

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 04-Aug-2014

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Revision Number 9

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Cat No. : Molecular Formula Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol 366320000; 366321000; 366325000 C16 H37 N O

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Category 3 (H301) Category 3 (H311)

Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	60	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	218-147-6	40	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)

Category 3 (H331) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 1 (H370)

Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol

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Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10	-	-
	STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10		

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min
	_		Skin

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1(60)		DNEL = 20mg/kg bw/day		DNEL = 20mg/kg bw/day
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide 2052-49-5 (40)				DNEL = 1.4mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (60)	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide 2052-49-5 (40)				DNEL = 4.93mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water		Microorganisms in	
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 (60)		sediment dw		-	soil dw
1-Butanaminium,	PNEC = 16.5µg/L	PNEC = 2.16mg/kg	PNEC = 0.165mg/L	PNEC = 28.4mg/L	PNEC =
N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide		sediment dw		-	0.421mg/kg soil dw
2052-49-5 (40)					

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg			
67-56-1 (60)	-	sediment dw			
1-Butanaminium,	PNEC = 1.65µg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 16.5µg/L		
N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide		0.216mg/kg	-		
2052-49-5 (40)		sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles	(European standar	d - EN 166)	
Hand Protection	Protectiv	ve gloves		
Glove material	Breakthrough time		EU standard	Glove commen (minimum requiren
Neoprene	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	

 Glove material Neoprene
 Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations
 Glove thickness EN 374
 EU standard EN 374
 Glove comments (minimum requirement)

 Skin and body protection
 Long sleeved clothing.
 EU standard
 EU standard
 Glove comments

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Light yellow
Odor	Strong
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	65 °C / 149 °F
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	Lower 5.5
-	Upper 36.5
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available

On basis of test data Liquid

Method - No information available

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pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater)	
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-,	1.518	
hydroxide		
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.87	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula Molecular Weight	C16 H37 N O 259.46	

259.46 Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air **Explosive Properties**

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.2. Chemical stability	

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur. **Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing. 10.4. Conditions to avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. 10.5. Incompatible materials Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Metals. Reducing Agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
		•	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Skin No data available No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (60)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available		
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 (60)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)
 (h) STOT-single exposure; Results / Target organs (i) STOT-repeated exposure; Target Organs 	Category 1 Optic nerve, Central nervous sy No data available No information available.	ystem (CNS).	
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available		
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties ha	ve not been fully investigated.	
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	d Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.		
11.2. Information on other hazards			

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	

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Γ	Component	Microtox	M-Factor
		10000 mg/L 96h	

Methyl alcohol EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (60)	>94% after 20d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	1.518	No data available

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects	
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3286 Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol 3 6.1, 8 II
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3286 Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol 3 6.1, 8 II
ΙΑΤΑ	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3286 Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 wt.% solution in methanol 3 6.1, 8 II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-23193	Х	Х
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	218-147-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-34029	Х	Х
Component			TSCA Ir	wontory	ופת	NDSI	AICS	NZIOC	DICCS

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIOC	PICCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	X	Х
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH Regulation (EC
-		Annex XIV - Substances	Annex XVII - Restrictions	1907/2006) article 59 -
		Subject to Authorization	on Certain Dangerous	Candidate List of
			Substances	Substances of Very High

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			Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	- Use restricted. See item	-
		69.	
		(see link for restriction	
		details)	
		Use restricted. See item	
		75.	
		(see link for restriction	
		details)	
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5		-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Methyl alcohol	Prohibited and Restricted	Group I	
67-56-1 (60)	Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commerci Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Su IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hy DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	TWA - Time Weighted Average ygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Ca Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International	Transport Association

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used t	o derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	04-Aug-2014
Revision Date	09-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet