acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27 date of compilation: 2016-02-03 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2021-11-24

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC)**

≥98 %, for biochemistry

Article number CN27

6004-24-6 CAS number

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 products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	2	Acute Tox. 2	H330
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

Page 1 / 14 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06



Hazard statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-
able for breathing
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

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%.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC)

Molecular formula $C_{21}H_{38}CIN \cdot H_2O$

Molar mass $358 \, {}^{g}\!/_{mol}$ CAS No 6004-24-6

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

Specific end use(s) 7.3

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

TWA

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

Inhalable 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 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. 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

Page 5 / 14 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

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). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % 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 powder Colour whitish

Odour characteristic 82 - 86 °C Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

this material is combustible, but will not ignite **Flammability**

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not applicable Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature 234 °C

5 - 5.4 (in aqueous solution: $10^{9}/_{l}$, 20° C) pH (value)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

50 g/I at 20 °C Water solubility

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.71

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density not determined

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 370 \text{ kg/}_{\text{m}^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

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

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 234 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity						
	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
	oral	LD50	200 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
	inhalation: dust/	LC50	0.09 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

mist

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	0.01 ^{mg} / _l	common carp (Cyprinus caprio)		96 h	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.637 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.815 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.581 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Process of degradability						
Process	Degradation rate	Time				
biotic/abiotic	25 %	28 d				

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.71
---------------------------	------

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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

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

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

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 2811
IMDG-Code	UN 2811
ICAO-TI	UN 2811

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

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 2811 6.1 Class **Environmental hazards**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II Danger label(s) 6.1

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g

UN ŘTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2811, TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.,

(Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC)), 6.1, II, MARINE POLLUTANT

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

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP) 274 Excepted quantities (EQ) E4 Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g **EmS** F-A, S-A

В Stowage category

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

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

Proper shipping name Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2811, Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s., (Cetylpyridini-

um chloride monohydrate (CPC)), 6.1, II

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Special provisions (SP) A3. A5

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

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
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
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS ECSI IECSC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory KECI

Page 12 / 14 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

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

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
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
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
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (CPC) ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: CN27

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

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
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14