

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
Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Shore Road, Heysham
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
United Kingdom
Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

E-mail address begin.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

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

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

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

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Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H331)
Category 1 A (H314)
Category 1 (H318)
Category 1B (H350)
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
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 %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
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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
Hydrogen chloride	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
Hydrogen chloride	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 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.
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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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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 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

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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 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): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
1,4-Dioxane	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: 20 ppm (8h) TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8h)	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
Hydrogen chloride	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm (8h) TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 10 ppm (15min) STEL: 15 mg/m ³ (15min)	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

Biological limit values

List source(s):

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)
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (14.1)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

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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.

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 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

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	

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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.

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
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1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg (Rat) 4200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen chloride	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.

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	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h	

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	(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)		
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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

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.

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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

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.
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
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	X	X	KE-20189	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification -	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
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			Active-Inactive					
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrogen chloride	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)
Hydrogen chloride	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
Hydrogen chloride	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

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

National Regulations

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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)
Hydrogen chloride	WGK1	

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

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 (85.9)		Group I	
Hydrogen chloride 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

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

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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, Chemadvisor - 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

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

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