

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

Creation Date 20-Aug-2009

Revision Date 25-Sep-2023

Revision Number 11

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Description: Cat No. : Synonyms	Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6N solution in 2-propanol 133700000; 133700010; 133700025 Muriatic acid in Isopropanol
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	TDNW-G27E-HX05-9HAQ
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the s	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sat	fety 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
Poison Centre - Emergency information services	Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week) Malta : +356 2395 2000 Cyprus : +357 2240 5611

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)

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6N solution in 2-propanol

Health hazards

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
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	70-80	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

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				STOT SE 3 (H336)
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	20-30	Skin Corr. 1A (H314)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
				Acute Tox. 3 (H331)
				EUH071

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrogen chloride	-	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Propan-2-ol	01-2119457558-25	
Hydrogen chloride	01-2119484862-27	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
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 breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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
	Difficulty in breathing Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6N solution in 2-propanol

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride gas.

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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Use caution when opening.

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. Do not store in metal containers.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **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 **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

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min		STEL: 400 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr		Skin
	TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr		
Hydrogen chloride	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. F
	STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min

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)
Isopropyl alcoho 67-63-0 (70-80				DNEL = 888mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (70-80)				DNEL = 500mg/m ³
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (20-30)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Isopropyl alcohol	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 2251mg/L	PNEC = 28mg/kg
67-63-0 (70-80)	_	sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Isopropyl alcohol	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg		PNEC = 160mg/kg	

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67-63-0 (70-80)	sediment dw	food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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	n standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection	Protective gloves
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Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		-
Neoprene	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		
Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.		eved clothing.		

Skin and body protection

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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
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	Clear
Odor	No information available
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Softening Point	No data available

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Boiling Point/Range	No data available	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2 Vol%	
-	Upper 12 Vol%	
Flash Point	11 °C / 51.8 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	399 °C / 750.2 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
рН	Not applicable	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w	vater)	
Component	log Pow	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.909	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Molecular Weight	36.45
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Evaporation Rate No information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Hygroscopic.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	tions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Metals.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition pro	oducts

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

9.2. Other information

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6N solution in 2-propanol

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Category 4 ATE = 2600 ppm

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Hydrogen chloride	900 mg/kg(Rabbit)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5um)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 A
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available
(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
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Central nervous system (CNS).
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	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. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
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

Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Isopropyl alcohol	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	
	5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

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

12.7. Other adverse effectsPersistent Organic PollutantThis product does not contain any known or suspected substanceOzone Depletion PotentialThis 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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>	UN2920 Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol 8 3 I
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>	UN2920 Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol 8 3 I
IATA	
14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping Name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Hazard Class 14.4. Packing group	UN2920 Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol 8 3 I
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
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Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	-	-	Х	Х	KE-29363	Х	Х
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	Х	Х	KE-20189	Х	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	X	Х
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	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) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

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 = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK1	
Hydrogen chloride	WGK1	

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Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl 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
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0(70-80)		Group I	
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (20-30)	Prohibited and Restricted 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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

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

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemica		
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances	Substances List	
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances	
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	TWA - Time Weighted Average	
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)	
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%	EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration	POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air	
Dangerous Goods by Road	Transport Association	
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime	MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from	
Dangerous Goods Code	Ships	
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF - Bioconcentration factor	VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]: **Physical hazards** On basis of test data

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Health Hazards	
Environmental hazards	

Calculation method Calculation method

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.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	20-Aug-2009
Revision Date	25-Sep-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

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

. 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