

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date 29.11.2017

Version 18.4

### aSECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Catalogue No. 114555

Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 500 - 10000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

REACH Registration Number This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.

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

Identified uses Reagent for analysis

Scientific research and development

For additional information on uses please refer to the Merck Chemicals

portal (www.merckgroup.com).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Merck KGaA \* 64271 Darmstadt \* Germany \* Phone:+49 6151 72-0

Responsible Department LS-QHC \* e-mail: prodsafe@merckgroup.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

Please contact the regional company representation in your country.

#### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 500 - 10000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

Corrosive to metals, Category 1, H290

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Oral, H302

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation, H332

Acute toxicity, Category 3, Dermal, H311

Skin corrosion, Category 1A, H314

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360FD

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2, H411

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling.(REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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COD

#### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

#### Response

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

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

P308 + P310 IF exposed or concerned: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

#### EUH208 - Contains:

potassium dichromate

May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

### Reduced labelling (≤125 ml)

### Hazard pictograms









#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P308 + P310 IF exposed or concerned: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

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Contains: sulphuric acid, potassium dichromate, mercury(II) sulphate

### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical nature

Aqueous sulfuric acid solution of inorganic compounds.

3.1 Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixture

### Hazardous components (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Chemical name (Concentration)

CAS-No. Registration number Classification

sulphuric acid (>= 50 % - <= 100 %)

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

7664-93-9 01-2119458838-20-

XXXX Corrosive to metals, Category 1, H290

Skin corrosion, Category 1A, H314

potassium dichromate (>= 0,5 % - < 1 %)

7778-50-9 01-2119454792-32-

XXXX Oxidizing solid, Category 2, H272

Acute toxicity, Category 3, H301 Acute toxicity, Category 2, H330 Acute toxicity, Category 4, H312 Skin corrosion, Category 1B, H314

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1, H334

Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360FD

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, H335

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1,

H372

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H410

M-Factor: 1

mercury(II) sulphate (>= 0,5 % - < 1 % )

7783-35-9 \*) Acute toxicity, Category 2, H330

Acute toxicity, Category 1, H310 Acute toxicity, Category 2, H300

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2,

H373

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H410

M-Factor: 1

silver sulfate (>= 0,025 % - < 0,25 %)

10294-26-5 \*)

Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H410

M-Factor: 1.000

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

#### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aider needs to protect himself.

<sup>\*)</sup> A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

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After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, Allergic reactions Chromium(VI) is highly toxic. It is absorbed via both the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Being strong oxidisers, chromates/ bichromates can cause burns and ulcerations on the skin and mucous membranes and also irritations in the upper respiratory tract. Poorly healing ulcers occur after wound contact. In predisposed persons the substance rapidly leads to sensitisation and allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!) and damage to nasal mucous membranes (under given circumstances perforation of the septum). After swallowing severe symptoms in the gastrointestinal tract such as bloody diarrhoea, vomiting (aspiration pneumonia!), spasms, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, formation of methaemoglobin. Absorption may result in hepatic and renal damage. Inhalable chromium(VI) compounds gave clear evidence to be carcinogenic in animal experiments. Lethal dose (man): 0.5g. Antidotes: chelating agents such as EDTA, DMPS (Demaval®)

Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect. Intoxication symptoms: acute: contact with eye causes severe lesions. Swallowing and inhalation of dusts damages mucous membranes of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract (metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhoea, intestinal burns, glottal oedema, aspiration pneumonia); drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse, and renal failure; chronic: inflammation of the mouth with loss of teeth and mercurial line. The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS (impaired speech, vision, hearing, and sensitivity, loss of memory, irritability, hallucinations, delirium inter alia).

Risk of blindness!

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

No information available.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Sulphur oxides, mercury vapours

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

Advice for emergency responders:

Protective equipment see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Indications about waste treatment see section 13.

#### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Observe label precautions.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing and immerse in water. Preventive skin protection Wash hands and face after working with substance.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

The data applies to the entire pack.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

#### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

Worker DNEL, acute Local effects inhalation 0,1 mg/m³

Worker DNEL, Local effects inhalation 0,05 mg/m³
longterm

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

PNEC Fresh water 0,0025 mg/l

PNEC Fresh water sediment 0,002 mg/kg

PNEC Marine water 0,00025 mg/l

PNEC Marine sediment 0,002 mg/kg

PNEC Sewage treatment plant 8,8 mg/l

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

See section 7.1.

