

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 16-Apr-2012 Revision Date 12-Feb-2024 Revision Number 3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Pyrrolidine
Cat No.: Pyrrolidine
L02741

Synonyms Azacyclopentane

 CAS No
 123-75-1

 EC No
 204-648-7

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H9 N

REACH registration number -

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

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

ALFAAL02741

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4 (H302)

Category 4 (H332)

Category 1 A (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

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

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Pyrrolidine	123-75-1	EEC No. 204-648-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)

REACH registration number	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under

the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink

plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical 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

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Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). 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

Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

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

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Flammables area. Keep under nitrogen.

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):

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Pyrrolidine		Haut			

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Pyrrolidine	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³				

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Pyrrolidine	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³				

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Pyrrolidine	Skin notation MAC: 0.1 mg/m ³				

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)

Workers; See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Pyrrolidine 123-75-1 (>95)			DNEL = 8.4mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

1	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
Ī	Pyrrolidine	PNEC = 0.039mg/L	PNEC = 0.42 mg/kg	PNEC = 0.39mg/L	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC =
1	123-75-1 (>95)		sediment dw		-	0.0456mg/kg soil
L						dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water	Marine water	Food chain	Air
		sediment	Intermittent		

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Pyrrolidine	PNEC =	PNEC = 0.04mg/kg		
123-75-1 (>95)	0.0039mg/L	sediment dw		

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

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

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Tight sealing safety goggles and Face protection shield (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	> 30 minutes	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene				
Butyl rubber				

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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 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: Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey Ammonia and

organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless
Odor Rotten-egg like
Odor Threshold No data available
Melting Point/Range -63 °C / -81.4 °F
Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 86 - 88 °C / 186.8 - 190.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Upper 10.6 vol%

Explosion Limits Lower 1.6 vol%

Flash Point 3 °C / 37.4 °F Method - No information available

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Autoignition Temperature 345 °C / 653 °F

Decomposition Temperature 400 °C

pH 12.9 1000 g/l aq.sol

Viscosity
0.94 mPa s at 20 °C
Water Solubility
Completely soluble
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowPyrrolidine0.22

Vapor Pressure 65 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.866

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.45 (Air = 1.0)(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H9 N Molecular Weight 71.11

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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Metals. copper. Carbon

dioxide (CO2).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

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

Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Pyrrolidine	300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	11.7 mg/L/4h (Rat)
	430 mg/kg (Rat)		- ' '

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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Skin

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

None known. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting.

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 Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains.

Component Freshwater Fish		Water Flea	Freshwater Algae		
Pyrrolidine	LC50 115 mg/L 96h	EC50 636 mg/L 48h	EC50 36 mg/L 72h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Pyrrolidine	0.22	No data available		

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

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 UN1922

14.2. UN proper shipping name PYRROLIDINE

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

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1922

14.2. UN proper shipping name PYRROLIDINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

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14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1922

14.2. UN proper shipping name PYRROLIDINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

CAS No

123-75-1

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

Component

Pyrrolidine

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)

Pyrrolidine	123-75-1	204-648-7	-	-	Х	Χ	-	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In notific	ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
			Active-	Inactive					

ACTIVE

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

Not applicable

EINECS ELINCS NLP IECSC TCSI KECL ENCS

Γ	Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH (1907/2006) -	REACH Regulation (EC
1			Annex XIV - Substances	Annex XVII - Restrictions	1907/2006) article 59 -
1			Subject to Authorization	on Certain Dangerous	Candidate List of
1				Substances	Substances of Very High
					Concern (SVHC)
	Pyrrolidine	123-75-1	-	-	-

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report	
		Notification	Requirements	
Pyrrolidine	123-75-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

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work .

National Regulations

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

See table for values WGK Classification

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class		
Pyrrolidine	WGK1			

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - 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

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

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hvaiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit

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and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 16-Apr-2012 **Revision Date** 12-Feb-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

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