

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

Creation Date 01-Jul-2013 Revision Date 09-Feb-2024 Revision Number 10

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate in dichloromethane</u>

Cat No. : 378990000; 378991000

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 1 B (H314)Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1 (H318)CarcinogenicityCategory 2 (H351)

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Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

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

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

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

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

2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

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 %	CLP 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	72	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
				STOT SE 3 (H336)
				Carc. 2 (H351)
Dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate	60669-69-4		28	Skin Corr. 1B (H314)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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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.

Eve Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean

mouth with water. Call a physician 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 from exposure, lie

down. Call a physician immediately.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to Self-Protection of the First Aider

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: Symptoms of overexposure may be 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, 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

Water.

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), Sulfur oxides, Oxides of boron, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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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. 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 breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To maintain product quality: Store in freezer.

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

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Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methylene chloride	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min
	Skin	Skin	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 (72)				DNEL = 12mg/kg bw/dav

	Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ī	Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (72)	, ,	DMEL = 132.14mg/m ³	(DNEL = 176mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	, ,
Ī	Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130µg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	PNEC = 173µg/kg
1	75-09-2 (72)	PNEC = 0.31mg/L	sediment dw	-	-	soil dw
1		_	PNEC = 2.57mg/kg			PNEC = 0.33mg/kg
			sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130μg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.027mg/L		
75-09-2 (72)	PNEC = 0.031 mg/L	sediment dw			
		PNEC = 0.26 mg/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 Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glo	ve material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
,	Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-		(minimum requirement)

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recommendations EN 374

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 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 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 Yellow

Odor
Odor No information available
No data available
No information available

Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point 27 °C / 80.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
Vater Solubility
Solubility in other solvents

No data available
No data available
No data available
Reacts with water
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 1.271

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

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Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Water reactive

10.2. Chemical stability

Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous 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. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to air.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alcohols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Sulfur oxides. Oxides of boron. Gaseous

hydrogen fluoride (HF).

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

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

Toxicology data for the components

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

Mutagenic effects have occured in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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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

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Central nervous system (CNS). Results / Target organs

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Central Vascular System (CVS), Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Skin. **Target Organs**

No data available (i) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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 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	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h
·	mg/L/96h	-	_

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not applicable for mixtures

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability No information available, Reacts with water. No information available. Water reactive. Degradation in sewage treatment plant

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless		

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Reacts with water . Is not likely mobile in the environment. 12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Water reactive.

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 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 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

UN2920 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate, dichloromethane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) **Subsidiary Hazard Class**

3

14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

(dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate, dichloromethane) **Technical Shipping Name**

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8 **Subsidiary Hazard Class**

3 II 14.4. Packing group

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2920

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14.2. UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.*

Technical Shipping Name (dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate, dichloromethane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
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
Dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate	60669-69-4	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-

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
Dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate	60669-69-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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)
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	-	Use restricted. See item 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Dibutylboron trifluoromethanesulfonate	60669-69-4	-	-	-

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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Dibutylboron	60669-69-4	Not applicable	Not applicable

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trifluoromethanesulfonate

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)?

See table for values

Component	OECD PFAS	US (EPA) PFAS	EU (ECHA) PFAS	UK (HSE) PFAS	Chemsec PFAS (Sin List)
Dibutylboron	-	-	Listed	Listed	-
trifluoromethanesulfonate (CAS #: 60669-69-4)					

PFAS Legend

Listed = Meets the PFAS definition of the named authority

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/m³ (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 (72)	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I		

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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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 vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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

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.

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date 01-Jul-2013 **Revision Date** 09-Feb-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

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

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