

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 12-Sep-2014 Revision Date 18-Nov-2022 Revision Number 7

1. Identification

Product Name Hydrochloric acid, 4N solution in 1,4-Dioxane/water

Cat No.: AC366520000; AC366520025; AC366521000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids
Corrosive to metals
Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor May be corrosive to metals

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Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause respiratory irritation May cause cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep only in original container

Keep cool

Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skir

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing **Ingestion**

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Spills

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage

Store locked up

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

Store in corrosive resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner

Store in a dry place

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

May form explosive peroxides

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other hazards

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor.

WARNING. Cancer - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	65
Water	7732-18-5	20
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	15

4. First-aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician

immediately.

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe

damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool

closed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Explosion Limits

No information available

Upper No data available
Lower No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Chlorine. Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Hydrogen chloride gas.

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Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Flammability Physical hazards Health Instability 3 N/A 0

Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Should not be released into the environment.

Environmental Precautions

Methods for Containment and Clean Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Up

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Do not store in metal containers. Keep refrigerated. Incompatible Materials. Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. Sulfides. Aldehydes. Fluorine. oxygen. Acid anhydrides. Metals. copper. Reducing Agent.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 25 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 90 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 1 ppm	
		Skin	Ceiling: 3.6 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 100 ppm		
		TWA: 360 mg/m ³		
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm
		Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 5 ppm	
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³	
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³		

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof

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electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Skin and body protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard **Respiratory Protection**

> EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. **Hygiene Measures**

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid **Appearance** Colorless

No information available Odor **Odor Threshold** No information available

рΗ < 1

Melting Point/Range No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available 12 °C / 53.6 °F **Flash Point** No information available **Evaporation Rate**

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

No data available Upper No data available Lower **Vapor Pressure** No information available **Vapor Density** No information available

Density

Specific Gravity No information available

Solubility miscible No data available

Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water

No information available **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No information available No information available Viscosity

Molecular Formula CIH 36.45 **Molecular Weight**

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Acids, Bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Halogens, Sulfides, Aldehydes, Fluorine, **Incompatible Materials**

oxygen, Acid anhydrides, Metals, copper, Reducing Agent

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Chlorine, Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition

can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Hydrogen chloride gas

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. **Dermal LD50** Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l. Vapor LC50

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
	4200 mg/kg (Rat)		
Water	-	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

No information available Irritation

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Hygienists)

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Group 2B	Reasonably	A3	X	A3
			Anticipated			
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human

Carcinogen

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects No information available

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Reproductive Effects No information available. **Developmental Effects** No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be

investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
1,4-Dioxane	Not listed	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h
Hydrochloric acid	-	282 mg/L LC50 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 48 h Leucscus idus	-	56mg/L EC50 72h Daphnia

Persistence and Degradability

Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1	U108	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name
Alcohols,n.o.s., (Ethanol, Methanol)
1,4-Dioxane, Hydrochloric acid

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

TDG

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

Hydrochloric acid, 4N solution in 1,4-Dioxane/water

Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group || |

15. Regulatory information

United States of America Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Χ	ACTIVE	-
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	-
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	-

Legend:

TSCA US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

X - Listed

TSCA - Per 40 CFR 751, Regulation of Certain Chemical Substances & Mixtures, Under TSCA Section 6(h) (PBT)

Not applicable

TSCA 12(b) - Notices of Export

Not applicable

International Inventories

Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), China (IECSC), Korea (KECL).

Component	CAS No	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	IECSC	KECL
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Χ	-	204-661-8	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	KE-10463
Water	7732-18-5	Χ	-	231-791-2	Χ	Χ		Χ	Х	KE-35400
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Χ	-	231-595-7	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	KE-20189

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Component	CAS No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	65	0.1
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	15	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Hydrochloric acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act

^{&#}x27;-' - Not Listed

Hydrochloric acid, 4N solution in 1,4-Dioxane/water

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
1,4-Dioxane	X		-
Hydrochloric acid	X		-

OSHA - Occupational Safety and

Not applicable

Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals	
Hydrochloric acid	-	TQ: 5000 lb	

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
1,4-Dioxane	100 lb	-
Hydrochloric acid	5000 lb	5000 lb

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Component	CAS No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Carcinogen	30 μg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
1,4-Dioxane	X	X	X	X	X
Water	-	-	X	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland

Security

This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Legend - STQs = Screening Threshold Quantities, APA = A placarded amount

Component	DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard	
Hydrochloric acid	Release STQs - 15000lb (concentration >=37%)	
	Release STQs - 5000lb (anhydrous)	
	Theft STQs - 500lb (anhydrous)	

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f - environment)

				Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57f - human health)
Water	7732-18-5	-	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

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

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard

replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally

Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of SDS