization, Category 1

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Sensitising

R42: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Irritant

R36: Irritating to eyes.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Sensitising R42: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Irritant R36: Irritating to eyes.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face

protection.

Response:

P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa-

ter for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P308 IF exposed or concerned:

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/ physician.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

 68411-30-3 Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

 143-22-6 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol

 9001-92-7 Proteinase

2.3 Other hazards

Avoid drying because formation of dust possible.

According to our present knowledge the product does not contain persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (PBT substances) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB substances) as defined in Annex XIII of the Regulation (EG) No 1907/2006 (REACH), respectively.

SDS SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OR INGREDIENTS



Substance:

Chemical identity, common name / synonyms, CAS No. and other unique identifiers and impurities or other additives which are classified and can contribute to classification of substance.

Mixture:

The chemical identity and concentration range of all hazardous ingredients as per the definition of GHS presented above the cut off levels.







3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Compound on base: Special polymers Surfactants Enzyme

Hazardous components

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number | Classification (67/548/EEC) | Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) | Concentration [%] |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 2-[2-(2- butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]et hanol | 143-22-6 205-592-6 | Xi; R41 | Eye Dam. 1; H318 | >= 15 - < 20 |
| 3,6,9,12- tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol | 1559-34-8 216-322-1 | Xi; R36 | Eye Irrit. 2; H319 | >= 3 - < 5 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts | 68411-30-3 270-115-0 01- 2119489428- 22 | Xn; R22 Xi; R38-R41 | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 | >= 2 - < 3 |
| Proteinase | 9001-92-7 232-642-4 | Xi; R36/37/38 R42 | Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 STOT SE 3; H335 | <1 |

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SDS - SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES



Describes initial care that should be given by responders to an individual who has been exposed to chemicals.

The required information consists of:

- Necessary first-aid instructions defined by means of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects and any symptoms that are acute or could show delayed.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed.







4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

In case of allergic symptoms consult a doctor immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Refer to section 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SDS - SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES



Recommendations for fire fighting caused by chemicals.

The required information consist of:

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment and information on extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.
- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautionary measures for firefighters.







5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2)

> Water spray jet Dry powder Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire condi-

tions.

Can be released in case of fire:

Carbon oxides Phosphorus oxides Sulphur oxides

nitrogen oxides (NOx) acrylic monomeres

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : In case of fire do not inhale smoke, conflagration gases and

steams

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

SDS – SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

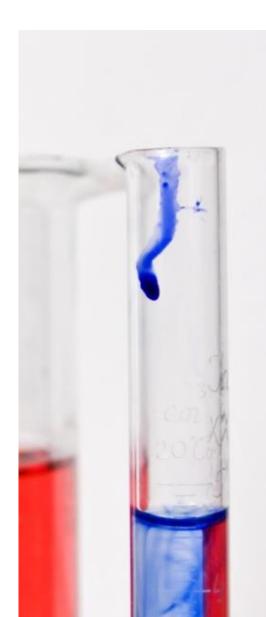


Recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including contamination and cleanup practices to prevent or minimise exposure to people, properties and the environment.

Recommendations given distinguish between large and small spills and where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard.

The required information may consist of:

- Use of personal precautionary measures and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes and clothing.
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed and appropriate protective clothing.
- Methods and materials used for contamination.
- Cleanup procedures (e.g. appropriate techniques for neutralisation, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming, adsorbent materials, and/or equipment required for containment/clean up).







6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid drying because formation of dust possible.

In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an

approved filter.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Pay attention to local or official regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.





All hazards must be taken into account when USING, HANDLING and STORING chemicals.

Focus on:

- Ammonia Liquid
- Formic Acid
- Glacial Acetic Acid
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Hydrogen Peroxide 50%
- Phosphoric Acid
- Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)
- Sodium Silicate
- Sulphuric Acid







7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid formation of aerosol.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Avoid formation of dust of dried material.

Do not dry clean dust covered objects and floors. Wash thor-

oughly with plenty of water.

fire and explosion

Advice on protection against : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage

areas and containers

: Do always store in containers which correspond to the original

ones.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store in cool place.

Further information on stor-

age conditions

Protect from frost.

