

Perchloric acid 0.1 mol/l - 0.1 N solution in anhydrous acetic acid Reag. Ph. Eur., chapter 4.2.2							
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking							
<u>1.1. Product identifier</u> Perchloric acid 0.1 mol/l - 0.1	N solution in anhydrous acetic acid R	eag. Ph. Eur., chapter 4.2.2					
UFI:	Y5C7-U2RW-Y00V-4M9X						
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advi	sed against					
Use of the substance/mixture Laboratory chemicals Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)							
Uses advised against	<i>a</i>						
Do not use for private purpos	, ,						
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa							
Company name:	AnalytiChem GmbH ACD						
Street: Place:	Stempelstraße 6 D-47167 Duisburg						
Telephone: E-mail:	0203/5194-0 info@analytichem.de	Telefax: 0203/5194-290					
Contact person: E-mail: Internet: Responsible Department:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit produktsicherheit@analytichem.d www.analytichem.de Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone: 0203/5194-107/117 e					
1.4. Emergency telephoneFor Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire,number:Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada:1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)							
Further Information							

inapplicable, this product is a mixture REACH registration number see section 3

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Met. Corr. 1; H290 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling acetic acid acetic anhydride

Signal word: Danger



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Pictograms:								
Hazard statements	\mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}							
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.							
H290	May be corrosive to metals.							
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.							
H332	Harmful if inhaled.							
Precautionary statemen	ts							
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.							
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.							
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.							
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.							
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.							
<u>2.3. Other hazards</u> No data available								

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name	Quantity		
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (GB CLP			
64-19-7	acetic acid	95 - < 100 %		
	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	01-2119475328-30	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Corr.	1A; H226 H314		
108-24-7	acetic anhydride	1 - < 5 %		
	203-564-8			
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox H335			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Co	onc. Limits, M-fa	ctors and ATE					
CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity				
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE						
64-19-7	200-580-7 acetic acid						
		:50 = 11,4 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = 3310 mg/kg Skin Corr. 1A; H314: >= 90 - rr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - < 90 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 10 - < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >=					
108-24-7	203-564-8	acetic anhydride	1 - < 5 %				
	630 mg/kg S	E = 0,5 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,05 mg/l (dusts or mists); oral: LD50 = kin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25 - 100 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 5 - < 25 Eye Dam. 1; < 25 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 1 - < 5 STOT SE 3; H335: >= 5 - 100					



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Further Information

This product does not contain substances of very high concern according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57 above the respective regulatory concentration limit of = 0.1 % (w/w).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Self-protection of the first aider

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do not allow a neutralisation agent to be drunk. Call a physician immediately.

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

Irritant corrosive Dyspnoea Gastrointestinal complaints Vomiting Circulatory collapse Corneal opacity. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids Hazardous combustion products In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide Acetic acid - vapour Hydrogen chloride (HCI) Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.



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Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Corrosive to metals.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove persons to safety. Emergency procedures Consult an expert Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders : Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.

Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Read label before use. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.

Use personal protection equipment. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

national regulations

Further information on storage conditions

storage temperature +15°C - +25°C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64-19-7	Acetic acid	10	25		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		20	50		STEL (15 min)	WEL
108-24-7	Acetic anhydride	0.5	2.5		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		2	10		STEL (15 min)	WEL



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DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance						
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value			
64-19-7	acetic acid						
Worker DNEL, long-term inhalation local 25 mg				25 mg/m³			
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	25 mg/m³			
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	25 mg/m³			
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	25 mg/m³			
108-24-7	acetic anhydride						
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	4,2 mg/m³			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	4,2 mg/m³			
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	12,6 mg/m ³			

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance		
Environmenta	al compartment	Value	
64-19-7	acetic acid		
Freshwater		3,058 mg/l	
Freshwater (i	ntermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l	
Marine water		0,306 mg/l	
Freshwater s	ediment	11,36 mg/kg	
Marine sedim	1,136 mg/kg		
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)			
Soil		0,47 mg/kg	
108-24-7	acetic anhydride		
Freshwater		3,058 mg/l	
Freshwater (i	ntermittent releases)	30,58 mg/l	
Marine water		0,306 mg/l	
Freshwater s	ediment	11,36 mg/kg	
Marine sedim	1,136 mg/kg		
Micro-organis	Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		
Soil		0,47 mg/kg	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles Face protection umbrella

Hand protection

Suitable examples are gloves of KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, e-mail: vertrieb@kcl.de with the following specification (test according to EN 374):



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By long-term hand contact Trade name/designation: KCL 897 Butoject® Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact Trade name/designation: KCL 897 Butoject® Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 480 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Skin protection

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	stinging	
Odour threshold:	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point:		No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and		No data available
boiling range:		
Flammability:		No data available
Lower explosion limits:		No data available
Upper explosion limits:		No data available
Flash point:		40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		No data available
Decomposition temperature:		No data available
pH-Value:		acidic
Viscosity / kinematic:		No data available
Water solubility:		No data available
Solubility in other solvents		
No data available		
Dissolution rate:		No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:		No data available
Dispersion stability:		No data available
Vapour pressure:		No data available



