acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Periodic acid ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: 3257 Version: 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2021-06-18

Version: (2)



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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Periodic acid** ≥99 %, p.a.

Article number 3257

EC number 233-937-0 CAS number 10450-60-9

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into direct

contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink

and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

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 Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name		Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Infor Service City Hospital	mation	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	1	Ox. Sol. 1	H271
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1C	Skin Corr. 1C	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400

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. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS03, GHS05, GHS08, GHS09









Hazard statements

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H372 Causes damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated ex-

posure (if swallowed)

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials

P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary statements - response

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

with water [or shower]

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

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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 \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Periodic acid Molecular formula H_5IO_6 Molar mass $227,9\,^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 10450-60-9 EC No 233-937-0

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	M-factor (acute) = 10	-	

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

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

Hydrogen iodide (HI)

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 dust.

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. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits. Keep away from combustible material.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Store in a dry place. Keep away from combustible material. Hygroscopic solid.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

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)

Coun	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
GB	dust		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Respirable fraction

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 **TWA**

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	0,1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0,3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0,06 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0,2 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _{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

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to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

· 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: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: 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 solid

Form crystalline
Colour whitish

Odour faintly perceptible Melting point/freezing point 127,7 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

not determined

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature 262 °C (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature 100 – 200 °C (ECHA)

pH (value) 1,2 (in aqueous solution: 100 $^{g}/_{l}$, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $>1.000 \,^{9}/_{1}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

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ROTH

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) <1,26 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure <7,6 Pa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $3,37 \, {}^{9}/{}_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 7,9 (air = 1) Bulk density $\sim 1.400 \, {\rm kg/m^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Combustible materials, Organic substances, Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 100 – 200 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

combustible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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

Causes damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	thyroid gland	if swallowed

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

Data are not available.

• 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 \geq 0,1%.

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11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	>0,17 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	0,086 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	2,5 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	220 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	<1,26 (ECHA)
--	--------------

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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

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.

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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 2 oxidising

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration 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 3085
IMDG-Code	UN 3085
ICAO-TI	UN 3085

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical name Periodic acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	5.1 (8)
IMDG-Code	5.1 (8)
ICAO-TI	5.1 (8)

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	I
IMDG-Code	I
ICAO-TI	I

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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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 OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Particulars in the transport document UN3085, OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.,

(Periodic acid), 5.1 (8), I, (E), environmentally haz-

ardous

Classification code OC2

Danger label(s) 5.1+8, "Fish and tree"





Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 274 Excepted quantities (EQ) E0 Limited quantities (LQ) 0 Transport category (TC) Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E **Emergency Action Code** 1W

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

Classification code OC2

Danger label(s) 5.1+8, "Fish and tree"







Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to water

Special provisions (SP) 274 **Excepted quantities (EQ)** E0 Limited quantities (LQ) 0 **Transport category (TC)** 1 **Hazard identification No** 558

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

UN3085, OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (Periodic acid), 5.1 (8), I, MARINE POLLUTANT Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Marine pollutant **YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1+8, "Fish and tree"

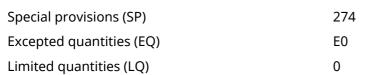
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EmS F-A, S-Q

Stowage category D

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

Proper shipping name Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3085, Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s., (Period-

ic acid), 5.1 (8), I

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1+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)

Seveso Directive

2012/	18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories		(tonnes) for the ap- and upper-tier re- ments	Notes
P8	oxidising liquids and solids	50	200	55)

Notation

55) Oxidising liquids, category 1, 2 or 3, or oxidising solids, category 1, 2 or 3

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 g/l

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

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VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 ^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)

not listed

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

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

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
MX	INSQ	substance is listed

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Country	Inventory	Status
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 INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
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
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- relev- ant
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Regulations concerning the International Car- riage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Addition- al information	yes
14.8		Classification code: OC2	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): 5.1+8, "Fish and tree"	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): change in the listing (table)	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
14.8		Environmental hazards: Yes	yes
		Hazardous to water	
14.8		Special provisions (SP): 274	yes
14.8		Excepted quantities (EQ): E0	yes
14.8		Limited quantities (LQ): 0	yes
14.8		Transport category (TC): 1	yes
14.8		Hazard identification No: 558	yes
15.1	Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII		yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1	List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list: Not listed.		yes
15.1	VOC content: 0 % 0 ^g / _l	VOC content: 0 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 0 ^g / _l	yes
15.1		National regulations(GB)	yes
15.1		List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list: not listed	yes
15.1		Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17: not listed	yes
15.1		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.	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)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value

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Periodic acid ≥99 %, p.a.

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DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DRIEL Derived No-Effect Level ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO 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 EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EDCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control GR REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) 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-IT Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of an incure in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent. Bioaccumulative and Toxic PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Réglement concernant le transpor	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	STEL	Short-term exposure limit
vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	TWA	Time-weighted average
	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
	vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL Workplace exposure limit	WEL	Workplace exposure limit

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acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Periodic acid ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: 3257



Key literature references and sources for data

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
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H372	Causes damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Disclaimer

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

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