

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 22-Apr-2010 Revision Date 11-Oct-2023 Revision Number 7

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Hydrogen bromide, 33 wt% solution in glacial acetic acid</u>

Cat No. : 430690000; 430690010; 430690025; 430695000

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) Q21F-3T89-8W0V-CN4U

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 Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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

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

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

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Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 1 A (H314) Category 1 (H318) 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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	67	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	EEC No. 233-113-0	33	Press. Gas (H280) Skin Corr. 1A (H314)

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		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
		STOT SE 3 (H335)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 25%<=C<90% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10%<=C<25%	-	,
Hydrogen bromide	-	-	-

Note

Acetic acid, mixture with hydrobromic acid, CAS# 37348-16-6

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Acetic acid	01-2119475328-30	
Hydrogen bromide	01-2119479072-39	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in **General Advice**

attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact 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.

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

mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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 from exposure, lie

down. Call a physician immediately.

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: Symptoms of overexposure may be 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

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), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. 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

Corrosives area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store indoors.

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
Acetic acid	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (15min)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm (15min)	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 20 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 20 ppm (8h)	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 min
Hydrogen bromide	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min	STEL: 2 ppm (15min)	STEL: 6.6 mg/m ³ 15 min
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 6.7 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min

Biological limit values

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (67)	DNEL = 25mg/m ³		DNEL = 25mg/m ³	
Hydrogen bromide 10035-10-6 (33)	DNEL = 6.7mg/m ³			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

ſ	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
Ī	Acetic acid	PNEC = 3.058mg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 30.58mg/L	PNEC = 85mg/L	PNEC = 0.47mg/kg
	64-19-7 (67)		11.36mg/kg		-	soil dw
١			sediment dw			

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Hydrogen bromide	PNEC = 0.019mg/L		
10035-10-6 (33)			

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (67)	PNEC = 0.3058mg/L	PNEC = 1.136mg/kg			
04-13-7 (07)	0.3036Hg/L	sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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 Butyl rubber Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
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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: 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 Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical State Liquid

Appearance Yellow Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No data available **Melting Point/Range** No data available **Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 5.4 vol% Upper 16 vol%

Flash Point 39 °C / 102.2 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 427 - °C / 800.6 - °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

< 1

No data available **Viscosity**

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow Component Acetic acid -0.2

Vapor Pressure 300 mmHg @ 20°C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.420

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

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible **Explosive Properties**

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

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

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen bromide	-	-	LC50 = 2858 ppm (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

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure:

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any **Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	S	-

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetic acid	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
	mg/L/15 min	
	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
	mg/L/25 min	
	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5	
	min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability No information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. 12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

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Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. 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

14.1. UN number UN2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Acetic acid, Hydrogen bromide **Technical Shipping Name**

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

ADR

UN2920 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Acetic acid, Hydrogen bromide **Technical Shipping Name**

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

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name** Acetic acid, Hydrogen bromide

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

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

No special precautions required. 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	ı	-	X	X	X	X	Х
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	233-113-0	-	-	Х	X	KE-20187	X	Х

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Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	X
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х

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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

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)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

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

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	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

National Regulations

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

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic acid	WGK1	Class II: 0.10 g/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Hydrogen bromide	WGK1	

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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
Acetic acid	Acetic acid Prohibited and Restricted		
64-19-7 (67)	Substances		
Hydrogen bromide Prohibited and Restricted			
10035-10-6 (33)	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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

H318 - Causes serious eve damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

Inventory

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

Training Advice

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

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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 Date22-Apr-2010Revision Date11-Oct-2023Revision SummaryNot applicable.

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