

Thiram (TMTD), 10µg/ml in Acetonitrile

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2021-05-19

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	Thiram (TMTD), 10µg/ml in Acetonitrile
Registration number (REACH)	not relevant (mixture)
CAS number	137-26-8
Article number	A0273135

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

Relevant identified uses	General use
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG
Sonnenring 7
84032 Altdorf
Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0
Telefax: +49 871-966346-13
e-mail: chemos@chemos.de
Website: <http://www.chemos.de/>

e-mail (competent person) chemos@chemos.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +49 89 1 92 40

Poison centre				
Country	Name	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Telefax
United Kingdom	National Poison Information Centre Medical Toxicology Unit	SE14 5ER London	+44 171 635 91 91	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.4S	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

 GHS02, GHS06,
GHS08, GHS09


- Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/....
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling acetonitrile

2.3 Other hazards

of no significance

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances






Not relevant (mixture)

Identifiers

CAS No	137-26-8
EC No	205-286-2
Index No	006-005-00-4

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
acetonitrile	CAS No 75-05-8 EC No 200-835-2 Index No 608-001-00-3	≥ 90	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	 
thiram (ISO)	CAS No 137-26-8 EC No 205-286-2 Index No 006-005-00-4	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT RE 2 / H373 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	  

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
acetonitrile	-	-	469 mg/kg 300 mg/kg 11 mg/l/4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour
thiram (ISO)	-	M-factor (acute) = 10.0 M-factor (chronic) = 10.0	500 mg/kg 1.5 mg/l/4h	oral inhalation: dust/mist

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

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Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	acetonitrile	75-05-8	IOELV	40	70						2006/15/EC
GB	acetonitrile	75-05-8	WEL	40	68	60	102				EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

STEL

TWA

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours
time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	32.2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	DNEL	0.118 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	DNEL	0.564 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	DNEL	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	DNEL	10 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	32 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	7.53 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	2.41 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0.031 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0.047 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0.005 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	PNEC	0.009 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-45.7 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	81.6 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	12.8 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	524 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	94.51 hPa at 20 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
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Other safety characteristics

Solvent content	99.9 %
Solid content	0.01 %
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral	469.5 mg/kg
Dermal	300.3 mg/kg
Inhalation: vapour	11.01 mg/l/4h

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
acetonitrile	75-05-8	oral	469 mg/kg
acetonitrile	75-05-8	dermal	300 mg/kg
acetonitrile	75-05-8	inhalation: vapour	11 mg/l/4h
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	oral	500 mg/kg
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
acetonitrile	75-05-8	LC50	1,640 mg/l	fish	96 h
acetonitrile	75-05-8	EC50	3,560 mg/l	algae	72 h
acetonitrile	75-05-8	ErC50	9,696 mg/l	algae	72 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	LC50	0.046 mg/l	fish	96 h
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	EC50	0.38 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	ErC50	0.12 mg/l	algae	24 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
acetonitrile	75-05-8	LC50	>102 mg/l	fish	7 d
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	EC50	70 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
acetonitrile	75-05-8	carbon dioxide generation	70 %	21 d		ECHA
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	oxygen depletion	20 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8		1.8 (pH value: 4)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packageings

It is a dangerous waste; only packageings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN UN 3273

IMDG-Code UN 3273

ICAO-TI UN 3273

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Nitriles, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) acetonitrile

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 3 (6.1)

IMDG-Code 3 (6.1)

ICAO-TI 3 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN II

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Classification code FT1
Danger label(s) 3+6.1, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP) 274, 802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 336
Emergency Action Code 3WE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (thiram (ISO))
Danger label(s) 3+6.1, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
EmS F-E, S-D
Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s) 3+6.1



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	99.9 %
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Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

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VOC content	99.9 %
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15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Thiram (TMTD), 10µg/ml in Acetonitrile

Version number: GHS 1.0

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Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.