

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the comp
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1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate		
Product number	90026537		
CAS number	7647-01-0		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	Research and development. Industrial use		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier Molekula Ltd.			
	Lingfield Way,		
	Darlington,		

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elemente		

Danger

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
	P242 Use non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	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.
	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

ethyl acetate, Hydrogen Chloride

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
<u> </u>	Mintai 00

ethyl acetate		75-90%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Hydrogen Chloride		10-25%
CAS number: 7647-01-0		
Classification		
Met. Corr. 1 - H290		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

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.	
Ingestion	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. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.	
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	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
Skin contact	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.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. 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. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be correction	

in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustionThermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very
toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during
firefightingAvoid 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 equipmentRegular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure

Special protective equipmentRegular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressurefor firefightersself-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's
clothing 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. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or
	other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes
	contaminated. 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 The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal 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. 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. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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 7.2. Conditions for safe storage	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. 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	Flammable liquid 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

ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 734 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm 1468 mg/m³

Hydrogen Chloride

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 8 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Hand protection



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.

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a fullface respirator may be required instead.

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, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
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.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	-3°C/26.6°F
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	0.928
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Molecular weight	36.46
SECTION 40. Stability and rea	oficial states

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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 r	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with alkalis. Oxidising materials.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n 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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
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	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.	
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
Skin contact	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 organs	Central nervous system	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Summary <u>12.2. Persistence and degrade</u>		
12.2. Persistence and degrad		
12.2. Persistence and degrad	<i>ability</i> The degradability of the product is not known.	
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12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<i>ability</i> The degradability of the product is not known. <i>al</i>	
12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential	ability The degradability of the product is not known. al No data available on bioaccumulation.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient	ability The degradability of the product is not known. al No data available on bioaccumulation.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient 12.4. Mobility in soil	ability The degradability of the product is not known. al No data available on bioaccumulation. No information available. No data available.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility	ability The degradability of the product is not known. al No data available on bioaccumulation. No information available. No data available.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility 12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	ability The degradability of the product is not known. al No data available on bioaccumulation. No information available. No data available.	

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 inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	2924
UN No. (IMDG)	2924
UN No. (ICAO)	2924
UN No. (ADN)	2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen chloride, 3-4M in Ethyl acetate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	es)
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	8
ADR/RID classification code	FC
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
IMDG subsidiary risk	8
ICAO class/division	3
ICAO subsidiary risk	8
ADN class	3
ADN subsidiary risk	8

Transport labels



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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Code

EmS	F-E, S-C	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	•3WE	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	338	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC		

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulationsHealth 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

<u>Inventories</u>

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	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	14/06/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	1001
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.