

Creation Date 09-May-2012

Revision Date 27-Oct-2022

Revision Number 9

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Description:** Hydrogen chloride, 4N solution in 1,4-dioxane  
**Cat No. :** 388360000; 388361000; 388368000

**Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)** 2CXG-0UVY-6W02-GK8J

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

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** No Information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company**

**UK entity/business name**  
Fisher Scientific UK  
Bishop Meadow Road,  
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom  
General info; Tel: +44 (0)1509 231166

**EU entity/business name**  
Acros Organics BV  
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium  
General Info; Tel: +32-14-57 52 11 (info@acros.com)  
Technical Support; Tel +32-14-56 56 00 (acros.techsupport@thermofisher.com)

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **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

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

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## Health hazards

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

Category 4 (H332)  
Category 1 (H314) A  
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



Signal Word

Danger

## Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H350 - May cause cancer  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides  
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

## 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

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## 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	EEC No. 204-661-8	85	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	15	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) EUH071

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrogen chloride	-	-	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	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. 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

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

#### **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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, 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. 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**

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Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. 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. Corrosives area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture.

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 <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin	TWA: 20 ppm (8h) TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. technical grade TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. technical grade STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin
Hydrogen chloride	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm (8h) TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) STEL: 10 ppm (15min) STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. F TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 ( 15 )	DNEL = 15mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 8mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

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## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

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

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

#### Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	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 compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

#### Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.  
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

#### Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced  
**Recommended Filter type:** 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 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	Clear	
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

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Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	17 °C / 62.6 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
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	1.050	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

## 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** Hygroscopic. May form explosive peroxides.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.  
**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. oxygen. Metals. Reducing Agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. 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;  
Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
Inhalation Category 4

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## Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg ( Rat ) 4200 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	48.5 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Hydrogen chloride	900 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5010 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat ) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5µm)

(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

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(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** 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**

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



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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity effects

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

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

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Persistence

Persistence is unlikely.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

#### Endocrine Disruptor Information Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

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

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

#### Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance  
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Waste from Residues/Unused

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

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<b>Products</b>	on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	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.
<b>European Waste Catalogue (EWC)</b>	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
<b>Other Information</b>	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

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN2924
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Hydrogen chloride, 1,4-Dioxane
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

### ADR

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN2924
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Hydrogen chloride, 1,4-Dioxane
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

### IATA

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN2924
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.*
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Hydrogen chloride, 1,4-Dioxane
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No hazards identified
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	No special precautions required.
<b>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not applicable, packaged goods

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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## 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
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 - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
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 item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 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 item 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.

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

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

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

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

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	WGK2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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 )		Group I	
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 ( 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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H350 - May cause cancer  
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

### 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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydrogen chloride, 4N solution in 1,4-dioxane

Revision Date 27-Oct-2022

**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.

Chemical incident response training.

**Creation Date** 09-May-2012

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**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated.

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

## Disclaimer

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**