

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date 15-Feb-2024 Revision Number 3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate</u>

Cat No.: 802532

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)

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Physical hazards** 

ALFAA802532

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#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

**Health hazards** 

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1 (H318)

Category 1 (H318)

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**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### **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

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 - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	EEC No. 205-500-4	85-90	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066

#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	10-15	Acute Tox. 3 (H331)
				Skin Corr. 1A (H314)
				Press. Gas (H280)

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

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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 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**

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.

#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

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

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

#### 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 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.

#### **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. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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

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#### 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
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 400
	TWA: 200 ppm (8h)	min	heures).	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 1468
	(15min)	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	(8 heures).	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
	STEL: 400 ppm (15min)	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 400 ppm.	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 200
			restrictive limit	minuten	ppm (8 horas)
			STEL / VLCT: 1468		TWA / VLA-ED: 734
			mg/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit		mg/m³ (8 horas)
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min	STEL / VLCT: 5 ppm.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 10 ppm
	TWA: 8 mg/m³ (8h)	STEL: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	restrictive limit	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	(15 minutos).
	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 7.6	STEL: 10 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 15
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	mg/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit	minuten	mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 minutos).
	(15min)			STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm
				minuten	(8 horas)
					TWA / VLA-ED: 7.6
					mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore.	TWA: 200 ppm (8	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 200 ppm 8
	Time Weighted Average	Stunden). AGW -	minutos	minuten	tunteina
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore.	exposure factor 2	STEL: 400 ppm 15	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 730 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	Time Weighted Average	TWA: 730 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8	minutos		tunteina
	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Stunden). AGW -	TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas		STEL: 400 ppm 15
	minuti. Short-term	exposure factor 2	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		minuutteina
	STEL: 400 ppm 15	TWA: 200 ppm (8	horas		STEL: 1470 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	minuti. Short-term	Stunden). MAK			minuutteina
		TWA: 750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 400 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore. Time	TWA: 2 ppm (8	STEL: 10 ppm 15	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 5 ppm 15
	Weighted Average	Stunden). AGW -	minutos	minuten	minuutteina
	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore.	exposure factor 2	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	STEL: 7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Time Weighted Average	TWA: 3 mg/m³ (8	minutos		minuutteina
	STEL: 10 ppm 15	Stunden). AGW -	Ceiling: 2 ppm		
	minuti. Short-term	exposure factor 2	TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas		
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 2 ppm (8	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		
	minuti. Short-term	Stunden). MAK			
		TWA: 3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 4 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ethyl acetate	MAK-KZGW: 400 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer
	15 Minuten	TWA: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	Minuten	minutach	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 1468	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 1460 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 400 ppm 15
	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	minutter	Minuten	godzinach	minutter. value from the
	MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8	STEL: 400 ppm 15	TWA: 200 ppm 8	_	regulation
	Stunden	minutter	Stunden		STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	MAK-TMW: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 730 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		minutter. value from the

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	8 Stunden		Stunden		regulation
Hydrochloric acid	MAK-KZGW: 10 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 15 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	minutter	STEL: 4 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 200 ppm	satima.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.	STEL: 400 ppm	hodinách.
	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 400 ppm	satima.	min	TWA: 200 ppm	
		STEL-KGVI: 400 ppm	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min		
		15 minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 1468			
		mg/m³ 15 minutama.			
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. F	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 8.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	satima.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	hodinách.
	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 15.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	satima.	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	_	STEL-KGVI: 10 ppm 15	_		
		minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 150 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutites.	TWA: 734 ppm 8 hr TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr STEL: 1468 ppm 15 min STEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1468 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 734 mg/m³	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 150 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 540 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 300 ppm Ceiling: 1080 mg/m³
	STEL: 1100 mg/m³ 15 minutites.				
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 7 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m³	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ethyl acetate	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 ppm	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 111 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 400 ppm	Ceiling: 1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Stunden	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 150 ppm IPRD	TWA: 200 ppm 8	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL: 139 ppm 15
	TWA: 54 ppm	TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD	Stunden	minuti	minute
			STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
			Minuten	minuti	minute
			STEL: 400 ppm 15		
			Minuten		
Hydrochloric acid	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm IPRD	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
	TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 10 ppm	Stunden	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti	STEL: 10 ppm 15
	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10 ppm 15	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
			STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		minute
		1	Minuten		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2417	Ceiling: 1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 300 ppm	
	MAC: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	15 minuter	
		TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm 15	Binding STEL: 1100	
		_	minutah	mg/m³ 15 minuter	
			STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar.	
			minutah	NGV	
				TLV: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				timmar. NGV	
Hydrochloric acid	MAC: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 4 ppm 15	TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat

