

SAFETY DATA SHEET Glutaraldehyde 50% ag solution

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 substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Glutaraldehyde 50% ag solution

Product number 90005257

CAS number 111-30-8

EC number 203-856-5

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

Uses advised against For research and development purposes. Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary

purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Resp.

Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

EC number 203-856-5

Hazard pictograms









Signal word Danger

Glutaraldehyde 50% aq solution

Hazard statements H301+H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Contains glutaral

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Not Classified

Distilled water	50-75%
CAS number: —	
Classification	

Glutaraldehyde 50% aq solution

glutaral 50-75%

CAS number: 111-30-8 EC number: 203-856-5

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation Move 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. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms

developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.

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.

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 May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe

burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation.

Redness. Blistering may occur.

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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation. May cause sensitisation or

allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

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 monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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 precautions Wear 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 vapours and spray/mists. 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

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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. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. 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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. 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 precautions

Store 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.

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

Occupational exposure limits

glutaral

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 ppm 0.2 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.05 ppm 0.2 mg/m³ Sen

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

STEL

TWA

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment















Appropriate engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Not known.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point -6°C/21.2°F

Initial boiling point and rangeNo information available.Flash pointNo information available.Evaporation rateNo information available.Flammability (solid, gas)No information available.

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Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressureNo information available.Vapour densityNo information available.

Relative density 1.106

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient

No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 100.12

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical 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 There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 154.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 600.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Fatal if inhaled.

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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation

Summary May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause respiratory irritation. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe

burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation.

Redness. Blistering may occur.

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 organsRespiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

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 considerations

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 methodsDo 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) 2922

UN No. (IMDG) 2922

UN No. (ICAO) 2922

UN No. (ADN) 2922

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 6.1

ADR/RID classification code CT1

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

IMDG subsidiary risk 6.1

ICAO class/division 8

ICAO subsidiary risk 6.1

ADN class 8

ADN subsidiary risk 6.1

Transport labels





14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 86

(ADR/RID)

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.

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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).

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.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures

according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 2 - H330: Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H301: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H335: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute

1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 29/10/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 428

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Hazard statements in full H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.