

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

Creation Date 28-Oct-2009

Revision Date 04-Oct-2023

Revision Number 7

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Description: Cat No. : Molecular Formula	Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate 388700000; 388701000 CI H
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	6H4M-MU3F-XW0N-GVA2
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Sector of use Product category Process categories Environmental release category Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites PC21 - Laboratory chemicals PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) No Information available
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	ifety 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
<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number</u>	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

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

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Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

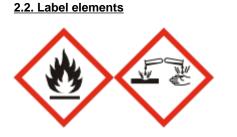
Health hazards

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

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

Category 2 (H225)

Category 2 (H315) Category 1 (H318) Category 3 (H336)

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

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				GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	EEC No. 205-500-4	96	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	4	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

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. 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. 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			

Difficulty in breathing. Causes eye burns. . 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

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

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride 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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. 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. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Corrosives area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

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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
Ethyl acetate	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ (15min)	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min	TWA: 200 ppm (15min)	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 min
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 400 ppm (8h)	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min
Hydrogen chloride	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. F
	STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 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 (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (96)				DNEL = 63mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
Ethyl acetate	DNEL = 1468 mg/m ³	DNEL = 1468 mg/m ³	DNEL = 734 mg/m ³	DNEL = 734mg/m ³
141-78-6 (96)	400 ppm	400 ppm	200 ppm	
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (4)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.24mg/L	PNEC = 1.15mg/kg	PNEC = 1.65mg/L	PNEC = 650mg/L	PNEC =
141-78-6 (96)		sediment dw			0.148mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.024mg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 0.2g/kg	
141-78-6 (96)	_	0.115mg/kg		food	
		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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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)
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Hand Protection	Protective gloves
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Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Skin and body protection Wear appropriate prote			gloves and clothing to	prevent skin exposure.

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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or 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

On basis of test data

Liquid

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
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	No data available

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Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wa Component Ethyl acetate Vapor Pressure Density / Specific Gravity Bulk Density Vapor Density	Íog Pow 0.73 No data available 0.900 Not applicable No data available	Method - No information available Liquid (Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	(liquid) Not applicable	
9.2. Other information		

Molecular FormulaCI HMolecular Weight36.45Explosive PropertiesVapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Moisture sensitive.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. 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	Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg(Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 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 2

(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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
141-78-6 (96)			_

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (96)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

(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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6(96)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation Rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m ³

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

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

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Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Other Adverse Effects	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine	Disrupting	Properties	Asses

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 empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ethyl acetate	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min	
	EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl acetate	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)
141-78-6 (96)	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl acetate	0.73	30 dimensionless

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance **Ozone Depletion Potential**

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

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

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

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
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	-	-	Х	Х	KE-00047	Х	Х
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	Х	Х	KE-20189	Х	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	X	Х
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	X	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)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	-	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
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

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

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

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

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

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
Ethyl acetate	WGK1	
Hydrogen chloride	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl acetate	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
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (96)		Group I	
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (4)	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
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) **RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

Hydrogen chloride, 1M solution in ethyl acetate

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative				
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association				
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships				
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor	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 classificati Physical hazards On basis of test data	on for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:				

Training Advice

Environmental hazards

Health Hazards

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.

Calculation method Calculation method

Creation Date	28-Oct-2009
Revision Date	04-Oct-2023
Revision Summary	Not 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