SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEGO® trant A100

SDS Number: AA10487-0000000010

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : TEGO® trant A100

Other means of identification : 1,3-didecyl-2-methylimidazol-1-ium chloride

CAS number : 70862-65-6

Registration number : Not available.

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

Product use : Laboratory chemicals.

C. Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor : Manufacturer
Metrohm AG
Ionenstrasse
9100 Herisau
Schweiz
Tel.: +41 (0)71 353 85 85
Fax: +41 (0)71 353 89 01
E-Mail: info@metrohm.com
Web: www.metrohm.com

Supplier
Hwashin Instrument Co., Ltd.
10, Nonhyeon-ro 81-Gil
Gangnam-Gu
Seoul 06237
Korea

Tel.: +82 (2) 3450 5600
Fax: +82 (2) 3450 5700
E-Mail: sales@hwashin.net

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : datasheet@metrohm.com

Emergency telephone number of the company : + 49 (0)6132-84463 (24 h, GBK GmbH)

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : 1,3-didecyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazolium chloride

Other means of identification : 1,3-didecyl-2-methylimidazol-1-ium chloride

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 70862-65-6

EC number : 274-948-0

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
1,3-didecyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazolium chloride	-	CAS: 70862-65-6	100

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

A. Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

B. Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

C. Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

D. Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

E. Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog). Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
hydrogen chloride

C. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

B. Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

B. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment

C. Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (thickness ≥0.11 mm).

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

A. Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]

Color : White.

B. Odor : Odorless.

C. Odor threshold : Not applicable.

D. pH : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

E. Melting/freezing point : 82°C (179.6°F)

F. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

G. Flash point : Not applicable.

Fire point : Not available.

H. Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.

K. Vapor pressure : Not applicable.

L. Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density : Not applicable.

N. Relative density : Not available.

O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

P. Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Q. Decomposition temperature : Not available.

R. Viscosity : Not applicable.

S. Molecular weight : 399.1 g/mole

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing agent.

D. Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3-didecyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazolium chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

B. Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

B. Disposal precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
C. Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Label			

Section 14. Transport information

D. Packing group	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
E. Environmental hazards	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

F. Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : This material is not listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : This material is not listed.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

None of the components have an OEL.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : This material is not listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : This material is not listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : This material is not listed.

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : This material is not listed.

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : This material is not listed.

Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27) : This material is not listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25) : This material is not listed.

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20) : Not applicable

Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27) : This material is not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : This material is not listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : Not available.

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Other regulations in Korea and International regulations

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration : This material is not listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX

B. Date of issue/Date of revision : 2023/10/17

Date of previous issue : 2023/07/13

C. Version : 3

Date of printing : **2023/10/18**

Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

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