

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

Creation Date 23-Nov-2009

Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

**Revision Number** 9

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Description: Cat No. : Synonyms	Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%) A/3320/PB15, A/3320/PB21, A/3320/PB17 Ammonia solution; Ammonia water; Ammonium hydrate
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	CXH5-QF3D-MS2Y-ES0C
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	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 sa	fety data sheet
Company	<b>UK entity/business name</b> Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom <b>EU entity/business name</b> Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887 Tel: 01509 231166
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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Health hazards

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

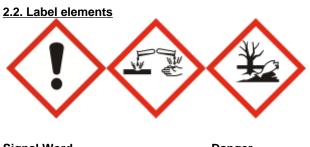
#### **Environmental hazards**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 3 (H335)

Category 1 (H400)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

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

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	215-647-6	25-30	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)

#### Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

#### Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

				Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	EEC No. 231-635-3	-	Flam. Gas 2 (H221) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) (EUH071)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	70-75	-

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Ammonium hydroxide	STOT SE 3 (H335) :: C>=5%	1	-
Ammonia	STOT SE 3 : C ≥ 5 %	1	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Ammonia	01-2119488876-14	(for the anhydrous form)

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. Immediate medical attention is required.
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 Centre immediately.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. 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. 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 Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
	SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

#### Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

#### 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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Keep out of waterways. Collect spillage. 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.

#### 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 ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

#### 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.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 8A 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): **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
Ammonia	STEL: 35 ppm 15 min	TWA: 20 ppm (8h)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	anhydrous
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 50 ppm (15min)	TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	anhydrous
	_		STEL: 50 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min

#### Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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

See table for values; Workers

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ammonia 7664-41-7(-)		DNEL = 6.8mg/kg bw/day		DNEL = 6.8mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ammonia 7664-41-7(-)	DNEL = 36mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 47.6mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 14mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 47.6mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	,
Ammonia 7664-41-7(-)	PNEC = 0.0011mg/L		PNEC = 0.0068mg/L		

Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
PNEC =				
		PNEC =	sediment         intermittent           PNEC =	sediment         intermittent           PNEC =

#### 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

sonal protective eq Eye Protection		(European standard	I - EN 166)	
Hand Protection	Protectiv	ve gloves		
Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		

**Skin and body protection** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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 <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey or Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Ammonia-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	-57 °C / -70.6 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	38 °C / 100.4 °F
Flammability (liquid)	No data available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	Lower 15 Vol%
	Upper 28 Vol%
Flash Point	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	651 °C / 1203.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available

Liquid

Method - No information available

Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

рН	12
Viscosity	No data available
Water Solubility	Soluble
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate	er)
Vapor Pressure	500 hPa @ 20 °C
Density / Specific Gravity	0.88-0.91
Bulk Density	Not applicable
Vapor Density	0.59
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)

Liquid (Air = 1.0)

9.2. Other information

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available	
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Acids. Fluorine. Halogens.	

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

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

**Product Information** 

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal Inhalation

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ammonium hydroxide	LD50 > 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ammonia	LD50 = 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	LC50 = 9850 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h LC50 = 13770 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h
Water	-	-	-

(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
(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	Respiratory system.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

**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

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ammonium hydroxide	0.53 mg/l LC50 96h	EC50: 0.66 mg/L/48h	-
	0.75 - 3.4 mg/l LC50 96h		
	8.2 mg/L LC50 96h		
Ammonia	LC50: 0.26 - 4.6 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 25.4 mg/L, 48h	
	(Lepomis macrochirus)	(Daphnia magna)	
	LC50: = 1.17 mg/L, 96h	NOEC = 0.79 mg/L	
	flow-through (Lepomis	(Daphnia magna)	
	macrochirus)		
	LC50: 0.73 - 2.35 mg/L, 96h		
	(Pimephales promelas)		
	LC50: = 5.9 mg/L, 96h static		
	(Pimephales promelas)		
	LC50: > 1.5 mg/L, 96h (Poecilia		

#### Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

reticulata) LC50: = 1.19 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 0.44 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio)	
--	--

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ammonium hydroxide	-	1
Ammonia	EC50 = 2.0 mg/L 5 min	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Disperses rapidly in air
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
12.7 Other advarga offects	

# 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	Should not be released into the environment. 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	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IMDG/IMO	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2672 AMMONIA SOLUTION 8 III
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2672 AMMONIA SOLUTION 8 III
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2672 AMMONIA SOLUTION 8 III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Dangerous for the environment Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO
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
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	215-647-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-01688	Х	Х
Ammonia	7664-41-7	231-635-3	-	-	Х	Х	KE-01625	Х	Х
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	-	-	Х	Х	KE-35400	Х	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Ammonia	7664-41-7	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Water	7732-18-5	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) -	<b>REACH Regulation (EC</b>
-		Annex XIV - Substances	Annex XVII - Restrictions	1907/2006) article 59 -
		Subject to Authorization	on Certain Dangerous	Candidate List of
		-	Substances	Substances of Very High
				Concern (SVHC)

#### Ammonia solution S.G. 0.91 (25%)

Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	- Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 65. (see link for restriction details)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	- Use restricted. See item - 75. (see link for restriction details)
Water	7732-18-5	

#### **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
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ammonia	7664-41-7	50 tonne	200 tonne
Water	7732-18-5	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
Ammonium hydroxide	WGK2	
Ammonia	WGK2	

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
Ammonium hydroxide	Prohibited and Restricted		
1336-21-6 (25-30)	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

H221 - Flammable gas

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract

#### Legend

<ul> <li>CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service</li> <li>EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances</li> <li>PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</li> <li>IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</li> <li>KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory</li> <li>DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</li> <li>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</li> <li>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</li> <li>NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>TWA - Time Weighted Average</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)</li> <li>LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%</li> <li>EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%</li> <li>POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water</li> <li>vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
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	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)

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

#### **Training Advice**

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

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

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

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	23-Nov-2009
Revision Date	19-Oct-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