### Individual protection measures

Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of the hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the respective supplier.

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

full contact:

Glove material: Viton (R)
Glove thickness: 0,70 mm

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Break through time: > 480 min

splash contact:

Glove material: Nitrile rubber
Glove thickness: 0,40 mm
Break through time: > 30 min

The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC Directive 89/686/EEC and the related standard EN374, for example KCL 890 Vitoject® (full contact), KCL 730 Camatril® -Velours (splash contact).

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet<(>,<)> supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Other protective equipment
Acid-resistant protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Recommended Filter type: ABEK-filter

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form liquid

Colour orange

Odour odourless

Odour Threshold Not applicable

pH < 0,5

at 20 °C

Melting point No information available.

Boiling point No information available.

Flash point No information available.

Evaporation rate No information available.

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Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Lower explosion limit No information available.

Upper explosion limit No information available.

Vapour pressure No information available.

Relative vapour density No information available.

Density ca.1,5 g/cm3

at 20 °C

Relative density No information available.

Water solubility at 20 °C

soluble, (development of heat)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition temperature No information available.

Viscosity, dynamic No information available.

Explosive properties Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties Oxidizing potential

9.2 Other data

Corrosion May be corrosive to metals.

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

has a corrosive effect

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the following substances:

Violent reactions possible with:

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Water, Alkali metals, alkali compounds, Ammonia, Aldehydes, acetonitrile, Alkaline earth metals, alkalines, Acids, alkaline earth compounds, Metals, metal alloys, Oxides of phosphorus, phosphorus, hydrides, halogen-halogen compounds, oxyhalogenic compounds, permanganates, nitrates, carbides, combustible substances, organic solvent, acetylidene, Nitriles, organic nitro compounds, anilines, Peroxides, picrates, nitrides, lithium silicide, iron(III) compounds, bromates, chlorates, Amines, perchlorates, hydrogen peroxide

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

animal/vegetable tissues, Metals Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

in the event of fire: See section 5.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Mixture

Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 848,64 mg/kg

Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 4,73 mg/l; 4 h; dust/mist

Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 924,28 mg/kg

Calculation method

Skin irritation

Mixture causes severe burns.

Eye irritation

Mixture causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

Sensitisation

Mixture may produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity

This information is not available.

Reproductive toxicity

This information is not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

This information is not available.

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CMR effects

Carcinogenicity:

Possible carcinogen.

Mutagenicity:

Possible mutagen

Teratogenicity:

May harm the unborn child.

Reproductive toxicity:

May impair fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

This information is not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Mixture causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target Organs: Kidney

Aspiration hazard

This information is not available.

#### 11.2 Further information

After inhalation of aerosols: damage to the affected mucous membranes. After skin contact: severe burns with formation of scabs. After eye contact: burns, corneal lesions. After swallowing: severe pain (risk of perforation!), nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. After a latency period of several weeks possibly pyloric stenosis.

Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect. Intoxication symptoms: acute: contact with eye causes severe lesions. Swallowing and inhalation of dusts damages mucous membranes of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract (metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhoea, intestinal burns, glottal oedema, aspiration pneumonia); drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse, and renal failure; chronic: inflammation of the mouth with loss of teeth and mercurial line. The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS (impaired speech, vision, hearing, and sensitivity, loss of memory, irritability, hallucinations, delirium inter alia).

Chromium(VI) is highly toxic. It is absorbed via both the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Being strong oxidisers, chromates/ bichromates can cause burns and ulcerations on the skin and mucous membranes and also irritations in the upper respiratory tract. Poorly healing ulcers occur after wound contact. In predisposed persons the substance rapidly leads to sensitisation and allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!) and damage to nasal mucous membranes (under given circumstances perforation of the septum). After swallowing severe symptoms in the gastrointestinal tract such as bloody diarrhoea, vomiting (aspiration pneumonia!), spasms, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, formation of methaemoglobin. Absorption may result in hepatic and renal damage. Inhalable chromium(VI) compounds gave clear evidence to be carcinogenic in animal experiments. Lethal dose (man): 0.5g. Antidotes: chelating agents such as EDTA, DMPS (Demaval®)

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

#### Components

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Catalogue No. 114555

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COD

#### sulphuric acid

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro Ames test Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative (HSDB)

### potassium dichromate

Acute oral toxicity LD50 Rat: 90,5 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 Rat: 0,083 mg/l; 4 h; dust/mist

OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 Rat: 1.170 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Skin irritation

Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

**OECD Test Guideline 404** 

Sensitisation

Sensitisation test (Magnusson and Kligman):

Result: positive

(IUCLID)

Patch test: human Result: positive (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: positive

(National Toxicology Program)

### mercury(II) sulphate

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 0,051 mg/l; dust/mist

Expert judgement

#### silver sulfate

Acute oral toxicity LD50 Rat: > 5.000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Skin irritation

Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation **OECD Test Guideline 404** 

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Eye irritation
Rabbit
Result: Corrosive

OECD Test Guideline 405

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): micronucleus.

Human lymphocytes Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

### **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

#### **Mixture**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Components

sulphuric acid

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): > 16 - < 28 mg/l; 96 h

Analytical monitoring: yes(ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 100 mg/l; 48 h

Analytical monitoring: yes OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

static test EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 100 mg/l; 72 h

Analytical monitoring: yes OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

flow-through test NOEC Cyprinodon sp. (minnow): 0,025 mg/l; 65 d

Analytical monitoring: yes(ECHA)

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

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potassium dichromate
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Toxicity to fish

LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): 0,131 mg/l; 96 h (External MSDS)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0,62 mg/l; 48 h

OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0,31 mg/l; 72 h (External MSDS)

IC50 Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae): 0,16 - 0,59 mg/l; 96 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to bacteria

microtox test EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 58 mg/l; 30 min

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 6 mg/l; 7 d

(External MSDS)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC Daphnia (water flea): 0,016 - 0,064 mg/l; 7 d

(External MSDS)

Biodegradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulation

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17,4

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) ((External MSDS))

M-Factor

1

## mercury(II) sulphate

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0,19 mg/l; 96 h (Hommel)

Toxicity to algae

IC5 M.aeruginosa: 0,005 mg/l(maximum permissible toxic concentration) (Hommel)

M-Factor

1

#### silver sulfate

Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0,0017 mg/l; 96 h

Analytical monitoring: yes

US-ÉPA

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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates semi-static test LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0,00032 mg/l; 48 h Analytical monitoring: yes(Lit.)

Toxicity to algae

flow-through test EC10 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0,00059 mg/l; 24 h

Analytical monitoring: yes(ECHA)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

flow-through test NOEC Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0,00051 mg/l; 32 d

Analytical monitoring: yes(ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) semi-static test EC10 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0,00308 mg/l; 21 d

Analytical monitoring: yes (ECHA)

M-Factor

1.000

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

Waste treatment methods

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information**

Land transport (ADR/RID)

**14.1 UN number** UN 3316

14.2 Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

14.3 Class914.4 Packing groupII14.5 Environmentally hazardous--14.6 Special precautions foryes

user

Tunnel restriction code E

Inland waterway transport (ADN)

Not relevant

Air transport (IATA)

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14.1 UN number UN 3316

14.2 Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

14.3 Class 9 14.4 Packing group Ш 14.5 Environmentally hazardous 14.6 Special precautions for nο

user

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN 3316 14.1 UN number

14.2 Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

**14.3 Class** 9 14.4 Packing group Ш 14.5 Environmentally hazardous 14.6 Special precautions for yes

user

**EmS** F-A S-P

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

Not relevant

THIS TRANSPORT DATA APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE PACK!

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

EU regulations

Major Accident Hazard 96/82/EC Legislation

Toxic

Quantity 1: 50 t Quantity 2: 200 t

96/82/EC

Dangerous for the environment

Quantity 1: 100 t Quantity 2: 200 t

SEVESO III

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** 

E1

Quantity 1: 100 t Quantity 2: 200 t

Occupational restrictions Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at

> work. Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where

applicable.

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Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that not regulated

deplete the ozone layer

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European not regulated Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on

persistent organic pollutants and amending

Directive 79/117/EEC

Substances of very high concern (SVHC)

This product does contain substances of

very high concern according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59

above the respective regulatory concentration limit of > 0.1 % (w/w).

Contains: potassium dichromate

National legislation

Storage class 6.1 D The data applies to the entire pack.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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COD

## **SECTION 16. Other information**

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

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if
	inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	

## Training advice

Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Catalogue No. 114555

Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 500 - 10000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

## Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Used abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

## Regional representation

This information is given on the authorised Safety Data Sheet for your country.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterises the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of any properties of the product.