

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Hydrogen chloride, 4M in 1,4-dioxane
Cat No. : **S37564**
Molecular Formula **ClH**

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

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH
Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany
Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280
Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG
Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach
Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11
<https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-support/forms/email-us.html>

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

customers in Switzerland:
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**
Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

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

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CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Category 3 (H331)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 1 A (H314)

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1 (H318)

Carcinogenicity

Category 1B (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

None required



Signal Word

Danger

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

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Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	EEC No. 204-661-8	85.9	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 1B (H350) EUH019 EUH066
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	14.1	Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam.1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrochloric acid	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10%≤C<25% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: C≥25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10%≤C<25% STOT SE 3 (H335) :: C≥10%	-	-

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. 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

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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.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. 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

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), Hydrogen chloride.

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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. 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

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hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. 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.

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

Corrosives area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3
<https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte>
<https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits>
<https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti>

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, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm (8h) TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 20 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 73 mg/m ³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 40 ppm. restrictive limit: this value is not set by regulation and comes from a circular published by the Ministry of Labor. STEL / VLCT: 140 mg/m ³ . restrictive limit: this value is not set by regulation and comes from a circular published by the Ministry of Labor.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 20 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 73 mg/m ³ (8 horas)
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm (8h) TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 5 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 7.6	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren STEL: 10 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 10 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 15

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	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ (15min)	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	mg/m ³ . restrictive limit	minuten STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuten	mg/m ³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 7.6 mg/m ³ (8 horas)
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Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
1,4-Dioxane	Pelle	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 74 mg/m ³ Haut	TWA: 20 ppm 8 horas TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 5.5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 uren	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 36 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 40 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina Iho
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuti. Short-term	TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 3.0 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 4 ppm Höhepunkt: 6 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutos Ceiling: 2 ppm TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 horas	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
1,4-Dioxane	Haut MAK-KZGW: 40 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 146 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 73 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 36 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutter STEL: 72 mg/m ³ 15 minutter Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 144 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 72 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 18 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutter. value from the regulation STEL: 36 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. value from the regulation Hud
Hydrochloric acid	MAK-KZGW: 10 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 15 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutter STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 minutter	STEL: 4 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 20 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 73 mg/m ³ 8 satima.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. technical grade TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr. technical grade STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 73 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 140 mg/m ³
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³ STEL : 10 ppm STEL : 15.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 10 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. F TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³

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Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tündides. TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 tündides.	TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 órában. AK TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztül felszívódás	TWA: 20 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 40 ppm Ceiling: 146 mg/m ³
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tündides. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 tündides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 7 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m ³	STEL: 165 mg/m ³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 10 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 5 ppm 8 órában. AK	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m ³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 5.5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 35 mg/m ³ IPRD STEL: 25 ppm STEL: 90 mg/m ³	TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden	TWA: 73 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm	Skin notation TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 ore
Hydrochloric acid	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m ³ IPRD STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minuti	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 ore STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
1,4-Dioxane	Skin notation MAC: 10 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 146 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 146 mg/m ³ 15 minutah STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutah	Indicative STEL: 25 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STEL: 90 mg/m ³ 15 minuter TLV: 10 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 35 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 20 ppm 8 saat TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 saat
Hydrochloric acid	MAC: 5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah anhydrous TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 urah anhydrous STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutah anhydrous STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutah anhydrous	Binding STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minuter TLV: 2 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 saat STEL: 10 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 dakika

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
1,4-Dioxane					2-Hydroxyethoxyacetic acid: 200 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift)

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

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MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

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

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (14.1)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

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
Butyl rubber	480 minutes	0.3 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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. 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

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Recommended Filter type: Multi-purpose/ABEK 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.

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance		
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)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	17 °C / 62.6 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.05 g/cm3	@ 20 °C
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	ClH
Molecular Weight	36.46
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

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

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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

Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg (Rat) 4200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrochloric acid	LD50 238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(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 1B

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
1,4-Dioxane	Carc Cat. 1B			Group 2B

(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

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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.

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11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health

Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
1,4-Dioxane	LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
1,4-Dioxane	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.3 - 0.7 dimensionless

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 Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

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

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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.
Switzerland - Waste Ordinance	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600 https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

Section 14: Transport information

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(DIOXANE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(DIOXANE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(DIOXANE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.

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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

X = listed. US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	204-661-8	-	-	X	X	KE-10463	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	X	X	KE-20189	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	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)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f - environment) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57f - human health)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

REACH links

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

<https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>

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
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

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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

Take note of Dir 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
1,4-Dioxane	WGK3	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)
Hydrochloric acid	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
1,4-Dioxane	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Swiss Regulations

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

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
1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 (85.9)		Group I	
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (14.1)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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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/NDL - 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, Chemadviser - 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.

Prepared By

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

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30-Nov-2024

Revision Summary

SDS sections updated.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 .

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

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