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

# ROTH

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: **HN88**Version: **3.0 en**date of compilation: 2020-09-03
Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2022-01-21

Version: (2)

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with

Cu

Article number HN88

EC number 212-744-5 CAS number 865-50-9

## 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

sheet:

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

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 18

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



## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

## 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling

Signal word Danger

## **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS06, GHS08, GHS09









## **Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H331	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## **Precautionary statements - response**

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

For professional users only

### 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 Iodomethane D3

Molecular formula CD<sub>3</sub>I

Molar mass  $145 \, {}^{9}/_{mol}$ 

CAS No 865-50-9

EC No 212-744-5

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

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	79,84 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 1.100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour

## **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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 18

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

# ROTH

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness

## 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 vapour-air 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>), Hydrogen iodide (HI), Hydrogen halides (HX)

### 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.

## **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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88



## 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). Avoid exposure. 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.

## Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

## 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

Keep container tightly closed.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

## Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, UV-radiation/sunlight

## 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)

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 18

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



article number: HN88

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.

## **Human health values**

Relevant DNE	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels						
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	1,2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	6,32 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects			
DNEL	4,64 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects			
DNEL	6,32 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects			
DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

## **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
PNEC	1,6 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	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**



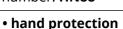


United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88



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 a guide.

## type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

### material thickness

0,4 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: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, 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 mild sweet

Melting point/freezing point -76,3 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

42 °C (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 8,5 vol% (LEL) - 66 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 32 °C (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 350 °C at 99,42 kPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 18



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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

Kinematic viscosity 0,23 <sup>mm²</sup>/<sub>s</sub> at 10 °C

Dynamic viscosity 0,53 mPa s at 10 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $8,66 \, ^{9}/_{L}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1,57 (20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 440,9 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $2,3 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 20  ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Relative vapour density 4,84 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension  $0,068 \, ^{\text{N}}/_{\text{m}} \, (20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) \, (\text{ECHA})$ 

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

## 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

### If heated

Risk of ignition. 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.

There is no additional information.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

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**

Acute tovicity

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

Acute toxicity						
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source	
oral	LD50	79,84 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA	
dermal	LD50	>2.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA	

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## 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

Suspected of causing cancer.

## 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

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Nausea, Vertigo, Dizziness

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **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	1,4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	0,57 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	1,69 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
EC50	0,23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d		

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,2207 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0,3036 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1,57 (20 °C) (ECHA)

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 18

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

# ROTH

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## 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. 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

**HP3** flammable

**HP 4** irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

**HP 5** specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

**HP 6** acute toxicity

**HP7** carcinogenić

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 2644
IMDG-Code UN 2644

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID METHYL IODIDE IMDG-Code METHYL IODIDE

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 18

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

# ROTH

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID I

IMDG-Code 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.

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 METHYL IODIDE

Particulars in the transport document UN2644, METHYL IODIDE, 6.1, I, (C/D), environ-

mentally hazardous

Classification code T1

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

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 354, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

Transport category (TC)

Tunnel restriction code (TRC)

Hazard identification No

66

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

2X

information

**Emergency Action Code** 

Classification code T1

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

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to water

Special provisions (SP) 354, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E0
Limited quantities (LQ) 0
Transport category (TC) 1

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

**Hazard identification No** 66

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name METHYL IODIDE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2644, METHYL IODIDE, 6.1, I, 32°C c.c., MAR-

INE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

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

Special provisions (SP) 354 Excepted quantities (EQ) E0 Limited quantities (LQ)

**EmS** F-A, S-A

Stowage category

Segregation group 10 - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
H2	acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.)	50	200	41)

### Notation

- Category 2, all exposure routes - category 3, inhalation exposure route

### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	2.300 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

## **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 18

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



## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	2.300 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

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	
Iodomethane D3	Organohalogen compounds and substances which may form such compounds in the aquatic envir- onment		a)		
Iodomethane D3	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the		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

National regulations(GB)

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

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 18

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



## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

<b>Dangerous substances with restrictions</b>	(GB	<b>RFACH</b>	Annex 17	١
Dangerous substances with restrictions	(00	NEACH	AIIIICA I/	,

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
Iodomethane D3	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3
Iodomethane D3	flammable / pyrophoric		40

## 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
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed

Legend

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

## 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

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 18

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



## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
14.8		Regulations concerning the International Car- riage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Addition- al information	yes
14.8		Classification code: T1	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): 6.1, "Fish and tree"	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): change in the listing (table)	yes
14.8		Environmental hazards: Yes Hazardous to water	yes
14.8		Special provisions (SP): 354, 802(ADN)	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: 66	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: 100 % , 2.300 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 2.300 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	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	yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 18

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

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern ing 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)
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)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB 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 Na tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
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 specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 18

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

# ROTH

## Iodomethane D3 99,5 Atom%D, stabilised with Cu

article number: HN88

## 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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 18 / 18