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Vapour pressure:	No data available	
Density:	1,056 g/cm³	
Relative density:	No data available	
Bulk density:	No data available	
Relative vapour density:	No data available	
Particle characteristics:	No data available	
9.2. Other information		
Information with regard to physical hazard classe	95	
Explosive properties		
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floor	s and form explosive mixtures with air.	
Sustaining combustion:	Sustaining combustion	
Self-ignition temperature		
Solid:	No data available	
Gas:	No data available	
Oxidizing properties		
No data available		
Other safety characteristics		
Evaporation rate:	No data available	
Solvent separation test:	No data available	
Solvent content:	No data available	
Solid content:	No data available	
Sublimation point:	No data available	
Softening point:	No data available	
Pour point:	No data available	
	No data available	
Viscosity / dynamic:	No data available	
Flow time:	No data available	
Further Information		
No data available		

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In case of warming: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidising agent peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate Oxidising agent, strong Metal iron and steel Zinc Alkali (lye) aldehydes Alcohols Nitric acid

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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



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10.5. Incompatible materials

Metal

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

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

Symptoms may be delayed.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 16,29 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 1,629 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method			
64-19-7	acetic acid								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	3310	Rat	J Ind Hyg Toxicol, Vol 23, PP 78-82 (194	The sodium salt of acetic acid was admin			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	11,4 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1980)	OECD Guideline 403			
108-24-7	acetic anhydride								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	630	Rat	Study report (1980)	5 animals per gender per group Starved f			
	inhalation vapour	ATE	0,5 mg/l						
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	0,05 mg/l						

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

Information on likely routes of exposure

No data available



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Specific effects in experiment on an animal There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Additional information on tests There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Practical experience There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
11.2. Information on other hazards					
Endocrine disrupting properties No data available					
Other information Irritant corrosive Dyspnoea Gastrointestinal complaints Vomiting Circulatory collapse Corneal opacity. Risk of serious damage to eyes.					
Further information May cause damage to organs. (kidneys)					
SECTION 12: Ecological information					
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u>					
Based on available data, the classification criteria	a are not met.				
CAS No Chemical name					

CAS No	Chemical name							
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method	
64-19-7	acetic acid							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2005)	other: SOP E257	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	Study report (2005)	ISO 10253	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1990)	OECD Guideline 202	
108-24-7	acetic anhydride							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2005)	other: SOP E257	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	72 h	Skeletonema costatum	Study report (2005)	ISO 10253	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1990)	OECD Guideline 202	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

108-24-7	acetic anhydride	-0,577
64-19-7	acetic acid	-0,17
CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64-19-7	acetic acid	3,16	fish	Environ. Toxicol. Ch
108-24-7	acetic anhydride	3,16	fish	Environ. Toxicol. Ch

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2789		
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Acetic acid, glacial		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8		
14.4. Packing group:	II		
Hazard label:	8+3		
Classification code:	CF1		
Limited quantity:	1 L		
Excepted quantity:	E2		
Transport category:	2		
Hazard No:	83		
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E		
Inland waterways transport (ADN)			
14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2789		
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Acetic acid, glacial		



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14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8		
14.4. Packing group:	II		
Hazard label:	8+3		
Classification code:	CF1		
Limited quantity:	1 L		
Excepted quantity:	E2		
Marine transport (IMDG)			
<u>14.1. UN number or ID number:</u>	UN 2789		
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Acetic acid, glacial		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8		
14.4. Packing group:	II		
Hazard label:	8+3		
Special Provisions:	-		
Limited quantity:	1 L		
Excepted quantity:	E2		
EmS:	F-E, S-C		
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)			
14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2789		
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Acetic acid, glacial		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8		
14.4. Packing group:	II		
Hazard label:	8+3		
Limited quantity Passenger:	0.5 L		
Passenger LQ:	Y840		
Excepted quantity:	E2		
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	851		
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	1 L		
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	855		
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	30 L		
14.5. Environmental hazards			
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	No		
SECTION 15: Regulatory information			
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regu EU regulatory information Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII)		<u>nce or mixture</u>	

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):	
Entry 3, Entry 40	
Information according to Directive	P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	
National regulatory information	
Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1,9,12.



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Abbreviations and acronyms

Met. Corr: Corrosive to metals Flam. Liq: Flammable liquids Acute Tox: Acute toxicity Skin Corr: Skin corrosion Eye Dam: Eye damage STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

	ů ů
Classification	Classification procedure
Met. Corr. 1; H290	On basis of test data
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A; H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H226Flammable liquid and vapour.H290May be corrosive to metals.H302Harmful if swallowed.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye dama	ge.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
H330 Fatal if inhaled.	
H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	

Further Information

Provide appropriate information, instructions and training to users

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material. The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.

The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)