

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate
Product number	90030491
CAS number	10424-65-4
EC number	629-762-8
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier <u>1.4. Emergency telephone nut</u> +44 (0) 1380 725952	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 2 - H300 Acute Tox. 1 - H310 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT RE 1 - H372
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

EC number

629-762-8

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
	H300+H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H370 Causes damage to organs .
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P234 Keep only in original packaging.
	P260 Do not breathe dust.
	P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
	P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1. Substances	
Product name	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate
CAS number	10424-65-4
EC number	629-762-8
Chemical formula	(CH3)4N(OH) · 5H2O
SECTION 4: First aid measures	

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General informationGet medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.InhalationMove affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for
breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When
breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering
oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery
position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation.	
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.	
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Unconsciousness, possibly death. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause severe internal injury. Small amounts may cause serious damage.	
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Unconsciousness, possibly death.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen.	
5.2 Advice for firefightere		

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be
taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into
spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is
inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautionsStore away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the
original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep
containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store in corrosive resistant container with
a resistant inner liner.

Hygroscopic. Protect from moisture.

Storage class Toxic storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

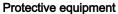
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

STEL

TWA

8.2. Exposure controls







Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Solid.	
Colour	White.	
Odour	Ammonia.	
Odour threshold	No information available.	
рН	pH (diluted solution): 14 1000 g/l (20°C/68°F)	
Melting point	67-70°C/152.6-158°F	
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.	
Flash point	No information available.	
Evaporation rate	No information available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.	
Vapour pressure	No information available.	
Vapour density	No information available.	
Relative density	No information available.	
Solubility(ies)	No information available.	
Partition coefficient	log Pow: <-1.4 (20°C/68°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	470°C/878°F	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular weight	181.23	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Protect from moisture.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		

Materials to avoid	Mild steel.
	Stainless steel.
	Aluminium.
	May be corrosive to metals.
	Strong oxidising agents.
	Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
	Corrosive gases or vapours.
	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
	Carbon monoxide (CO).
	Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Summary	Fatal if swallowed.	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	34.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	34.0	
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Summary	Fatal in contact with skin.	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	25.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	25.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	

Reproductive toxicity		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
Summary	Causes damage to organs .	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
Summary	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Summary	Not relevant. Solid.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.	
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Unconsciousness, possibly death. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause severe internal injury. Small amounts may cause serious damage.	
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Unconsciousness, possibly death.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
12.1. Toxicity		
Acute aquatic toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Summary	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
12.2. Persistence and degrade		
	The degradability of the product is not known.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	log Pow: <-1.4 (20°C/68°F)	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	No data available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations	

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3423
UN No. (IMDG)	3423
UN No. (ICAO)	3423
UN No. (ADN)	3423
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID (Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID (Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID (Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID (Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C8
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

ADN packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
14.6. Special precautions for u	iser	
EmS	F-A, S-B	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	2X	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80	
Tunnel restriction code	(E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.	

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended)
	amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 1 - H310: Acute Tox. 2 - H300: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 1 - H370: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Expert judgement. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	14/01/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	607
Hazard statements in full	 H290 May be corrosive to metals. H300 Fatal if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H370 Causes damage to organs . H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.