Protect from temperatures over + 60 °C.

Advice on common storage : No special precautions required.

German storage class : 10 Combustible liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this sub-Note

stance/mixture.

SDS SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



- Control parameters –
 occupational exposure limit
 values or biological limit
 values.
- Engineering controls such as airflow requirements.
- Exposure controls includes information on proper PPE. A good quality SDS will clearly indicate the precise type of PPE required for protection of the eye/face, skin, body, hands, respiratory and how to control environmental exposure.







8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In case the work place is not ventilated sufficiently and during

spray processing, it is necessary to wear respiratory protective

equipment.

Recommended Filter type: Combination filter A/P

Hand protection : Nitrile rubber

Protective index Class 6 Break through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: >= 0,35 mm

 The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different

from one producer to the other.

The obtained break through times according to EN 374 Part III are not measured under normal operating conditions. Therefore a maximum usage time of 50% of the break through time

is recommended.

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not breathe dust or spray mist.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Pay attention to local or official regulations.

SDS SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



- Appearance (physical state, colour etc.).
- Odour.
- Odour threshold.
- pH.
- Melting point/freezing point.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range.
- Flash point.
- Evaporation rate.
- Flammability (solid, gas).
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits.
- Vapour pressure.
- Vapour density.

- Relative density.
- Solubility(ies).
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
- Auto-ignition temperature.
- Decomposition temperature.
- Viscosity.



SDS SECTION 9 - EXAMPLE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : yellow

brown clear

Odour : not significant

Flash point : > 100 °C

Lower explosion limit : Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive

air/steam mixtures is possible.

Upper explosion limit : not applicable

Oxidizing properties : not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : not auto-flammable

pH : 4-6

at 20 °C

Melting point/range : no data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 100 °C

Vapour pressure : no data available

Density : 1,035 - 1,040 g/cm3

at 20 °C

: miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Water solubility

: not applicable

Viscosity, dynamic : no data available

Relative vapor density : not applicable

Evaporation rate : not applicable

9.2 Other information

Conductivity : Not determined





- Reactivity.
- Chemical stability.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions.
- Conditions to avoid (e.g. static discharge, shock or vibration).
- Incompatible materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products.







10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SDS SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Concise, but complete and comprehensible, description of the various toxicological (health) effects and the available data used to identify those effects, including:

- Information on the likely routes of exposure, (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact).
- Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics.
- Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure.
- Numerical measures of toxicity, (such as acute toxicity estimates).







11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 3.000 mg/kg

Species: rat

Argument by analogy

Acute oral toxicity

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-: LD50: > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Species: rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

: No data is available on the product itself. Acute dermal toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Benzenesulfonic acid. C10-: LD50: > 2.000 ma/ka

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Species: rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Benzenesulfonic acid. C10-: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts organ toxicant, single exposure.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-: Exposure routes: Ingestion

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Skin irritation : Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

Skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid. C10-: Species: rabbit 13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Result: Skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Eye irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Eve irritation

2-[2-(2-: Species: rabbit butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-

13-alkvl derivs.. sodium salts Result: Irreversible effects on the eve

Species: rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

Sensitisation

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-: Species: quinea pig

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts : No indication for a mutagenic effect; in vitro and in vivo exam-

inations.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-

13-alkvl derivs., sodium salts Reproductive toxicity

: No indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Assessment

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkvl derivs., sodium salts

Teratogenicity

: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Benzenesulfonic acid. C10-13-alkvl derivs.. sodium salts : Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.





Provides information to evaluate environmental impacts of chemical(s) released into the environment.

Information may include:

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available.
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.
- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient and the bio concentration factor where available.
- Potential for a substance to move from the soil into groundwater.
- Other potential adverse effects: environmental fate, ozone layer depletion, photochemical ozone creation, endocrine disrupting and/or global warming potential.



