

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid

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

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid
Product number	90023023
CAS number	7705-07-9
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Industrial use
Uses advised against	For research and development purposes. Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet
Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
+44 (0) 7769276927	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	<u>0)</u>
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

 Signal word
 Danger

 Hazard statements
 H290 May be corrosive to metals. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements	 P234 Keep only in original packaging. 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. P333 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Titanium (III) Chloride, Hydrogen Chloride

2.3. Other hazards

Γ

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Distilled water		50-75%
CAS number: —		
Classification Not Classified		
Titanium (III) Chloride		10-25%
CAS number: 7705-07-9	EC number: 231-728-9	
Classification		
Pyr. Sol. 1 - H250		
Self-heat. 2 - H252		
Met. Corr. 1 - H290		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Hydrogen Chloride		5-10%
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 measure	95	
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. Get medical attention.	
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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
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 fr	om 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 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 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

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. 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

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. 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 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	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. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Storage class	Corrosive 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

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	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, 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	Liquid.	
Colour	Yellow. Purple.	
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	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	1.22	
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	154.26	
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	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.	

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoidAluminium. Ammonia. Mild steel. May be corrosive to metals. Stainless steel. Strong oxidising
agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition
productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological 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	Harmful if inhaled.	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	2.3	
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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	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	No specific target organs known.	
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.	
12.2. Persistence and degrad	ability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti		
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 vPv	B assessment	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>ds</u>	

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

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)	3264
UN No. (IMDG)	3264
UN No. (ICAO)	3264
UN No. (ADN)	3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Titanium (III) chloride 20% in 2M hydrochloric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C1
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 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.

IMDG Code segregation group	1. Acids
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

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.

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). ECso: 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
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	19/04/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	897
Hazard statements in full	 H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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.