

# Perchloric acid Standard volumetric solution 0.1 M (0.1 N) in Acetic acid anhydrous

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2022-07-26

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Trade name</b>	<b>Perchloric acid Standard volumetric solution 0.1 M (0.1 N) in Acetic acid anhydrous</b>
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	not relevant (mixture)
<b>CAS number</b>	
<b>Article number</b>	LC-10461

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	General use
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin.

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

NeoFroxx GmbH  
Marie-Curie-Str. 3  
D-64683 Einhausen  
Germany

Telephone: +49 (6251) 989 24 - 0  
e-mail: info@neofroxx.com  
Website: neofroxx.com

**e-mail (competent person)** info@neofroxx.com (neoFroxx GmbH)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service		111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
2.16	substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

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## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05



- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- Precautionary statements

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 or shower.  
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.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling Glacial acetic acid, Perchloric acid

## 2.3 Other hazards

of no significance

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### Identifiers

CAS No

### 3.2 Mixtures


#### Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Glacial acetic acid	CAS No 64-19-7  EC No 200-580-7  Index No 607-002-00-6  REACH Reg. No 01-2119475328-30-XXXX	≥ 90	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318	

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Perchloric acid	CAS No 7601-90-3  EC No 231-512-4  REACH Reg. No 01-2120066865-44- xxxx	1 – < 5	Ox. Liq. 1 / H271 Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT RE 2 / H373	

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Glacial acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	-	-	
Perchloric acid	Ox. Liq. 1; H271: C ≥ 50 % Ox. Liq. 2; H272: 0 % ≤ C < 50 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 50 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 10 % ≤ C < 50 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 10 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 10 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 10 %	-	500 mg/kg	oral

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

##### Hazardous combustion products

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

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

##### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

##### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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

##### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

##### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

##### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

##### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

##### Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Never add water to this product. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

- Keep away from

Caustic solutions

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

##### Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	acetic acid	64-19-7	IOELV	10	25	20	50				2017/164/EU
GB	acetic acid	64-19-7	WEL	10	25	20	50				EH40/2005

#### Notation

Ceiling-C  
STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur  
short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours  
time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

##### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

##### Skin protection

##### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

##### - Type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

##### - Material thickness

min. 0,7 mm

##### - Breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

##### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

##### Respiratory protection

P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

##### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	nach Essigsäure
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	not determined
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	not determined
<b>Flammability</b>	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	not determined
<b>Flash point</b>	40 °C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	not relevant
<b>pH (value)</b>	0.1 (20 °C) (acid)
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	not determined
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	not determined

#### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	not determined
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#### Density and/or relative density

Density	1.06 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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## 9.2 Other information

<b>Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	there is no additional information
<b>Other safety characteristics</b>	there is no additional information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains re-active substance(s). Risk of ignition. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion with:

Peroxic compounds

Oleum

Phosphorhalides

Hydrogen peroxide

Chromium (VI) oxide

Potassium permanganate

Peroxide

Strong oxidants

Hazard of final ignition or formation of final flammable gases or vapours with:

Iron

Zinc

Magnesium,

Steel

It can result in:

Hydrogen

Violent reactions may occur with:

strong alkalis

Anhydrides

Aldehydes

Alkaline hydroxide

Non-metal halides

Ethanolamine

Acetaldehyde

Alcohols

Halogenated compounds

Chlorosulfonic acid

Chromium sulphuric acid

Potassium hydroxide

Nitric acid.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

#### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers



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## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Perchloric acid	7601-90-3	oral	500 mg/kg

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

##### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

##### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID	UN 2789
IMDG-Code	UN 2789
ICAO-TI	UN 2789

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
IMDG-Code	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
ICAO-TI	Acetic acid solution

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## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID	8 (3)
IMDG-Code	8 (3)
ICAO-TI	8 (3)

## 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) - Additional information

Classification code	CF1
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	83
Emergency Action Code	2P

#### Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) - Additional information

Classification code	8
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Hazard identification No	83

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## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant -  
Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2  
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L  
EmS F-E, S-C  
Stowage category A  
Segregation group 1 - Acids

## International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2  
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Perchloric acid Standard volumetric solution 0.1 M (0.1 N) in Acetic acid anhydrous	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Glacial acetic acid	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Perchloric acid	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		R75	75

#### Legend R3

- Shall not be used in:
  - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
  - tricks and jokes,
  - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
- Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
  - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
  - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
- Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
- Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
  - lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage";
  - grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';

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- R40 (c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.;
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
  - artificial snow and frost,
  - 'whoopie' cushions,
  - silly string aerosols,
  - imitation excrement,
  - horns for parties,
  - decorative flakes and foams,
  - artificial cobwebs,
  - stink bombs.
2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:  
'For professional users only'.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

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## Legend

R75

1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:

- (a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
- (b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
- (c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitizer category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
- (d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
  - (i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
  - (ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
- (e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (\*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
- (f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
  - (i) "Rinse-off products";
  - (ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
  - (iii) "Not to be used in eye products";
- (g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column;
- (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.

2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.

3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:

- (a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
- (b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).

5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.

6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:

- (a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
- (b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
- (c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
- (d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
- (e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
- (f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
- (g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.

The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.

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### Legend

8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for tattooing purposes.  
9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).  
10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

### List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

none of the ingredients are listed

### Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	99 %
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### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	99 %
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### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

none of the ingredients are listed

### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

### Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances  
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits ( <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/</a> )
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
Ox. Liq.	Oxidising liquid
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. The information is intended to give you guidelines for the safe handling of the product mentioned in this safety data sheet during storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information is not transferable to other products. Insofar as the product is mixed, blended or processed with other materials or is subjected to processing, the information in this safety data sheet cannot be transferred to the new material produced in this way, unless expressly stated otherwise.