



Johnson Matthey

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rhodium Acetate Brown Solution

Product code : 204001

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Rhodium Acetate Brown Solution
Product code : 204001
Product description : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Johnson Matthey Plc,
Orchard Road,
Royston,
Herts SG8 5HE

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : EHS_CCR@matthey.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44(0)1763253000
Hours of operation : 24 hours

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr. 1, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Muta. 2, H341

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Muta. Cat. 3; R68
C; R34

Human health hazards : Possible risk of irreversible effects. Causes burns.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves or clothing and eye or face protection.

Response :

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage :

Store locked up.

Disposal :

Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients :

acetic acid
rhodium acetate

Supplemental label elements :

Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :

Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
acetic acid	EC: 200-580-7 CAS: 64-19-7 Index: 607-002-00-6	>=25 - <90	R10 C; R35	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
rhodium acetate	EC: 255-707-9 CAS: 42204-14-8	>=10 - <20	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Xi; R36 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 2, H341 (oral) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredientsType

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** :
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions 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.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Remark** : The residue, ash or char left after a fire may have catalytic properties and may promote the re-ignition of flammable materials and vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Separate from alkalis. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
acetic acid	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
rhodium acetate	EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK)). Notes: Rhodium soluble salts TWA: 0.001 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: As Rh

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

Individual protection measures

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

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.

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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The catalytic properties of this material may give it a low ignition temperature (except when supplied as a paste). The catalytic properties will also promote the oxidation and possible ignition of flammable liquids and vapours. A used, filtered catalyst should, therefore, be kept wet and out of contact with combustible vapours and liquids. The material is supplied in a stable condition and other than the previously mentioned catalytic hazards of this material, no specific reactive hazards are known.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	2120 mg/kg 22 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	525 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
acetic acid	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with	Negative
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	EU B.12	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetic acid	Negative - Oral - TCLo	Human - Male, Female	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetic acid	Negative - Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	During Pregnancy

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetic acid	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male	290 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetic acid	Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 65000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 50.1 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetic acid	-	96 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetic acid	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Return accumulated waste material to the refinery for metal recovery, or dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.





Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2790	UN2790	UN2790	UN2790
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION	ACETIC ACID, SOLUTION	Acetic acid solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Hazard identification number 80</p> <p>Limited quantity 5 L</p> <p>Special provisions 597 647</p> <p>Tunnel code (E)</p>	-	<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B</p>	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841</p>

14.6 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles](#) : Not applicable.

[Other EU regulations](#)

[Europe inventory](#) : All components are listed or exempted.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
rhodium acetate	-	Muta. 2, H341 (oral)	-	-

[Seveso II Directive](#)

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

[International regulations](#)

[Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

[Montreal Protocol \(Annexes A, B, C, E\)](#)

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[International lists](#)

[National inventory](#)

[Australia](#) : Not determined.
[Canada](#) : Not determined.
[China](#) : Not determined.
[Japan](#) : All components are listed or exempted.
[Malaysia](#) : Not determined.
[New Zealand](#) : Not determined.
[Philippines](#) : Not determined.
[Republic of Korea](#) : All components are listed or exempted.
[Taiwan](#) : Not determined.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H226 H312 (dermal) H314 H318 H319 H332 (inhalation) H341 H341 (oral)	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing genetic defects if swallowed.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Muta. 2, H341 Muta. 2, H341 (oral) Skin Corr. 1, H314 Skin Corr. 1A, H314	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY (oral) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
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Full text of abbreviated R phrases :

- R10- Flammable.
- R68- Possible risk of irreversible effects.
- R34- Causes burns.
- R35- Causes severe burns.
- R36- Irritating to eyes.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] :

- Muta. Cat. 3 - Mutagen category 3
- C - Corrosive
- Xi - Irritant

Date of printing : 27/03/2015.

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 27/03/2015.

Date of previous issue : 24/03/2015.

Version : 0.02

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

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