

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

**1.1 Product identifier**

Product name WIJS SOLUTION 0.1 N  
CAS-No. -  
Product code GN1212

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

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

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

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.  
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand  
Telephone number (662) 613-7911-4  
Fax number (662) 613-7915

**1.4 Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency phone (662) 613-7911-4

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

Flammable liquid and vapour (Category 3), H226

Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 Label elements**

**Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H290

May be corrosive to metals.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

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

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P234

Keep only in original packaging.

P240

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242

Use non-sparking tools.

P243

Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264

Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray to extinguish.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosion resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

**2.3 Other hazards** None

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixture

##### Acetic acid

Synonyms Ethanoic acid, Ethylic acid, Methane carboxylic acid, Vinegar acid.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
64-19-7	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	60.05 g/mol	90-100

#### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Concentration	Classification
<b>Acetic acid</b>		
CAS-No 64-19-7	90-100%	Flammable liquid and vapour (Category 3), H226 Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
EC-No 200-580-7		
EC-Index-No 607-002-00-6		

##### Iodine monochloride

Synonyms Iodine (I)chloride, Chloriodane, Iodine chloride.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
7790-99-0	232-236-7	-	ICI	162.35 g/mol	0.25-1

#### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Concentration	Classification
<b>Iodine monochloride</b>		
CAS-No 7790-99-0	0.25-1%	Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H335
EC-No 232-236-7		
EC-Index-No -		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. Dab with polyethylene glycol 400. Obtain medical attention. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

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

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at the most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Immediately call in physician. Do not attempt to neutralize.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

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

Combustible. Vapors heavier than air. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. The following may develop in event of fire: Acetic acid vapors, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen iodide.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

### 5.4 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see **Section 13**.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

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

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Requirements for containers, no metal containers.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****8.2 Exposure controls****Appropriate engineering controls**

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

**Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)****Eye/face protection**

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

**Skin protection**

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from natural latex material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

**Respiratory protection**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter E-(P2) (EN 141 or EN 14387).

**Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Brown
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	<4 at 20°C
Melting point/range	Not Available
Boiling point/range	Not Available
Flash point	40 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	Not Available
upper	Not Available
Vapor Pressure	Not Available
Relative Vapor Density	Not Available
Density	1.06 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Available
Auto-Ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

In flammable. Incompatible with various metals. Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with hydrogen peroxide, chromium (VI)-oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus trichloride.

The substance polymerize in contact with acetaldehyde.

The substance can react dangerously with alcohols, strong oxidizing agents, strong lyes, alkali hydroxide, strong acids, nitric acid, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium nitrate (heat), bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulfuric acid, diaminoethane, acetic anhydride, ethylene glycol, potassium-tert. butoxide, oleum

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating, temperature <0 °C

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Anhydrides/water, aldehydes, alcohols, halogen-halogen compounds, oxidizing agent, chromium(VI)-oxide, potassium permanganate, peroxide compounds, perchloric acid, chromosulfuric acid, metal (iron, zinc, magnesium are generation of hydrogen), alkali hydroxides, nonmetallic halides, ethanolamine.  
Incompatible with various metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Acetic acid vapors, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen iodide, carbon monoxides, carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Mixture

#### Acute toxicity

Not Available

#### Acute oral toxicity

Burns in oesophagus and stomach. Gastric spasms, bloody vomiting, dyspnoea. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis, Damage of kidneys.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract. Pneumonia bronchitis. Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Burns

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Burns of mucous membranes. Risk of blindness and corneal clouding.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not Available

#### Carcinogenicity

Not Available

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

#### Teratogenicity

Not Available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not Available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

#### Aspiration hazard

Not Available

#### Further information

Systemic effects: gastric spasms, bloody vomiting, dyspnea, perforation in the oesophagus and stomach, shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis. Damage of kidneys.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Mixture

### 12.1 Toxicity

Not Available

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability Not Available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not Available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Not Available

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Biological effects; Harmful effect on aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift. Caustic even in diluted form.

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

**Contaminated packaging**

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****Land Transport (ADR/RID)**

UN Number	2920
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ACETIC ACID, IODINE MONOCHLORIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes

**Sea transport (IMDG)**

UN Number	2920
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ACETIC ACID, IODINE MONOCHLORIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-C

**Air transport (IATA)**

UN Number	2920
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ACETIC ACID, IODINE MONOCHLORIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)

Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No

**River transport (AND/ADNR)**  
(Not examined)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Not Available

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

### Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

### Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

### Revision Date

01/08/2018

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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 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.