

Creation Date 17-Nov-2009

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

Revision Number 4

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Triethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate, 1.0M in dichloromethane
Cat No. : **A11678**
Molecular Formula C₆ H₁₅ O . B F₄

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 Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Shore Road, Heysham
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
United Kingdom
Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

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

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

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1 B (H314)
Category 1 (H318)
Category 2 (H351)
Category 3 (H336)

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

Precautionary Statements

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
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
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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

2.3. Other hazards

Reacts violently with water

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	EEC No. 200-838-9	80 - 90	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351)

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Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	EEC No. 206-705-1	10 - 20	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) (EUH014)
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Components	Reach Registration Number
Dichloromethane	01-2119480404-41

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. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.
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. 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 medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Oxides of boron, Hydrogen fluoride.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water.

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. Do not allow contact with water.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from water or moist air. Corrosives area. Store in freezer. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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

Class 8A

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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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
Methylene chloride	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h) TWA: 100 ppm (8h) STEL: 706 mg/m ³ (15min) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) Skin	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin

Biological limit values

List source(s): **UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm end-tidal breath post shift	

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)
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)				DNEL = 12mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)		DMEL = 132.14mg/m ³		DNEL = 176mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)	PNEC = 130µg/L PNEC = 0.31mg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg sediment dw PNEC = 2.57mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	PNEC = 173µg/kg soil dw PNEC = 0.33mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)	PNEC = 130µg/L PNEC = 0.031mg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg sediment dw PNEC = 0.26mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.027mg/L		

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8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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 standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

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

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

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 compatibility, 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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or 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	Light yellow	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available

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Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Reacts violently with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methylene chloride	1.25	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.328	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	(liquid) Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C6 H15 O . B F4
Molecular Weight	189.99
Evaporation Rate	No information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Reacts violently with water.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Bases. Strong acids. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

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Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylene chloride				Group 2A

(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

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h

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Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methylene chloride	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability	No information available
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradability	Reacts with water.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Reacts violently with water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water; Bioaccumulation is unlikely
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Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil	Reacts violently with water . Is not likely mobile in the environment.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Reacts violently with water.
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12.6. Endocrine disrupting 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.
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 empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2922
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

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Technical Shipping Name	(TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2922
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2922
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	-	-	X	X	KE-23893	X	X
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	206-705-1	-	-	-	X	-	-	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	-	X	-

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

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				Concern (SVHC)
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	-	Use restricted. See entry 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	-	-	-

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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	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
Methylene chloride	WGK2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methylene chloride	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 12

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
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Prohibited and Restricted	Group I	

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	Substances		
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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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

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 Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

Health Hazards Calculation method

Environmental hazards 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.

Prepared By

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date

17-Nov-2009

Revision Date

30-Nov-2024

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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