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

## Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: **CP06** Version: **1.0 en**  date of compilation: 27.08.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

Registration number (REACH)

Index number in CLP Annex VI

EC number

CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROT-

ISOLV<sup>®</sup> ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

01-2119433307-44-xxxx

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

CP06

603-001-00-X

200-659-6

67-56-1

#### **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

## **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
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16





#### article number: CP06

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### Label elements 2.2

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

**Signal word** Danger

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS06,

GHS08



#### **Hazard statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye)

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin
	with water [or shower]
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger



H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H370 Causes damage to organs (eye). P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection. P301+P310

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P308+P311

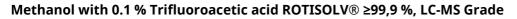
#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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



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



article number: CP06

3.1

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

Substances	
Name of substance	Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid
Molecular formula	CH₄O
Molar mass	32,04 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
REACH Reg. No	01-2119433307-44-xxxx
CAS No	67-56-1
EC No	200-659-6
Index No	603-001-00-X

#### Impurities and additives, classification acc. to GHS

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	CAS No 76-05-1 EC No 200-929-3 Index No 607-091-00-1	0,1	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	

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

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	-	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 300 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## **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**

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

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.





#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: **CP06**

#### **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

Following inhalation: Cough, Vertigo, Headache, Following skin contact: Has degreasing effect on the skin, After eye contact: Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Conjunctivitis (pink eye), Following ingestion: Abdominal pain, Malaise, Vomiting, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Serious physical decay of vision, Risk of blindness, Large doses may result in coma and death

#### 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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 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. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

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

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

#### 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.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.



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



#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: CP06

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### National limit values

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	methanol	67-56-1	IOELV	200	260						2006/15/ EC
MT	methanol	67-56-1	OELV	200	260						CAP. 424

#### Notation

TWA

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur 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)

#### Human health values

Relevant DN	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels								
Endpoint	point Threshold Protection goal, level route of exposure		Used in	Exposure time					
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects					
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects					
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects					
DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects					

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	DNEL	2,67 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	DNEL	16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects		

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

**Environmental values** 

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV $\circledast \geq \! 99,9$ %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	20,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	2,08 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	77 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	7,7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)					

#### **Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture**

	•					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	0,56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	0,056 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	83,2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	2,36 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	0,236 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	PNEC	4,7 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

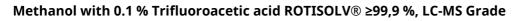
Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

**Skin protection** 





article number: **CP06** 

#### 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.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

#### **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
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	-98 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	5,5 vol% - 44 vol%
Flash point	9,7 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined



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

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade



articl	e number: <b>CP06</b>	
	Kinematic viscosity	0,7595 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 20 °C
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-0,77 (ECHA)
	Vapour pressure	128 hPa at 20 °C 200 hPa at 30 °C
	Density	0,79 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	1,11 (air = 1)
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Miscibility	completely miscible with water
	Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C

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

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

#### 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

 Danger of explosion: Oxidisers, Perchlorates, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Chlorates, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid,
 Exothermic reaction with: Reducing agents, Acids, Chlorine, Chloroform, Acid chlorides, inorganic,
 Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Fluorine, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, strong oxidiser



#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

- **10.5 Incompatible materials** aluminium, iron, zinc, different plastics, Rubber articles
- **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

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity						
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source	
inhalation: vapour	LC50	131 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA	
oral	LD50	5.628 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET	
oral	LDLo	143 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	human		TOXNET	
dermal	LD50	15.800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		TOXNET	

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### **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

Causes damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if exposed

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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



#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: CP06

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

abdominal pain, vomiting, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, risk of blindness, large doses may result in coma and death

#### • If in eyes

conjunctivitis (pink eye)

#### • If inhaled

vertigo, cough, headache

#### • If on skin

has degreasing effect on the skin

#### Other information

none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint Value Species Source Exposu						
LC50	15.400 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		
ErC50	22.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	96 h		

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture Name of sub-**CAS No** Endpoint Value **Species** Exposure stance time Trifluoroacetic acid 76-05-1 LC50 >999 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub> fish 96 h (TFA) Trifluoroacetic acid >999 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub> 76-05-1 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h (TFA) Trifluoroacetic acid 76-05-1 ErC50 237,1 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub> 72 h algae (TFA)

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



#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV $\circledast \geq \!\!99,\!9$ %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture						
Name of sub- stance	Species	Exposure time				
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	EC50	>25 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d	

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,498 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,374 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Biochemical Oxygen Demand: 1.236 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>g</sub> at 5 d

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time		
biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		

#### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	oxygen deple- tion	0 %	28 d		ECHA

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)		-0,7	-0,77 (ECHA)		
Bioaccumulative potential of components of t			kture		
Name of substance         CAS No         BCF         Log KOW         BOD5/					
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1		0,5		

#### 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** Not listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: **CP06** 

## **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

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

#### 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. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

#### 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN number or ID number	
	ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1230
	IMDG-Code	UN 1230
	ICAO-TI	UN 1230
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADR/RID/ADN	METHANOL
	IMDG-Code	METHANOL
	ICAO-TI	Methanol
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID/ADN	3 (6.1)
	IMDG-Code	3 (6.1)
	ICAO-TI	3 (6.1)
14.4	Packing group	
	ADR/RID/ADN	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

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



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



### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV $\circledast \geq \! 99,9$ %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

### **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

d inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional
METHANOL
UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, (D/E)
FT1
3+6.1
279, 802(ADN)
E2
1 L
2
D/E
336
e (IMDG) - Additional information
METHANOL
UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, 9,7°C c.c.
-
3+6.1
279
E2
1 L
F-E, S-D
В
D-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Methanol
UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II
3+6.1
A113

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

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: CP06

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 1 L

Limited quantities (LQ)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **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		
Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid	methanol	67-56-1	R69	69		
Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3		
Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40		

#### Legend

R3

R40

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,

 Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
 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 pack-aging 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.';
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the full of the full opage.

for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,

- artificial snow and frost,

- 'whoopee' cushions,

silly string aerosols,
 imitation excrement,

- horns for parties,

- decorative flakes and foams,

- artificial cobwebs,

stink bombs

 Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).

4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight. R69

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

Not listed.



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



### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV $\circledast \geq \!\!99,\!9$ %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: CP06

Seveso Directive				
2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories		y (tonnes) for the ap- r and upper-tier re- ements	Notes
22	methanol	500	5.000	

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 % , 790 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>l</sub>
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#### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	790 <sup>g</sup> /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
Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoro- acetic acid	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via 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

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

#### Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: CP06

#### **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	AICS	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
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

#### Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EÌNEĆS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicáls
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**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in imple- mentation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)



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

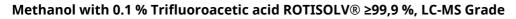


## Methanol with 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid ROTISOLV $\circledast \geq \! 99,\! 9$ %, LC-MS Grade

#### article number: **CP06**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAP. 424	Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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 ident fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
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
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
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
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 9 lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval

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



#### article number: **CP06**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
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.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). 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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).
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.

