

Apollo Scientific

Part Number: PC0921

Version No: 2.2 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878) Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3 Issue Date: 06/07/2023

Print Date: 29/08/2024 S.REACH.GB-NIR.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier			
Product name O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate			
Synonyms	Not Available		
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Chemical formula	C11H16N5O.BF4		
Other means of identification	Not Available		
CAS number	125700-67-6*		

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

Relevant identified uses	Not Available
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

		Apollo Scientific Itd	
		Whitefield Road, Bredbury Cheshire SK6 2QR Northern Ireland (UK)	
Telephone	01614060505	+44(0) 161 406 0505	
Fax 0161 406 0506		Not Available	
Website	https://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/	apolloscientific.co.uk	
Email sales@apolloscientific.co.uk		sales@apolloscientific.co.uk	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to	H228 - Flammable Solids Category 2, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H317 - Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, H319 - Serious	
regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H334 - Sensitisation (Respiratory) Category 1, H335 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single	
[CLP] and amendments ^[1]	Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

2.2. Label elements

2.2. Label elements Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	Elemmobile solid

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H228	Fiammable solia.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

Material contains O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate.

2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

P501

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	% [weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M- Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 125700-67-6* 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	100	<u>O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-</u> <u>N.N.N'.N'-</u> tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	Flammable Solids Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Respiratory) Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H228, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335 ^[1]	Not Available Acute M factor: Not Available Chronic M factor: Not Available	Not Available

Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

3.2.Mixtures

See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

For **SMALL FIRES**: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam. For **LARGE FIRES**: Water-spray, fog or foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.5. Advice for intelligitiers	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Flammable solid which burns and propagates flame easily, even when partly wetted with water. Any source of ignition, i.e. friction, heat, sparks or flame, may cause fire or explosion. May burn fiercely May form explosive mixtures with air. May REIGNITE after fire is extinguished. Containers may explode on heating. Solids may melt and flow when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff may pollute waterways. Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited. Dry dust can be charged electrostatically by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport, thereby providing a source of ignition. Decomposition products may be irritating, poisonous or corrosive.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Prevent dust cloud. With clean shovel (preferably non-sparking) place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely. Move containers from spill area. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

I server so and so and so a
DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material.
Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
 Increase ventilation.
Stop leak if safe to do so.
Contain or cover with sand, earth or vermiculite.
Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
 Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
Wash area with water and dike for later disposal; prevent runoff into drains.
After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Working clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 FOR MINOR QUANTITIES: Store in an indoor fireproof cabinet or in a room of noncombustible construction. Provide adequate portable fire-extinguishers in or near the storage area. FOR PACKAGE STORAGE: Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Protect containers from exposure to weather and from direct sunlight unless: (a) the packages are of metal or plastic construction; (b) the packages are securely closed are not opened for any purpose while in the area where they are stored and (c) adequate precautions are taken to ensure that rain water, which might become contaminated by the dangerous goods, is collected and disposed of safely. Ensure proper stock-control measures are maintained to prevent prolonged storage of dangerous goods. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	For low viscosity materials and solids: Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type. Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C): • Removable head packaging and • cans with friction closures may be used. - Where combination packages are used, there must be sufficient inert absorbent material to absorb completely any leakage that may occur, unless the outer packaging is a close fitting moulded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic. All combination packages for Packing group I and II must contain cushioning material.
Storage incompatibility	None known Store at 2-8°C Light sensitive Moisture sensitive Store under argon
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA Material Source Ingredient TWA STEL Peak Notes name Europe ECHA Occupational exposure limits substance O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium Not Not Not Not Not Available tetrafluoroborate Available Available Available Available evaluations Emergency Limits TEEL-1 TEEL-2 TEEL-3 Ingredient O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium Not Available Not Available Not Available tetrafluoroborate Revised IDLH Original IDLH Ingredient O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate Not Available Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2. Exposure controls	
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	 For large scale or continuous use: Spark-free, earthed ventilation system, venting directly to the outside and separate from usual ventilation systems Provide dust collectors with explosion vents
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather. Wear safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. Eyewash unit. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets). Non sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot an shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive should not wear them from their place of work to their homes and return.

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	195-205(dec.)	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

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

Inhaled The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Chronic	Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.		
O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)- N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	TOXICITY Oral (Rat) LD50: >500<2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 	manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)- N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Some people may be genetically more prone than others, and exposure to other irritants may aggravate symptoms. Allergy causing activity is due to interactions with proteins. Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterised by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma and eczema. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.						
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×				
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓ Reproductivity X						
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓ STOT - Single Exposure						
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓ STOT - Repeated Exposure X						
Mutagenicity	× Aspiration Hazard						

Legend: X – Data

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification → − Data available to make classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)- N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source					
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Ingredient	Mobility	Mobility			
	No Data available for all ingree	No Data available for all ingredients			
12.5. Results of PBT and vi	PvB assessment				
	Р	P B T			
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
РВТ	×	×	×		
vPvB	×	×	×		
PBT Criteria fulfilled?			No		
vPvB No			No		

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. Product / Packaging disposal Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material) Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed. Waste treatment options Not Available Sewage disposal options Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	ΝΟ		
HAZCHEM	1Z		

Land transport (ADR-RID)

Lanu				
14.1.	UN number or ID number	1325		
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, C	ORGANIC,	N.O.S.
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary Hazard	4.1 Not Appli	cable
14.4.	Packing group	1		
14.5.	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
		Hazard identification	(Kemler)	40
		Classification code		F1
14.6.	Special precautions for	Hazard Label		4.1
	user	Special provisions		274
		Limited quantity		1 kg
		Tunnel Restriction Co	ode	Е

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1325
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. *
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 4.1

	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable			
	ERG Code	3L			
14.4. Packing group	Ш				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A803			
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	448			
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	50 kg			
	Passenger and Cargo Packing In	445			
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum	15 kg			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Qu	Y441			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		5 kg		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1325		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class4.1IMDG Subsidiary HazardNot Applicable		
14.4. Packing group			
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user		F-A , S-G 274 1 kg	

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

	•		
14.1. UN number	1325		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	4.1 Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	II		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code Special provisions Limited quantity Equipment required Fire cones number	F1 274 1 kg PP 1	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

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Not Applicable
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14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'- tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'- tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

O-(BenzotriazoI-1-yI)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate is found on the following regulatory lists Europe EC Inventory

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Not Available

Seveso Category

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Canada - DSL	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Canada - NDSL	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Korea - KECI	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Philippines - PICCS	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
USA - TSCA	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	No (O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate)		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	06/07/2023
Initial Date	06/07/2023

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	06/07/2023	Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, CAS Number, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, First Aid measures - First Aid (skin), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Korean MSDS Number, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection / hands/feet), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / synonyms

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure StandardOSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIOC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure	
Flammable Solids Category 2, H228	Expert judgement	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315	Expert judgement	
Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, H317	Calculation method	
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H319	Expert judgement	
Sensitisation (Respiratory) Category 1, H334	Calculation method	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, H335	Expert judgement	

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