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TWA: 5 ppm	anhydrous	minuter	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat
TWA: 8.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	Binding STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10 ppm 15
	anhydrous	15 minuter	dakika
	STEL: 10 ppm 15	TLV: 2 ppm 8 timmar.	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	minutah anhydrous	NGV	dakika
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TLV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar.	
	minutah anhydrous	NGV	

#### **Biological limit values**

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

#### 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

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 (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ethyl acetate				DNEL = 63mg/kg
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ethyl acetate	DNEL = 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$DNEL = 734mg/m^3$
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )	400 ppm	400 ppm	200 ppm	-
Hydrochloric acid	DNEL = 15mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 8mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7647-01-0 ( 10-15 )				

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

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.24mg/L	PNEC = 1.15mg/kg	PNEC = 1.65mg/L	PNEC = 650mg/L	PNEC =
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )	_	sediment dw	-	_	0.148mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.024mg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 0.2g/kg	
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )		0.115mg/kg		food	
		sediment dw			ļ

#### 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

#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove materia	I Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber	recommendations			
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				

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

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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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter

Type E Yellow 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

Liquid

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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 Colorless

Odor
Odor Threshold
No data available
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

Explosion Limits

No data available

Flash Point 17 °C / 62.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

PH

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

No data available

No information avail

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

0.73

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Component log Pow

Ethyl acetate

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#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

**Vapor Pressure** No data available

**Density / Specific Gravity** 

1.05

**Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** No data available (Air = 1.0)Not applicable (liquid)

Particle characteristics

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

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Oral **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
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 20 mL/kg ( Rabbit ) > 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 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;

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No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )			_

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 471	in vitro	negative
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )	AMES test	Bacteria	-
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 ( 85-90 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation Rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** No information available.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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** 

#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

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Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ethyl acetate	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min	
	EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 7400  mg/L  2  h	

# **12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence**No information available Persistence is unlikely.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl acetate	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)
141-78-6 ( 85-90 )	

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl acetate	0.73	30 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil No information available

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 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.

**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

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# **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** Ethyl acetate/Hydrogen chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 8 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 14.4. Packing group II

ADR

UN2924 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name** Ethyl acetate/Hydrogen chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 II 14.4. Packing group

**IATA** 

UN2924 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name** Ethyl acetate/Hydrogen chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 14.4. Packing group II

No hazards identified 14.5. Environmental hazards

No special precautions required. 14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk Not applicable, packaged goods according to IMO instruments

# **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
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	ı	-	X	X	KE-00047	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	Х	Х	KE-20189	Х	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

	2121	DE 4 OU (4007/0000)	D = 4 011 (400=(0000)	DEACH Demileties (EC
Component	I CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH Regulation (EC

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#### Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

		Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	-	Use restricted. See item	=
			75.	
			(see link for restriction	
			details)	
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See item	-
			75.	
			(see link for restriction	
			details)	

#### **REACH links**

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

# Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

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 = 1 (self classification)

Component Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)		Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl acetate	WGK1	
Hydrochloric acid	WGK1	

1	Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
	Component	Trance - livito (Tables of occupational diseases)
	Ethyl acetate	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
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 ( 85-90 )		Group I	
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 ( 10-15 )	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

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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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

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.

**Prepared By** Health, Safety and Environmental Department

**Revision Date** 15-Feb-2024

New emergency telephone response service provider. **Revision Summary** 

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

Hydrogen chloride, 3-4 M solution in ethyl acetate

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** 

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