SDS SECTION 12 – EXAMPLE



12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish : No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to fish

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-: LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l 13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

value stated in literature

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Argument by analogy

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-: EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l

13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

value stated in literature

Toxicity to algae : No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to algae

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

: NOEC: > 4 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d value stated in literature

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Species: activated sludge

Method: Retarded respiration test (OECD 209)

Argument by analogy

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : DOC-CO2 measuring

30 - 70 %

Method: OECD 302 B with CO2 (elimination)

Argument by analogy

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation : No data is available on the product itself.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to our present knowledge the product does not contain persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (PBT substances) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB substances) as defined in Annex XIII of the Regulation (EG) No 1907/2006 (REACH), respectively.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Adsorbed organic bound

halogens (AOX)

: The product does not increase the AOX-value of the waste

water.

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: According to our knowledge, the product does not contain heavy metals and other compounds of EC directive 2000/60

EC.

SDS – SECTION 13 DISPOSAL AND CONSIDERATION



Provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices.

The information may include:

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.
- Language discouraging sewage disposal.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities







13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.





Provides information on shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail, or sea.

The information may include:

- UN (United Nations) number (e.g. four-digit identification number of the substance).
- UN proper shipping name.
- Transport hazard class(es).
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard.
- Environmental hazards (e.g. identification if chemical is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code).
- Guidance on transport in bulk.
- Any special precautions which an employee should be aware of or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.







14.1 UN number

ADR : Not dangerous goods IMDG : Not dangerous goods IATA : Not dangerous goods

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADR : Not dangerous goods IMDG : Not dangerous goods IATA : Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR : Not dangerous goods IMDG : Not dangerous goods IATA : Not dangerous goods

14.4 Packing group

ADR : Not dangerous goods IMDG : Not dangerous goods IATA : Not dangerous goods

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR : Not dangerous goods IMDG : Not dangerous goods IATA : Not dangerous goods

14.6 Special precautions for user

see chapter 6 - 8

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

Remarks : not applicable





This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS.

The information may include:

 Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations).







15. Regulatory information

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

Components In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents : This product is not subject to the Regulation on Detergents.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This information is not available.





- This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made.
- The SDS may also state where the changes have been made to the previous version.
- You may wish to contact the supplier for an explanation of the changes.
- Other useful information also may be included here.







16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R22 Harmful if swallowed. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R42 May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if in-

haled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Further information

Other information : This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in

section(s):

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

SAFETY DATA SHEETS: INCOMPLETE SHEETS

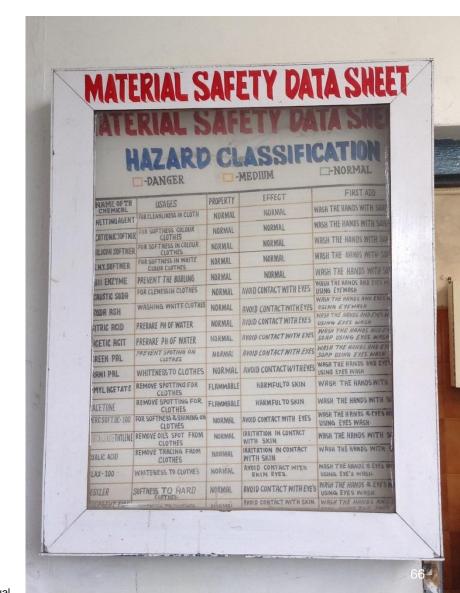
SECTION 12. Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity 48 Hour-EC50 - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available. IC50 72h Algae [mg/l] : No data available. LC50-96 Hour - fish [mg/l] : No data available. 12.2. Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential 12.4. Mobility in soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects

2. COMPOSITION The identity of this product is withheld as a trade secret. Insufficient information

SAFETY DATA SHEET MANAGEMENT



- SDS can be obtained from chemical suppliers.
- Contains valuable information used to optimise chemical use and improve workplace health and safety standards.
- At a minimum, preferred suppliers should be those that provide a SDS in the local language, that contains all relevant GHS standards.
- Best practice: Use SDS for every chemical substance in your facility. The SDS should be kept in a central location and at the point of use so it must be readily available for consultation by workers and supervisors.





