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



#### Perchloric acid 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric standard solution, in anhydrous acetic acid

article number: K023 date of compilation: 26.08.2015 Version: 4.0 en

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Replaces version of: 26.08.2020

Version: (3)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance Perchloric acid 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric

standard solution, in anhydrous acetic acid

Article number K023

Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private

purposes (household).

#### 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**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

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

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word Danger
--------------------

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05





#### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Precautionary statements**

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

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

with water [or shower]

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

#### **Hazardous ingredients for labelling:**Acetic acid ... %, Acetic anhydride

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

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)





H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

contains: Acetic acid ... %, Acetic anhydride

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

#### 3.1 **Substances**

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 **Mixtures**

#### **Description of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7	≥90	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a) GHS-HC IOELV
	EC No 200-580-7			•	
	Index No 607-002-00-6				
Acetic anhydride	CAS No 108-24-7	< 2,5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332		
	EC No 203-564-8		Skin Corr. 1B / H314		
	Index No 607-008-00-9				
Perchloric acid%	CAS No 7601-90-3	< 2,5	Ox. Liq. 1 / H271 Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1A / H314		B(a) GHS-HC
	EC No 231-512-4		Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
	Index No 017-006-00-4				

#### Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/

2008/EC, Annex VI)
Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7 EC No 200-580-7 Index No 607-002-00-6	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	-	-	

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Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Acetic anhydride	CAS No 108-24-7 EC No 203-564-8 Index No 607-008-00-9	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 25 %	-	630 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	oral inhalation: va- pour
Perchloric acid %	CAS No 7601-90-3 EC No 231-512-4 Index No 017-006-00-4	Ox. Liq. 1; H271: C ≥ 50 % Ox. Liq. 2; H272: 0,000001 % ≤ C < 50 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 50 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 10 % ≤ C < 50 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 10 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 10 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 10 %	-	-	

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**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

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

Following inhalation: Irritant effects, Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Following skin contact: Causes severe burns, Causes poorly healing wounds, After eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Following ingestion: Corrosion, Gastric perforation

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water 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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

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

### 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.

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#### 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. 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.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container.

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

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

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

Co nt y		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	acetic acid	64-19-7	IOELV	10	25	20	50				2017/ 164/EU

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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
MT	acetic acid	64-19-7	OELV	10	25	20	50				CAP. 424

Notation

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

Ceiling-C STEL

TWA

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)

Relevant DNELs	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						
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	DNEL	12,6 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects						
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	-7 DNEL 4,2 mg/m³ hu		human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects						
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	DNEL	4,2 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						

Relevant PNECs	of compone	ents of th	e mixture			
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	30,58 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	3,058 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	0,306 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	115 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	11,36 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	1,136 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PNEC	0,47 <sup>mg</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** 



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Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### type of material

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.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: E (against acidic gases like sulphur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, colour code: Yellow).

#### **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: - Acetic acid

Melting point/freezing point 17 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 117 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

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85 g/m³ (LEL) - 430 g/m³ (UEL) / 2 vol% (LEL) - 19,9 vol% (UEL) Lower and upper explosion limit

Flash point 40 °C

Auto-ignition temperature 485 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 0,1 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

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

20,79 hPa at 25 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

Density 1,06 g/cm3

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)

Maximum permissible surface temperature on

the equipment: 450°C

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

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

#### 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.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Danger of explosion:** Peroxides, Perchlorates, Hydrogen peroxide, Chromium(VI) oxide, Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate, strong oxidiser,

Violent reaction with: Strong alkali, Aldehydes, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Alcohols, Nitric acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles, different metals, iron, copper, bronze, brass, zinc

#### Release of flammable materials with

Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

#### 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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

# Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	oral	630 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

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Acute toxicity of components of the mixture							
	Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	
	Acetic acid %	64-19-7	oral	LD50	3.310 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	
	Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	oral	LD50	630 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

#### If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

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#### 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) of components of the mixture										
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	LC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	EC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h					
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	LC50	>1.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h					
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	EC50	>1.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h					
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	ErC50	>1.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h					
Perchloric acid%	7601-90-3	EC50	1.470 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h					
Perchloric acid%	7601-90-3	ErC50	>435,7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h					

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
Perchloric acid%	7601-90-3	EC50	>1 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	30 min	

### **Biodegradation**

Data are not available.

### 12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Acetic anhyd- ride	108-24-7	biotic/abiotic	>95 %	5 d	MITI-Test	OECD- 302B

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	3,16	-0,17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	3,16	-0,577 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Perchloric acid%	7601-90-3	>0,12 - <0,14		

#### 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

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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 UN 2789
IMDG-Code UN 2789
ICAO-TI UN 2789

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

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	IMDG-Code	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
	ICAO-TI	Acetic acid solution
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR	8 (3)
	IMDG-Code	8 (3)
	ICAO-TI	8 (3)
14.4	Packing group	
	ADR	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 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.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
Particulars in the transport document	UN2789, ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (3), II, (D/E)
Classification code	CF1
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	83

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
----------------------	----------------------

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2789, ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (3), II, 40°C

c.c.

Marine pollutant

Danger label(s) 8+3

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

**EmS** F-E, S-C

Stowage category

1 - Acids Segregation group

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

Proper shipping name Acetic acid solution

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2789, Acetic acid solution, 8 (3), II

Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 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
Perchloric acid	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Acetic anhydride	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Acetic acid %	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Acetic acid %	substances in tattoo inks and perman- ent make-up		R75	75
Perchloric acid%	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		R75	75

#### Legend

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,
  2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
  3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume,

- 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.
   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-

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#### Legend

aging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following require-

ments 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 general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost.

R40

- artificial snow and frost,

- 'whoopee' cushions,
- silly string aerosols
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
  decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,

- stink bombs.
2. 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.

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R75

1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:
(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant

category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;

(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;

(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:

substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (\*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
(i) "Rinse-off products";
(ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
(iii) "Not to be used in eye products";
(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column

the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.

2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of

making a mark or design on his or her body

making a mark or design on his or her body.

3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:

(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);

(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).

5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such

stance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, para-

plication of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.

6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";

(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;

(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;

(d) the additional statement "PH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;

(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No

(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.
The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph. graph.

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#### Legend

8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for tattooing purposes.

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

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

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity plication of lower a quiren		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

#### Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

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

VOC content	99,1 %
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#### **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	99,1 %	

# Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

none of the ingredients are listed

# Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

#### List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Perchloric 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

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#### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

none of the ingredients are listed

#### **Regulation on drug precursors**

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	CN Code	Threshold level
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Category 2a	2915 24 00	100 l

### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

none of the ingredients are 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.

#### UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Table I	2915.24

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China CICR

CSCL-ENCS

DSL

ECSI IECSC

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Legend

National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

	-
Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
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 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAP. 424	Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
CN Code	Combined Nomenclature
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 identifier 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
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
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 % 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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
Ox. Liq.	Oxidising liquid
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
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
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.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and

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



# Perchloric acid 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric standard solution, in anhydrous acetic acid

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is solely intended for this product.

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