Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Trifluoroacetic anhydride ≥99 %, for gas chromatography

article number: **0027**
Version: **3.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-04-19
Version: (2)

date of compilation: 2020-07-14
Revision: 2024-03-01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Trifluoroacetic anhydride** ≥99 %, for gas chromatography
Article number	0027
Registration number (REACH)	It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a).
EC number	206-982-9
CAS number	407-25-0

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:	Department Health, Safety and Environment
e-mail (competent person):	**sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont Road	Dublin 9	+353 1 809 2166	https://www.poisons.ie/

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH014	reacts violently with water

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
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/doctor

Supplemental hazard information

EUH014 Reacts violently with water.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Trifluoroacetic anhydride
Molecular formula	$C_4F_6O_3$
Molar mass	210 $^{g}/_{mol}$
CAS No	407-25-0
EC No	206-982-9

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	>10 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	inhalation: vapour

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings
dry extinguishing powder, dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water, foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Hydrogen fluoride (HF)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly. Do not allow contact with water.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	83,2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	4,6 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	8,3 µg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

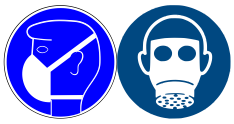
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown). Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-63,5 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	39,15 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	1,8 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	(Hydrolysis)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available

Vapour pressure	43,3 kPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1,501 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 24,11 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension	72,5 $^{mN}/_{m}$ (20 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity with water. Hydrolysis.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkali (lye), Alkali metals, Alcohols, Strong acid, Water

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

cough, irritant effects, Dyspnoea, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>999 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>999 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	**Value**	**Species**	**Source**	**Exposure time**
ErC50	>97 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint	**Value**	**Species**	**Source**	**Exposure time**
EC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
ErC50	>97 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	ECHA	144 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,3809 $^{mg}/_{mg}$
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0,8381 $^{mg}/_{mg}$

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	**Degradation rate**	**Time**
oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage
HP 6 acute toxicity
HP 8 corrosive
HP 14 ecotoxic

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 3265
IMDG-Code	UN 3265
ICAO-TI	UN 3265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Technical name	Trifluoroacetic anhydride

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	I
IMDG-Code	I
ICAO-TI	I

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the transport document	UN3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Trifluoroacetic anhydride), 8, I, (E)
Classification code	C3
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
Transport category (TC)	1
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	88

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code	C3
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
Transport category (TC)	1
Hazard identification No	88

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Trifluoroacetic anhydride), 8, I
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0

EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	B
Segregation group	1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3265, Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (Trifluoroacetic anhydride), 8, I
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Trifluoroacetic anhydride	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Trifluoroacetic anhydride	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		R75	75

Legend

R3 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
— can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
— present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage”;
(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: ‘Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage’;
(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.’;

Legend

R75 1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:
(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
(i) “Rinse-off products”;
(ii) “Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes”;
(iii) “Not to be used in eye products”;
(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column;
(h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.
2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture “for tattooing purposes” means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person’s skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.
3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.
4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.
6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.
7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:
(a) the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up”;
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. “Ingredient” means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement “pH regulator” for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.
The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.
Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.
Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.
8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up” shall not be used for tattooing purposes.

Legend

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).
10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	**Dangerous substance/hazard categories**	**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements**		**Notes**
O1	other hazards (EUH014)	100	500	58)

Notation

58) Substances or mixtures with hazard statement EUH014

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.501 $^{g}/_{l}$

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.501 $^{g}/_{l}$

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**Listed in**	**Remarks**
Trifluoroacetic anhydride	Organohalogen compounds and substances which may form such compounds in the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8	Classification code: 8	Classification code: C3	yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % 1.501 $^{g}/_{l}$	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 1.501 $^{g}/_{l}$	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.