SDS QUICK VIEW (1/3)

| Information you are looking for | Where to find in the SDS | Overview of other information in this section |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Accidental Release | Section 6 | Information on material spill response, containment and required spill response PPE. |
| Additional Information | Section 16 | Provides other information about the chemical such as hazard ratings, preparation and revisions of the SDS, and label information. |
| Appearance | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Boiling point | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Chemical Product & name | Section 1 | Provides the chemical name on the label to the SDS. Also listed is the name, address and the phone number of the company, manufacturer or distributor who provides the chemical. |
| Chemical Properties | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Chemical supplier/ manufacturer | Section 1 | Provides the chemical name on the label to the SDS. Also listed is the name, address and the phone number of the company, manufacturer or distributor who provides the chemical. |
| Compatibility | Section 10 | All potentially hazardous chemical reactions are identified in this section. Includes information on chemical stability, conditions to avoid, incompatibility, hazardous decomposition and hazardous polymerization |
| Composition | Section 2 | Identifies all hazardous ingredients, permissible exposure limits (PEL) & Threshold Limit Values (TLVs). |
| Containment | Section 6 | Information on material spill response, containment and required spill response PPE. |
| Disposal Considerations | Section 13 | Information concerning proper chemical disposal, recycling and reclamation. |
| Ecological Information | Section 12 | Information concerning the environmental impact if a chemical is released into the environment. |
| Exposure Controls | Section 8 | Engineering controls & personal protective equipment to reduce chemical exposure. |
| Exposure limits | Section 2 | Identifies all hazardous ingredients, permissible exposure limits (PEL) & Threshold Limit Values (TLVs). |
| Fire-Fighting | Section 5 | Information on the explosive & fire properties, extinguishing agents and items and general fire-fighting information. |
| First Aid | Section 4 | Provides first aid procedures for each route of entry. |
| Handling | Section 7 | Information about chemical storage & handling and measures to prevent over-exposure |



SDS QUICK VIEW (2/3)

| Information you are looking for | Where to find in the SDS | Overview of other information in this section |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Hazard Identification | Section 3 | Information about the health effects of exposure; description of the material appearance, potential |
| | | symptoms & health effects, routes of entry & target organs. |
| Hazard statements | Section 15 | Provides information about applicable federal regulations, risk (R) phrase, hazard statements (GHS), |
| | | safety (S) phrase, precautionary statements (GHS) |
| Health effects | Section 3 | Information about the health effects of exposure; description of the material appearance, potential |
| | | symptoms & health effects, routes of entry & target organs. |
| Ingredients | Section 2 | Identifies all hazardous ingredients, permissible exposure limits (PEL) & Threshold Limit Values |
| | | (TLVs). |
| Odor | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include |
| | | appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and |
| | | freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Personal Protection | Section 8 | Engineering controls & personal protective equipment to reduce chemical exposure. |
| pH | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include |
| | | appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and |
| | | freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Physical Properties | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include |
| | | appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and |
| | | freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Physical state | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include |
| | | appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and |
| | | freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |
| Potential health symptoms | Section 3 | Information about the health effects of exposure; description of the material appearance, potential |
| | | symptoms & health effects, routes of entry & target organs. |
| Precautionary statements | Section 15 | Provides information about applicable federal regulations, risk (R) phrase, hazard statements (GHS), |
| | | safety (S) phrase, precautionary statements (GHS) |
| Reactivity | Section 10 | All potentially hazardous chemical reactions are identified in this section. Includes information on |
| | | chemical stability, conditions to avoid, incompatibility, hazardous decomposition and hazardous |
| | | polymerization |
| Regulatory Information | Section 15 | Provides information about applicable federal regulations, risk (R) phrase, hazard statements (GHS), |
| | | safety (S) phrase, precautionary statements (GHS) |
| Risk phrases, R-phrases | Section 15/ Section 3 | Provides information about applicable federal regulations, risk (R) phrase, hazard statements (GHS), |
| | | safety (S) phrase, precautionary statements (GHS) / Hazards identification |
| Safety phrases, S-phrases | Section 15 | Provides information about applicable federal regulations, risk (R) phrase, hazard statements (GHS), |
| | | safety (S) phrase, precautionary statements (GHS) |



SDS QUICK VIEW (3/3)

