acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Sebacic acid dichloride ≥95 %

article number: 4472 Version: GHS 4.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-08-08

Version: (GHS 3)



date of compilation: 2019-07-04 Revision: 2024-03-02

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Sebacic acid dichloride** ≥95 %

Article number 4472

CAS number 111-19-3

#### 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 Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

2.1

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

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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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS07



#### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face 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

#### **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 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%.

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Sebacic acid dichloride

Molecular formula  $C_{10}H_{16}Cl_2O_2$  Molar mass  $239.1 \, ^{g}/_{mol}$  CAS No 111-19-3

## **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. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a doctor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

#### 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! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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.

#### 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

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

## 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

Keep container tightly closed.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

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#### Consideration of other advice:

#### 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.

#### 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

FKM (fluoro 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.

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#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

#### **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 - light yellow

Odour stinging
Melting point/freezing point -5 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

161 °C at 19 hPa

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 113 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.12 g/<sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

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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: There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alcohols, Strong alkali, Water

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

#### 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 toxicological effects

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

A		- <b>:</b> -	·
Acute	to	(IC	Ιτy

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	400 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		

#### 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.

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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

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 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

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

#### • 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  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.673 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.84 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### 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.

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#### 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.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H8** Corrosives

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 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

UN RTDG	UN 3265
IMDG-Code	UN 3265
ICAO-TI	UN 3265

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG 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 Sebacic acid dichloride

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

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14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

**14.5** Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 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

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3265
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

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., (Sebacic acid dichloride), 8, II

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category B

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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.,

(Sebacic acid dichloride), 8, II

Danger label(s)



Special provisions (SP) **A3** Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

#### National regulations(Australia)

#### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is 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
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

CSCL-ENCS

DSL

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

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Legend

NCI NZIoC

National Chemical Inventory New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) 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
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Descriptions of used abbreviations
Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
Endocrine disruptor
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Emergency Schedule
"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
International Air Transport Association
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
International Civil Aviation Organization
Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
No-Longer Polymer
Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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# ROTH

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#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. 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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 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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