

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

Creation Date 22-Feb-2011 Revision Date 09-Feb-2024 Revision Number 8

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Karl Fischer reagent

Cat No. : J/4600/PB17, J/4600/PB15, J/4600/PB08

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

Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 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)

FSUJ4600

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Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

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

Category 1 (H372)

#### **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

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **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

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

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

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
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	50 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Pyridine	110-86-1	203-809-9	15 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)

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				Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
lodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	10 - 15	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)
				Acute Tox. 4 (H312)
				Acute Tox. 4 (H332)
				Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
				STOT SE 3 (H335)
				STOT RE 1 (H372)
				Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	EEC No. 231-195-2	10 - 15	Acute Tox. 3 (H331)
				Skin Corr. 1B (H314)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Methanol	01-2119433307-44	
lodine	01-2119485285-30	
Pyridine	01-2119493105-40	
Sulfur dioxide	01-2119485028-34	

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. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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:

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. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, 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

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**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulfur oxides.

#### 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

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### 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.

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When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Class 3

#### 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 **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 <sup>3</sup> TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
	_		Skin
Pyridine	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min		TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr		STEL: 10 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr		STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
Iodine	STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 min		TWA: 0.01 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 1.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		inhalable fraction and vapour
			TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
			STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 min
Sulfur dioxide	STEL: 1 ppm 15 min	TWA: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 0.5 ppm (8h)	TWA: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	STEL: 2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
	TWA: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 1 ppm (15min)	STEL: 1 ppm 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	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg
67-56-1 ( 50 - 60 )		bw/day		bw/day
Pyridine		DNEL = 0.42mg/kg		DNEL = 0.14mg/kg
110-86-1 ( 15 - 25 )		bw/day		bw/day
Iodine				DNEL = 0.01mg/kg
7553-56-2 ( 10 - 15 )				bw/day

Con	nponent	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects

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(Inhalation) systemic (Inhalation) (Inhalation) systemic (Inhalation)  $DNEL = 130mg/m^3$  $DNEL = 130 mg/m^3$  $DNEL = 130mg/m^3$  $DNEL = 130mg/m^3$ Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (50 - 60)  $DNEL = 7.5 mg/m^3$  $DNEL = 2.5 mg/m^3$ Pyridine 110-86-1 (15 - 25) Iodine  $DNEL = 0.07mg/m^3$ 7553-56-2 (10 - 15) Sulfur dioxide  $DNEL = 2.7mg/m^3$  $DNEL = 2.7mg/m^3$ 7446-09-5 (10 - 15)

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	<b>Water Intermittent</b>	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 ( 50 - 60 )		sediment dw			soil dw
Pyridine	PNEC = 0.3mg/L	PNEC = 3.2mg/kg	PNEC = 3mg/L	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 0.46mg/kg
110-86-1 ( 15 - 25 )	-	sediment dw			soil dw
Iodine	PNEC = 18.13µg/L	PNEC = 3.99mg/kg		PNEC = 11mg/L	PNEC = 5.95mg/kg
7553-56-2 ( 10 - 15 )		sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water	Marine water	Food chain	Air
		sediment	intermittent		
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg			
67-56-1 ( 50 - 60 )		sediment dw			
Pyridine	PNEC = 0.03mg/L	PNEC = 0.32mg/kg			
110-86-1 ( 15 - 25 )		sediment dw			
Iodine	PNEC = 60.01µg/L	PNEC =			
7553-56-2 ( 10 - 15 )	1	20.22mg/kg			
		sediment dw			

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

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** Tight sealing safety goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

ſ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
1	Viton (R)	< 120 minutes	0.70 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	Butyl rubber	< 45 minutes	0.35 mm		

**Skin and body protection** Antistatic boots. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Impervious gloves.

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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

EN371

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** Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

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

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

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceDark brownOdorpungent

Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
No data available
No data available
No information available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data available

**pH** 5.5

Viscosity No data available

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

 Component
 log Pow

 Methyl alcohol
 -0.74

 Pyridine
 0.65

 Iodine
 2.49

Vapor Pressure No data available

**Density / Specific Gravity** 0.93

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

#### 9.2. Other information

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

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

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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Stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Finely powdered metals.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 3DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 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	
Pyridine	LD50 = 866 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 1000 - 2000 mg/kg( Rabbit)	LC50 = 12.898 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	
Iodine	315 mg/kg ( Rat )	1425 mg/kg (Rabbit)	4.588 mg/L 4h ( Rat )	
Sulfur dioxide	-	-	Per CGA P-20: 2500 ppm/1hr (	
			Rat )	

(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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (50 - 60) Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)			-
lodine OECD Test Guideline 429 7553-56-2 ( 10 - 15 ) Local Lymph Node Assay		mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

O	FII	IIK	0	IADC
Component	L EU	UK	Germany	IARC

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Pyridine		Group 2B

(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 ( 50 - 60 )		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Thyroid. **Target Organs** 

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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**

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
-	10000 mg/L 96h	-	
Pyridine	LC50: = 4.6 mg/L, 96h static		
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
	LC50: = 26 mg/L, 96h semi-static		
	(Cyprinus carpio)		
	LC50: 63.4 - 73.6 mg/L, 96h		
	flow-through (Pimephales		
	promelas)		
Iodine	LC50 = 1.67 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 0.55 mg/L 48h	EC50 = 0.13 mg/L 72h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	
Iodine	EC50 = 280 mg/L 3h	1

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 ( 50 - 60 )	>94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioa

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Pyridine	0.65	No data available
lodine	2.49	No data available

**12.4. Mobility in soil** The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

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 adverse effects
Persistent Organic Pollutari

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance 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 Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. 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

**14.1. UN number** UN1992

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Contains Methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

<u>ADR</u>

**14.1. UN number** UN1992

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Contains Methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 14.4. Packing group II

IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1992

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Contains Methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

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	-	-	X	X	KE-23193	X	Х
Γ	Pyridine	110-86-1	203-809-9	-	-	Х	Х	KE-29929	X	Х
Г	Iodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	-	-	Х	Х	KE-21023	Х	-
Г	Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	231-195-2	-	_	Х	Х	KE-32567	Х	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification -	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
			Active-Inactive					
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Pyridine	110-86-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	X
lodine	7553-56-2	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	Х	ACTIVE	X	ı	X	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 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)	

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Pyridine

Iodine

Sulfur dioxide

(see link for restriction details)

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#### **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) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Pyridine	110-86-1	Not applicable	Not applicable
Iodine	7553-56-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	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/m3 (Massenkonzentration)
Pyridine	WGK2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
lodine	WGK2	
Sulfur dioxide	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Pyridine	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 67-56-1 ( 50 - 60 )	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	
lodine	Prohibited and Restricted		

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7550 50 0 ( 40 45 )			
7553-56-2 ( 10 - 15 )	Substances	1	

#### 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

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

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

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

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

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)

#### 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 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.

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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Chemical incident response training.

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

Creation Date22-Feb-2011Revision Date09-Feb-2024Revision SummaryNot 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**