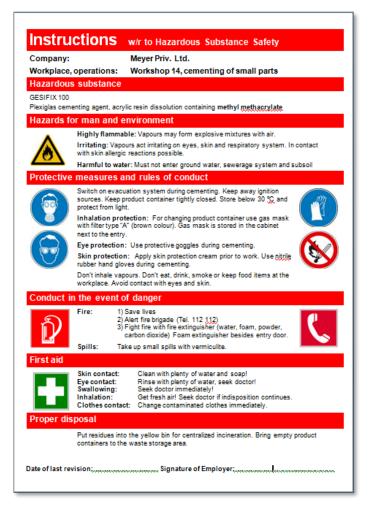
| Information you are looking for | Where to find in the SDS | Overview of other information in this section |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Spill response | Section 6 | Information on material spill response, containment and required spill response PPE. |
| Stability & Reactivity | Section 10 | All potentially hazardous chemical reactions are identified in this section. Includes information on chemical stability, conditions to avoid, incompatibility, hazardous decomposition and hazardous polymerization |
| Storage | Section 7 | Information about chemical storage & handling and measures to prevent over-exposure |
| Toxicological Information | Section 11 | Provides information such as acute data, carcinogen potential, reproductive effects, target organ effects, and other physiological aspects |
| Transport Information | Section 14 | Shipping information includes the hazardous materials description, hazard class and the identification number (UN or NA numbers). |
| Vapor pressure | Section 9 | This section tells about the physical and chemical properties of the chemical. Characteristics include appearance, odor, physical state, pH, vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point, and freezing/melting point, solubility in water and specific gravity or density. |





Select and share the content of your SDS in form of procedures and work instructions:

| | METHACRYLATE | | 03 November 20 |
|--|--|--|--|
| CAS No: 80-6. RTECS No: 0: UN No: 1247 EC No: 607-03 | 25075000 Methy CH ₂ C | acrylic acid methyl ester yl 2-methylpropenoate (CH ₃)COOCH ₃ / C ₆ H ₉ O ₂ pular mass: 100.1 | |
| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS | PREVENTION | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING |
| FIRE | Highly flammable. | NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. | Foam, powder, carbon dloxide. |
| EXPLOSION | Vapour/air mixtures are explosive. | Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. | in case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. |
| EXPOSURE | | AVOID ALL CONTACTI | |
| Inhalation | Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. | Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection. | Fresh air, rest. Refer for medica attention. |
| Skin | Redness. | Protective gloves. Protective clothing. | Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. |
| Eyes | Redness. Pain. | Safety goggles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection. | First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then to to a doctor. |
| Ingestion | Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. | Rinse mouth. Give plenty of wat to drink. Refer for medical attent |
| SPILLAGE DI | SPOSAL | PACKAGING & LABELLING | |
| Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Alsoorb remaining liquid in sand or intert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Remove all ignition sources. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.) Chemical protection suit. | | F Symbol XI Symbol SY Symbol SY Symbol SY 13738-43 St. (2)24-37-45 Note: D UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: ii | |
| EMERGENCY | RESPONSE | STORAGE | |
| Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30S1247 NFPA Code: H2; F3; R2 | | Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, strong acids. Cool. Keep in the dark. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store only if stabilized. | |
| | | | |
| IPCS | de les les | | at of cooperation between the international Safety and the European Commiss |



ACTIVITY





ROLE PLAY

Workbook, Exercise (5-2)

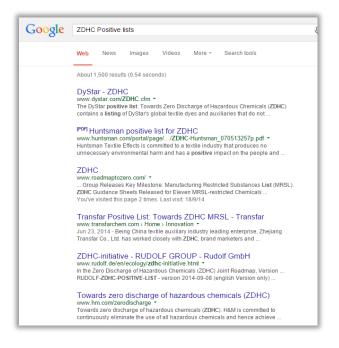
You realise you are missing the Safety Data Sheet of your dyestuff "Reactive Black 5".

Act out the following role plays and discuss.

