

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 21-Sep-2009 Revision Date 30-Jan-2024 Revision Number 5

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Vinyl acetate</u>

Cat No. : A16247

**Synonyms** Ethenyl ethanoate; Vinyl A monomer; Ethenyl acetate

 Index No
 607-023-00-0

 CAS No
 108-05-4

 EC No
 203-545-4

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H6 O2

REACH registration number -

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **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

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

## **Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

ALFAAA16247

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#### **Health hazards**

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4 (H332)

Category 2 (H351)

Category 3 (H335)

## **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



## Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

## **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	EEC No. 203-545-4	> 99	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Carc. 2 (H351) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	EEC No. 204-617-8	< 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317)

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		Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 2 (H351)
		Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes	
Hydroquinone	=	10	-	

REACH registration number	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General Advice** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

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

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#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Refrigerator/flammables. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

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## **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Vinyl acetate	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 35.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 17.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 17.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 17.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 35.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	STEL: 35.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
Hydroquinone	STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr		STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Vinyl acetate				DNEL = 0.42mg/kg
108-05-4 ( > 99 )				bw/day
Hydroquinone				DNEL = 3.33mg/kg
123-31-9 ( < 0.01 )				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Vinyl acetate 108-05-4 ( > 99 )	DNEL = 35.2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 35.2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 17.6mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 17.6mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 ( < 0.01 )				DNEL = 2.1mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

Г	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
Γ	Vinyl acetate	PNEC = 0.016mg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 0.126mg/L	PNEC = 6mg/L	PNEC =
	108-05-4 ( > 99 )		0.067mg/kg			0.0035mg/kg soil
			sediment dw			dw
Γ	Hydroquinone	PNEC = 0.57µg/L	PNEC = 4.9µg/kg	PNEC = 1.34µg/L	PNEC = 0.71 mg/L	$PNEC = 0.64 \mu g/kg$
	123-31-9 ( < 0.01 )		sediment dw		_	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Vinyl acetate	PNEC =	PNEC =			
108-05-4 ( > 99 )	0.0016mg/L	0.0067mg/kg			
		sediment dw			
Hydroquinone	PNEC = $0.057\mu g/L$	$PNEC = 0.49 \mu g/kg$			
123-31-9 ( < 0.01 )		sediment dw			

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

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

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or

equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments	
Butyl rubber	< 160 minutes	0.635 mm	Level 4	Permeation rate 6 µg/cm2/min	
-			EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of	
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals	

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Respiratory Protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Clear Odor sweet

Odor ThresholdNo data availableMelting Point/Range-93 °C / -135.4 °FSoftening PointNo data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 72 - 73 °C / 161.6 - 163.4 °F

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2.6

Upper 14

Flash Point -8 °C / 17.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 385 °C / 725 °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

pH 7

Viscosity
No data available
Water Solubility
23 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

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Componentlog PowVinyl acetate0.73Hydroquinone0.59

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.930

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC4 H6 O2Molecular Weight86.09

Explosive Properties Vapors m

Self-accelerating polymerisation

temperature (SAPT)

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air : No polymerization observed up to 65°C °C

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides. Stable under normal conditions. Light sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous polymerization may occur.Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Exposure

to light. Incompatible products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. oxygen. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Vinyl acetate	LD50 = 2900 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 2335 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 3680 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Hydroquinone	LD50 = 298 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 74800 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

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(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available No data available Skin

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data The table below indicates

whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Vinyl acetate				Group 2B
Hydroquinone			Cat. 2	

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Respiratory system. Results / Target organs

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

**Target Organs** None known.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties** Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects** 

This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment.

Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains

following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Vinyl acetate	LC50: = 14 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 26.1 - 36.63 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 15.04 - 21.54 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
Hydroquinone	LC50: 0.1 - 0.18 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h		EC50: = 0.335 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

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flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Vinyl acetate	EC50 = 2080 mg/L 5 min	
Hydroquinone	EC50 = 0.038 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 0.0382 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 0.042 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 23.75 mg/L 60 min	10

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** Expected to be biodegradable

**Persistence** 

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. However, at the concentration present, this preparation is not

expected to present significant adverse environmental effects.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Vinyl acetate	0.73	No data available
Hydroquinone	0.59	40 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

properties for the criticonnectic					
Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated			
		Substances			
Vinyl acetate	Group III Chemical				

12.7. Other adverse effects

**Persistent Organic Pollutant** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance **Ozone Depletion Potential** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused **Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** 

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1301

14.2. UN proper shipping name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

## <u>ADR</u>

**14.1. UN number** UN130<sup>-</sup>

14.2. UN proper shipping name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

## IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1301

14.2. UN proper shipping name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user Inhibitors have been added to stabilize this product. Inhibitor levels should be maintained.

Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

## **International Inventories**

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	203-545-4	ı	ı	X	X	KE-35324	X	X
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	204-617-8	-	-	X	X	KE-35112	Х	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### **REACH links**

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

## Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

ſ	Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
L			Notification	Requirements
Γ	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	Not applicable	Not applicable
Γ	Hydroquinone	123-31-9	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

## **National Regulations**

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

## WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Vinyl acetate	WGK2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Hydroguinone	WGK3	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Hydroquinone	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 65

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 ( < 0.01 )	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

## Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

Substances List **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate **VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

#### Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

## **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

**Prepared By** Health, Safety and Environmental Department

**Creation Date** 21-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 30-Jan-2024

New emergency telephone response service provider. **Revision Summary** 

## This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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 Safety Data Sheet**