

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Description:** Hydrochloric acid, 4N solution in 1,4-Dioxane/water  
**Cat No. :** 366520000; 366520025; 366521000  
**Molecular Formula** Cl H

### 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

**EU entity/business name**  
 Thermo Fisher Scientific  
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

**E-mail address** [bege1.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com](mailto:bege1.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

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1 (H290)

##### Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1 B (H314)

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

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  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
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

## **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
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 %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	15	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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				STOT SE 3 (H335)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	EEC No. 204-661-8	65	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 1B (H350) EUH019 EUH066
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	20	-

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrochloric acid	Skin Corr. 1B :: C>=25% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=10% Met. Corr. 1 :: C>=0.1%	-	-

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. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.
<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. 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

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

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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## **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**

Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

## **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>), Chlorine, Hydrogen, 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**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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**

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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.

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

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Do not store in metal containers. Keep refrigerated.

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

Class 3

## 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
Hydrochloric acid	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 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	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
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

#### 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)
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 ( 15 )	DNEL = 15mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 8mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

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## Personal protective equipment

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

**Hand Protection** Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Viton (R)	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 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

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:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	No information available	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Flash Point</b>	12 °C / 53.6 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	< 1	
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available	
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	1.1	

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<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)	

## 9.2. Other information

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	Cl H
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	36.45
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	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** None under normal processing.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. Sulfides. Aldehydes. Fluorine. oxygen. Acid anhydrides. Metals. copper. Reducing Agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Chlorine. Hydrogen. 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;

<b>Oral</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Dermal</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicology data for the components

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

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**(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** Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Hydrochloric acid	282 mg/L LC50 96 h <i>Gambusia affinis</i> mg/L LC50 48 h <i>Leuciscus idus</i>	56mg/L EC50 72h <i>Daphnia</i>	-
1,4-Dioxane	LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h	

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Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Hydrochloric acid	-	
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**

Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

## 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.

#### **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 low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

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**14.1. UN number** UN2924  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.  
**Technical Shipping Name** 1,4-Dioxane, Hydrochloric acid  
**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** 1,4-Dioxane, Hydrochloric acid  
**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** 1,4-Dioxane, Hydrochloric acid  
**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

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
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	X	X	KE-20189	X	X
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	204-661-8	-	-	X	X	KE-10463	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	-	-	X	X	KE-35400	X	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	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

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				Concern (SVHC)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
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)
Water	7732-18-5	-	-	-

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
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	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

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

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

### National Regulations

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

### WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Hydrochloric acid	WGK1	
1,4-Dioxane	WGK2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)

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

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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
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 ( 15 )	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		
1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 ( 65 )		Group I	

## 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

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
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

### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%

**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration

**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

**TWA** - Time Weighted Average

**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%

**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%

**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

### Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydrochloric acid, 4N solution in 1,4-Dioxane/water

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

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.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

<b>Creation Date</b>	12-Sep-2014
<b>Revision Date</b>	09-Feb-2024
<b>Revision Summary</b>	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**