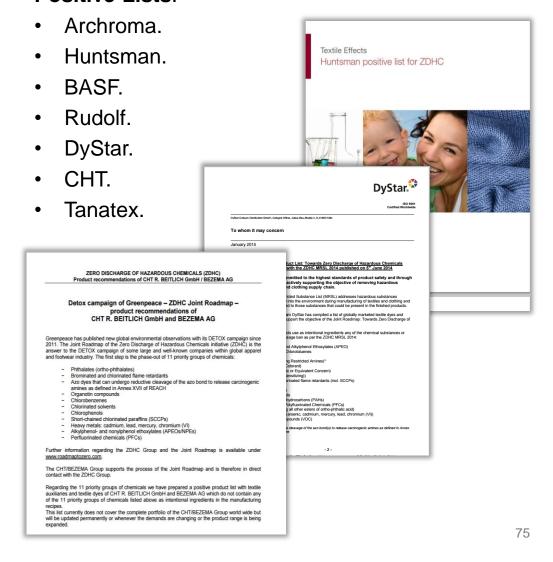
Overview Tools And Resources For Chemical Information Profiles



POSITIVE LISTS BASED ON ZDHC COMMITTMENT



Example of chemical suppliers who hold **Positive Lists**:



"EXPERT" TOOLS (1/2)



IPE Platform*- **Transparency**

- Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) is a Chinese NGO.
- Free-to-use website where suppliers can submit their individual discharges of hazardous chemicals.

ECHA - Transparency

- European Chemicals agency.
- Used to check whether chemicals comply with REACH regulations.

Greenscreen* - Prevention

- Free-to-use methodology for assessing the hazards and risks of chemicals.
- Used to create "black lists" and to identify safe alternatives.







"EXPERT" TOOLS (2/2)



bluesign® bluefinder *- Prevention

- Web-based search engine.
- bluesign® approved chemical products.



- Evaluates chemicals according to 22 endpoints of human and environmental health.
- Track chemicals and find more sustainable alternatives.

KEMI Prio *- Prevention

- PRIO is a web-based tool.
- Reduce risks for human health and the environment.
- Step-by-step guide.







PRIO - A tool for Risk Reduction of Chemicals

CHEMSEC - TOOLS*





Marketplace: Marketplace for alternatives to hazardous chemicals.



SIN (Substitute it Now!) List: Global database of chemicals likely to be banned or restricted in the near future.



SIN Producers List: Searchable database of companies that are producing or importing the most hazardous chemicals in Europe and USA.



SINimilarity: Compares if a substance is similar to a substance on the SIN List.



SUBSPORT: Information on alternative substances and tools and guidance for substance evaluation and substitution management.



Chemical Management Guide for Textiles: Guide to evaluate and prioritise your chemicals.

Declarations And Reports

DECLARATIONS AND REPORTS



Example declarations of products:

- Oeko Tex 100 Class I / II / III / IV.
- Oeko Tex 1000 / Passport.
- Bluesign.
- GOTS.
- Other brands' RSLs.

Understand scope, applicability and relevance to your needs.



DECLARATIONS AND REPORTS



A specific compliance to brand RSL/MRSL declaration should convey specific details of the product use against the RSL based on the:

- Recipe (up to what % of dyes/chemicals including other possible dyes/chemicals).
- Process used (over dyeing/reduction clearing/RFT).
- Application process (e.g. continuous, exhaust, spray, garment, coating etc.).
- Caution the manufacturer against any possible risks.
- Should originate from authorised signatory and product safety department (global PS/ EHS/ Product stewardship in case of a multinational company).

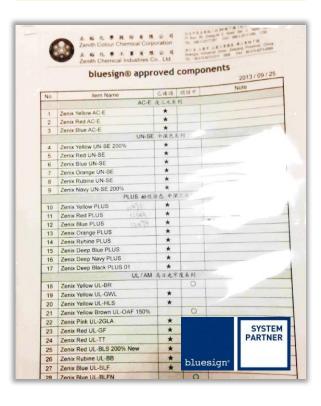
Keep in mind:

- Define your needs, by not just using eco-friendly buzz words.
- Understand the commitment to RSL and ecology policy.
- Specify and communicate what you need.

CERTIFICATION EXAMPLES



THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION



FORMULATOR CERTIFICATION



SUPPLIER CERTIFICATION

EMAIL

From: ChemSupplier Corp.

Date: 1st June 2014

Yes, I confirm that **Dianix EC** is ZDHC MRSL Compliant.

Yours sincerely, John Doe Senior Chemist

Open To Questions

SUMMARY



Every participant to feedback one key learning from this session.



Take notes in your workbook, exercise (5-3).